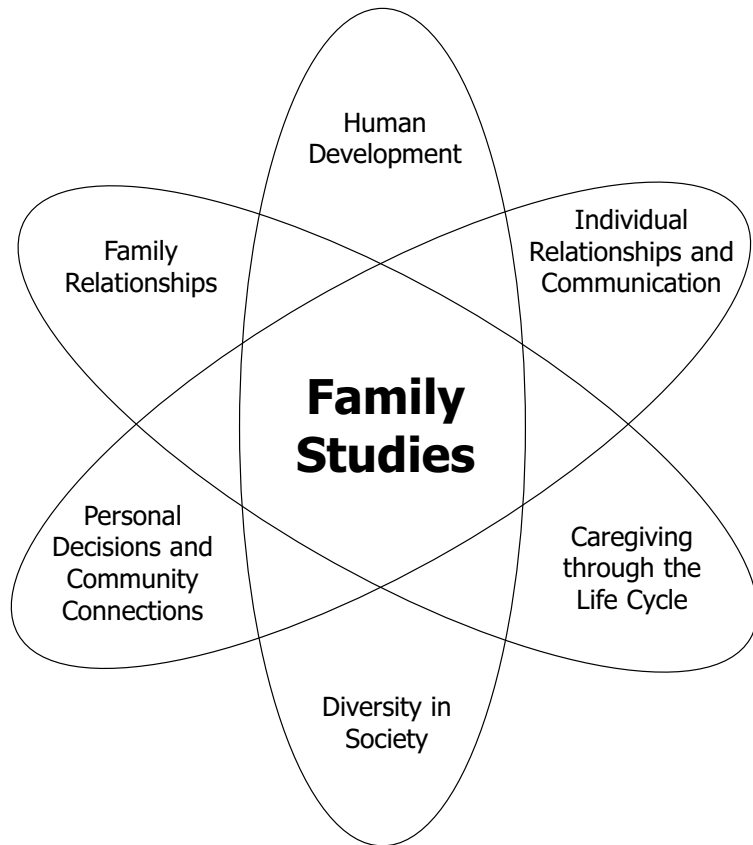


# **Senior Years Learning Outcomes**

## General Learning Outcomes



### **GLO 1. Family Relationships**

To examine and analyze the importance of developing effective family relationships in society

### **GLO 2. Human Development**

To investigate various theories of development in order to apply appropriate nurturing techniques that enhance human development

### **GLO 3. Caregiving through the Life Cycle**

To distinguish among present and future factors that will affect the needs and wants of individuals and families

### **GLO 4. Individual Relationships and Communication**

To explore and apply communication, decision-making, and conflict resolution skills to various situations and relationships

### **GLO 5. Personal Decisions and Community Connections**

To examine various characteristics of personal development that enable a healthy adult lifestyle that contributes to the community and society

### **GLO 6. Diversity in Society**

To identify and discuss cultures and lifestyles in various situations



## Scope and Sequence Chart

	Senior 1	Senior 2	Senior 3	Senior 4
<b>GLO 1. Family Relationships</b>	<i>Family Life Cycle</i>	<i>Family Planning and Parenting</i>	<i>Parenting</i>	<i>Family Connections</i>
Topics 1.1 History of the Family				●
1.2 Family Functions and Forms	●			●
1.3 Family Life Cycle				●
1.4 Adult Life Cycle				●
1.5 Preparing for Parenthood		●		
1.6 Parenting		●	●	
<b>GLO 2. Human Development</b>	<i>Adolescent Development</i>	<i>Prenatal and Infant Development</i>	<i>Child Development</i>	<i>Youth to the Elderly</i>
Topics 2.1 Growth	●	●	●	●
2.2 Development	●	●	●	●
2.3 Reproduction	●	●		●
2.4 Contraceptive Options	●	●		●
2.5 Prenatal Development		●		
2.6 Labour and Delivery		●		
<b>GLO 3. Caregiving through the Life Cycle</b>	<i>Self and Basic Needs</i>	<i>Needs of Infants/Children</i>	<i>Providing Child Care</i>	<i>The Elderly</i>
Topics 3.1 Human Needs	●	●	●	●
3.2 Caregiving Options			●	
3.3 Nurturing/Caring Environment		●	●	●
3.4 Changing Needs				●
3.5 Death and Dying				●



