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soYear 10 Teacher 1	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	
Unit(s) – As outlined in 39 week plans	Unit 1: Travel and Tourism Organisations and Destinations	Unit 1: Travel and Tourism Organisations and Destinations	Unit 3: Influences on global travel and tourism	
Key Retainable Knowledge & Skills	A1 travel and tourism organisation Students should be able to describe the type and purpose of different travel and tourism organisations, and demonstrate an understanding of how its purpose contributes to the sector. This includes tour operators, travel agents, accommodation providers, tourist attractions, tourism promotion, transport facilities and providers, gateways and terminals, conference and events management, regulators and travel and tourism trade associations. A2 ownership of travel and tourism organisation Students should know the different types of ownership in the sector and how this impacts their function and aims. A3 aims of travel and tourism organisations	promotion, transport facilities and providers, gateways and terminals, conference and events management, regulators and travel and tourism trade associations. A2 ownership of travel and tourism organisation Students should know the different types of ownership in the sector and how this impacts their	A1 factors influencing global travel and tourism Students need to understand that travel and tourism organisations and destinations are influenced by many factors, many of which are beyond their control. They will learn that while some factors may have a positive effect, others will be negative. They need to consider economic and political factors, natural disasters, media and publicity, safety and security and health risks such as disease. A2 response to factors Students need to understand the different types of organisations that might respond to the factors discussed in A1 as well as how they might respond. B1 possible impacts of tourism Students need to understand the possible positive and negative impacts tourism may	
	Students should understand the main aims of a business, such as financial and strategic aims, and how they interrelate. They should also understand how travel and tourism organisations contribute to the UK economy.	how they interrelate. They should also understand how travel and tourism organisations contribute to the UK economy.	have on various destinations, considering social, economic and environmental consequences.	
	A4 how travel and tourism organisations work together Students should understand the different ways in which travel and tourism organisations work together. They will understand the reasons for working together and interrelationships and interdependencies help meet the organisational aims.	A4 how travel and tourism organisations work together Students should understand the different ways in which travel and tourism organisations work together. They will understand the reasons for working together and interrelationships and interdependencies help meet the organisational aims.	B2 Sustainability and managing social impacts Students need to understand the ways that the social impact of tourism can be managed in a sustainable way through education, infrastructure development, local community engagement, local community ownership and tourism taxation.	
	B1 types of tourism Students need to understand the meaning of key terms related to travel and tourism, such as visitor, tourist, domestic tourism, inbound tourism and outbound tourism.	B1 types of tourism Students need to understand the meaning of key terms related to travel and tourism, such as visitor, tourist, domestic tourism, inbound tourism and outbound tourism. B2 tourist destinations		
	B2 tourist destinations Students need to be able to describe different types of UK tourist destinations and give examples of features that would appeal to different visitor types. They need to be able to evaluate how far the different features of a destination contribute to its appeal for visitors.	Students need to be able to describe different types of UK tourist destinations and give examples of features that would appeal to different visitor types. They need to be able to evaluate how far the different features of a destination contribute to its appeal for visitors. B3 reasons for travel		
	B3 reasons for travel Students need to be able to understand and give examples of different reasons for travel such as business and leisure, as well as different modes of transport. B4 types of holiday Students need to be able to describe different types of holiday, such as package and multicentre, and explain why particular types of holiday may be offered in particular tourist destinations, making links to local features such as geographical features or local	Students need to be able to understand and give examples of different reasons for travel such as business and leisure, as well as different modes of transport. 84 types of holiday Students need to be able to describe different types of holiday, such as package and multicentre, and explain why particular types of holiday may be offered in particular tourist destinations, making links to local features such as geographical features or local attractions. They also need to be able to explain why different holiday types may appeal to different types of visitor.		
	attractions. They also need to be able to explain why different holiday types may appeal to different types of visitor. B5 types of accommodation Students need to be able to identify and describe different types of accommodation that may be available in different tourist destinations, evaluating how far the accommodation available may impact the appeal of the destination.	B5 types of accommodation Students need to be able to identify and describe different types of accommodation that may be available in different tourist destinations, evaluating how far the accommodation available may impact the appeal of the destination.		
Key Technical Vocabulary	* * *	Tour operator; travel agent; gateways; terminals; conference; regulator; arbitration; trade association; private ownership; public ownership; voluntary sector; business aims; financial aims; strategic aims; direct employment; indirect employment; gross domestic product; integration; interdependency; partnership; domestic tourism; inbound tourism; outbound tourism; leisure travel; transportation; package holiday; multicentre; niche; accommodation;	Social factors, economic factors, infrastructure, taxation, environment, partnerships, communication, private sector, public sector, voluntary sector, sustainability, local government, national government, emerging destinations, maturing destinations, legislation,	





