



SAINT JOHN WALL CATHOLIC SCHOOL

A Catholic School For All



Department Schemes of Work

Curriculum Intent: “To educate each and every unique child in our care to hear and respond to what God calls them to be”.

KS4 BTEC First Travel and Tourism (2018 Specification)



Year 9 Travel and Tourism Scheme of Work Overview (See Pearson BTEC Level 1/Level 2 2018 specification for further detail)

Sequencing of topics	Autumn term 1: Unit 1 Learning Aim A Autumn term 2: Unit 1 Learning Aim A Spring term 1: Unit 1 Learning Aim A and B, Unit 2 Assignment 2.1	Spring term 2: Unit 1 Learning Aim A and B, Unit 2 Assignment 2.1 Summer term 1: Unit 1 Learning Aim A and B, Unit 2 Assignment 2.2 Summer term 2: Unit 1 Learning Aim A and B, Unit 2 Assignment 2.2
Calendared assessments	Autumn Term 2: Learning Aim A Summer Term 2: Learning Aim A and B	
Personal Development <i>(Cross curricular, SJW Values, SMSCV, cultural capital)</i>	<i>Cross curricular links</i> can be made with: Geography (methods of travel, sustainable tourism, destination features), History (cultural and heritage destinations, dark tourism), RE (cultural and heritage destinations), Business (types, roles and functions of organisations, business travel, marketing and promotion), Maths (tourism's contribution to the economy and related data interpretation), Health studies (adventure tourism, special events, visitor attractions), Technology (role of consumer technology). <i>SJW Values</i> are incorporated throughout lessons and during trips and visits. <i>SMSCV</i> : vocational scenarios for all assignments, UK culture and destinations studied, social responsibility and values linked to sustainable tourism. <i>Cultural capital</i> : landmarks, visitor attractions, what attracts tourists to the UK, what is unique about the UK and its destinations.	
Progression model	What knowledge will pupils develop? <i>(Including key terminology)</i>	What skills will pupils develop? <i>(Including literacy & Numeracy)</i>
	<p><u>Unit 1: The UK Travel and tourism sector.</u> A.1 Types of tourism: domestic, inbound, outbound A.2 Types of travel: leisure, business, specialist (adventure, health, education, cultural heritage, dark tourism, voluntary work, conservation, eco-tourism) A.3 Principles of sustainable tourism: environment, culture, employment, energy consumption, competitive edge, image, cost savings, high and low impact A.4 The importance of the travel and tourism sector to the UK economy: direct and indirect employment, gross domestic product (GDP), economic multiplier effect, infrastructure B.1 Industries in the travel and tourism sector: tour operators, travel agents (multiples, independent, online, package holidays), comparison sites, accommodation (serviced, non-serviced, youth hostels, camping, self-catering, housekeeping, all inclusive), passenger transport, visitor attractions (natural, purpose built, heritage), arts and entertainment, tourism development and promotion B.2 Key organisations in the travel and tourism sector: trade and professional bodies, ancillary organisations B.3 Types of organisation in the travel and tourism sector: private, voluntary, public, shareholders, profits, functions, sales revenue, market share</p>	<p><u>Unit 1 examination unit:</u> <i>Literacy</i> including definitions and use of key terminology, extended writing questions, description and explanation. <i>Numeracy</i> including data analysis and interpretation, drawing and interpreting graphs, financial data and economic data related to tourism. <u>Unit 2 coursework unit:</u> independent research and study skills, mapskills, route planning, time management, organisation and meeting deadlines.</p>
		<p>What knowledge will pupils develop? <i>(Including key terminology) continued from left column</i></p> <p>B.4 interrelationships between travel and tourism organisations: common ownership, commercial partnerships <u>Unit 2: UK travel and tourism destinations.</u> Assignment 2.1 Know UK travel and tourism destinations and gateways: capital cities, seaside resorts, countryside areas, cultural/ historical destinations, airports, seaports, motorways, departure point, destination Assignment 2.2 Investigate the appeal of UK tourism destinations for different types of visitors: features of appeal: visitor attractions, natural features, accommodation, facilities, arts and entertainment, sightseeing, transport links types of visitors: groups, families, pensioners, non-English speaking, cultural, specific need</p>
Development homework	Unit 1 example: Go to the visit Birmingham website. List all the heritage and purpose built attractions that tourists can visit Unit 2 example: Research one UK destination and produce a mind map showing how it appeals to a certain type of customer	