Senior Years Family Studies

	<b>Senior 1</b>	<b>Senior 2</b>	<b>Senior 3</b>	<b>Senior 4</b>
<b>GLO 4. Individual Relationships and Communication</b>	<i>Friendship</i>	<i>Interaction with Infants</i>	<i>Interaction with Children and Adults</i>	<i>Communication at Home and Work</i>
Topics 4.1 Communication	●	●	●	●
4.2 Nurturing Relationships	●	●	●	●
4.3 Play and Routines		●	●	
4.4 Stress and Lifestyle	●		●	●
<b>GLO 5. Personal Decisions and Community Connections</b>	<i>Personal Development</i>	<i>Wellness and Prenatal Care</i>	<i>Career Opportunities</i>	<i>Life Plans and Self-Management</i>
Topics 5.1 Character Development	●	●	●	●
5.2 Health and Safety	●	●		
5.3 Practicum		●	●	
5.4 Career Development			●	
5.5 Work and Family Life				●
5.6 Resource Management				●
<b>GLO 6. Diversity in Society</b>	<i>Personal Differences</i>	<i>Uniqueness of Individual</i>	<i>Factors that Affect Learning</i>	<i>Differences in Relationships</i>
Topics 6.1 Community	●			
6.2 Tolerance	●			
6.3 Influences on Development		●		
6.4 Learning Styles			●	
6.5 Special Needs			●	
6.6 Relationship Trends				●



## What Are Learning Outcomes?

Learning outcomes are statements that indicate what learners will know or be able to do as a result of a learning activity. Learning outcomes are usually expressed as knowledge, skills, or attitudes.

Learning outcomes provide direction in the planning of a learning activity. They help to

- focus on the learner's behaviour/action
- serve as guidelines for content, instruction, and assessment
- identify specifically what should be learned
- convey to learners exactly what is to be accomplished

## Why Learning Outcomes?

Learning outcomes are important for the following reasons:

- to enable students to learn effectively
- to enable teachers to design their materials more effectively
- to enable teachers to select the teaching strategy for the intended learning outcome
- to enable teachers to select appropriate assessment strategies

## What Are General Learning Outcomes (GLOs)?

GLOs identify the broad categories of knowledge, skills, and attitudes that students are expected to know and be able to do in a subject area or course.

## What Are Specific Learning Outcomes (SLOs)?

SLOs identify the knowledge, skills, and attitudes that contribute to a GLO.

## What Are the Characteristics of Good Learning Outcomes?

Learning outcomes have three distinguishing characteristics. The specific action by the learner must be

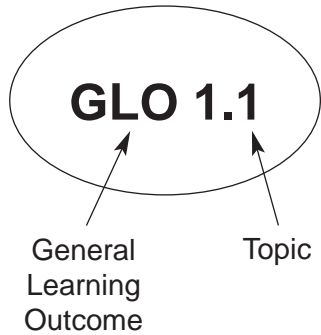
- observable
- measurable
- obtainable


The SLOs help teachers focus on particular aspects of knowledge and skills as they plan learning activities for their students.

Many of the SLOs are accompanied by examples. These examples are meant to illustrate the specific area and depth of learning for students. They are intended as a guide for teachers rather than as an exhaustive or mandatory list.

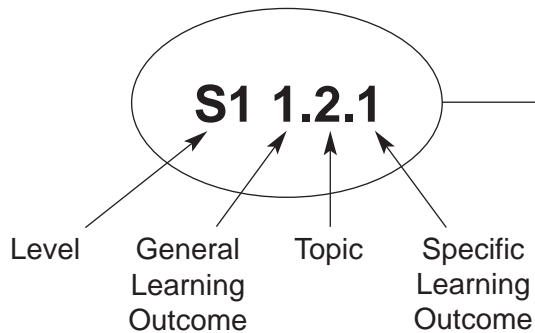



# A Guide to Reading Learning Outcome Numbering



 **Scope and Sequence Chart**

	Senior 1	Senior 2	Senior 3
<b>GLO 1. Family Relationships</b>	<i>Family Life Cycle</i>	<i>Family Planning and Parenting</i>	<i>Parenting</i>
Topics 1.1 History of the Family			
1.2 Family Functions and Forms	●		
1.3 Family Life Cycle			
1.4 Adult Life Cycle			
1.5 Preparing for Parenthood		●	
1.6 Parenting		●	●
<b>GLO 2. Human Development</b>	<i>Adolescent Development</i>	<i>Prenatal and Infant Development</i>	<i>Child Development</i>
Topics 2.1 Growth	●	●	●



 **Senior 1 Specific Learning Outcomes**

It is expected that the student will:

<b>GLO 1. Family Relationships</b> <i>Family Life Cycle</i>	<b>GLO 2. Human Development</b> <i>Adolescent Development</i>	<b>GLO 3. Caregiving</b> <i>Senior</i>
<b>1.2 Family Functions and Forms</b> S1 1.2.1 define, describe, and analyze the functions families play in society S1 1.2.2 identify responsibilities of family members to each other and to the family unit S1 1.2.3 identify and describe varieties of family forms, e.g., nuclear, extended, single parent, blended, teen parenting, single—never married, divorce, common law, widowhood, separation, refilled nest,	<b>2.1 Growth</b> S1 2.1.1 identify and describe the stages of physiological growth and development in adolescents and how each stage can be nurtured S1 2.1.2 distinguish between puberty and adolescence	<b>3.1 Human Needs</b> S1 3.1.1 describe needs and how families S1 3.1.2 examine meeting the basic needs of family members S1 3.1.3 identify factors that influence human development, including siblings, grandparents,



# Notes