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Opportunities for Reading	Newspaper articles, news reports, websites, Trade Association materials, brochures.	Newspaper articles, news reports, websites, Trade Association materials, brochures.	Newspaper articles, news reports, websites, Trade Association materials, brochures.
	Improved knowledge of the wider world, its history, traditions and culture. Discussion of wider job opportunities.	Independent study skills for completion of PSA, including self reliance, resilience and determination.	Improved knowledge of the wider world, its history, traditions and culture. Discussion of wider job opportunities.
	Geography – global destinations RS – discussions of world religions,	Geography – global destinations RS – discussions of world religions,	
Key Assessment		PSA Component 1 PSA released in early January for students to complete in normal lesson time. Deadline for Submission of centre marks and sample of learner work deadline is 1st May	

Year 10 Teacher 2	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Unit(s) – As outlined in 39 week plans	Unit 2: Customer needs in travel and tourism	Unit 2: Customer needs in travel and tourism	Unit 3: Influences on global travel and tourism
Key Retainable	A1 types of market research	A1 types of market research	A1 factors influencing global travel and tourism
Knowledge & Skills	Learners will know the meaning of the different types of market research carried out by organisations. They will understand when different types of research are used and the types of information they are used for.	organisations. They will understand when different types of research are used and the types of information they are used for.	Students need to understand that travel and tourism organisations and destinations are influenced by many factors, many of which are beyond their control. They will learn that while some factors may have a positive effect, others will be negative. They need to consider economic and political factors, natural disasters, media and publicity, safety and
	A2 how travel and tourism organisations use research to identify customer needs Learners will understand how travel and tourism organisations carry out and use market	Learners will understand how travel and tourism organisations carry out and use market research	security and health risks such as disease.
	research to identify types of customer and customer needs. Learners will also learn how	, , ,,	A2 response to factors
	organisations use this information to provide a variety of services and products to meet customer needs, and thus financial and strategic aims.	this information to provide a variety of services and products to meet customer needs, and thus financial and strategic aims.	Students need to understand the different types of organisations that might respond to the factors discussed in A1 as well as how they might respond.
	A3 travel and tourism customer trends	A3 travel and tourism customer trends	B1 possible impacts of tourism
	Learners will understand the importance to travel and tourism organisations of identifying changing trends in people's travel and tourism habits so that they can identify changing, new or emerging markets and develop products for these markets	changing trends in people's travel and tourism habits so that they can identify changing, new or	Students need to understand the possible positive and negative impacts tourism may have on various destinations, considering social, economic and environmental consequences.
	A4 customer needs, preferences and considerations Learners will understand the different needs, preferences and considerations of travel and tourism customers, which can lead to travel and tourism trends, and how customer needs, preferences and considerations can influence the products and/or services they select. Learners will have the opportunity to apply learning from Components 1 and 2 when considering how customers select destinations to visit or products, such as holidays.	Learners will understand the different needs, preferences and considerations of travel and	B2 Sustainability and managing social impacts Students need to understand the ways that the social impact of tourism can be managed in a sustainable way through education, infrastructure development, local community engagement, local community ownership and tourism taxation.
		B1 providing travel and tourism products and services to meet different customer needs and preferences	
	Learners will understand that travel and tourism organisations need to offer a range of products to meet the requirements and preferences of different types of customers, in	Learners will understand that travel and tourism organisations need to offer a range of products to meet the requirements and preferences of different types of customers, in order to meet	





	order to meet financial and strategic aims. Learners will assess how a variety of products or services provided by travel and tourism organisations meet the needs and preferences of different customers.	financial and strategic aims. Learners will assess how a variety of products or services provided by travel and tourism organisations meet the needs and preferences of different customers.	
	B2 Planning a holiday to meet customer needs and preferences Learners will understand how holiday packages are put together to meet the needs and preferences of specific customers. They will research products and services to plan a holiday for a specific customer or group of customers.	B2 Planning a holiday to meet customer needs and preferences Learners will understand how holiday packages are put together to meet the needs and preferences of specific customers. They will research products and services to plan a holiday for a specific customer or group of customers.	
	Market research, secondary research, primary research, qualitative research, quantitative research;	Market research, secondary research, primary research, qualitative research, quantitative research;	Social factors, economic factors, infrastructure, taxation, environment, partnerships, communication, private sector, public sector, voluntary sector, sustainability, local government, national government, emerging destinations, maturing destinations, legislation,
Opportunities for Reading	Newspaper articles, news reports, websites, Trade Association materials, brochures.	Newspaper articles, news reports, websites, Trade Association materials, brochures.	Newspaper articles, news reports, websites, Trade Association materials, brochures.
	Understanding of people's lived experiences and needs. Global awareness	Independent study skills for completion of PSA, including self reliance, resilience and determination.	Global issues and their impact on people
Cross Curricular Links (Authentic Connections)			
Key Assessment		PSA Component 2 PSA released in early January for students to complete in normal lesson time. Deadline for Submission of centre marks and sample of learner work deadline is 1st May	

Year 11	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3
Unit(s) – As outlined in 39 week plans	Unit 3: Influences on global travel and tourism	Resubmission and Resits	Resubmission and Resits
Knowledge & Skills	B3 Sustainability and managing economic impacts Students need to understand how tourism can support local communities and the actions government may take to restrict foreign owned companies. B4 Sustainability and managing environmental impacts Students will learn how visitors and traffic are managed in order to limit impacts on the local environment and communities, the importance of planning controls and legislation in achieving these goals, and the responsible use of resources, including water and wildlife. C1 tourism development Students will learn how the appeal and characteristics of some destinations may change over time. They need to understand how these changes and developments will impact destinations both positively and negatively. They need to also understand the suitability of emerging and maturing destinations for different holiday and visitor types. C2 the role of local and national governments in destination management Students will understand the role of government in developing and encouraging tourism as well as for destination management. They will learn the reasons that government may have for developing tourism to maximise positive impacts. Roles include travel restrictions and entry requirements, improving transport links, supporting the		Students to complete appropriate work based on prior performance. Students will either be resubmitting PSAs or resitting exam.





	development of facilities and infrastructure, improving communication links and attracting private sector funding.		
	C3 the importance of partnerships in destination management Students will learn how partnerships between organisations are managed effectively for the benefit of visitors, local communities and environments, and for the future. They will learn about partnerships between different organisations and sectors within travel and tourism and the reasons behind organisations forming partnerships		
Key Technical Vocabulary	Social factors, economic factors, infrastructure, taxation, environment, partnerships, communication, private sector, public sector, voluntary sector, sustainability, local government, national government, emerging destinations, maturing destinations, legislation,	As appropriate to Unit 1, 2 or 3	As appropriate to Unit 1, 2 or 3
Opportunities for Reading	Newspaper articles, news reports, websites, Trade Association materials, brochures.	Newspaper articles, news reports, websites, Trade Association materials, brochures.	Newspaper articles, news reports, websites, Trade Association materials, brochures.
Developing Cultural Capital	Improved knowledge of the wider world, its history, traditions and culture. Discussion of wider job opportunities.	Improved knowledge of the wider world, its history, traditions and culture. Discussion of wider job opportunities.	Improved knowledge of the wider world, its history, traditions and culture. Discussion of wider job opportunities.
Cross Curricular Links (Authentic Connections)			
Key Assessment		Unit 3 external exam Resubmission of relevant PSAs.	Unit 3 external exam (resit only)