The Springfield Centre 2020 - 2021 Planning

Subject: Travel and Tourism

CYCLE 1 Week	1	2	3	4	
WEEK	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	
Unit of work / topic	A: Investigate the aims of UK travel and tourism organisations A1: Travel and tourism organisations	A: Investigate the aims of UK travel and tourism organisations A1: Travel and tourism organisations	A: Investigate the aims of UK travel and tourism organisations A1: Travel and tourism organisations	A: Investigate the aims of UK travel and tourism organisations A1: Travel and tourism organisations	A
Learning intentions (With links to the NC and spec)	The type and purpose of different travel and tourism organisations, and how the purpose of organisations contributes to the travel and tourism sector: • Tour operators • Travel agents (including business and retail)	The type and purpose of different travel and tourism organisations, and how the purpose of organisations contributes to the travel and tourism sector: • Accommodation providers • Conference and event providers • Tourist attractions	The type and purpose of different travel and tourism organisations, and how the purpose of organisations contributes to the travel and tourism sector: • Tourism promotion • Transport facilities and providers (gateways and terminals)	tourism organisations, and how the purpose of organisations contributes to the travel and tourism sector: · Regulators and Trade Associations · Review of types and purpose of travel and tourism organisations	Th an typ an · I inc · I by · V fur

CYCLE 2

Week	1	2	3	4	
	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	
Unit of work / topic	B: Explore travel and tourism and tourist destinations B3: Reasons for travel	B: Explore travel and tourism and tourist destinations B4: Types of holiday	B: Explore travel and tourism and tourist destinations B4: Types of holiday	B: Explore travel and tourism and tourist destinations B5: Types of accommodation	
Learning intentions (With links to the NC and spec)	Reasons for travel: · Leisure travel · Business travel · Modes of transport (advantages and disadvantages)	Types of holiday and why particular types of holiday may be offered in a tourist destination: · Package and all-inclusive · Independent/tailor-made · Multi-centre · Short breaks	Types of holiday and why particular types of holiday may be offered in a tourist destination: • Touring (cruises, river, rail and coach) • Specialist/niche • Voluntary work/conservation • Holiday parks	Types of accommodation in tourist destinations and how far the type of accommodation available in a destination contributes to its appeal for visitors: • Hotels, motels, guest houses, bed and breakfast, apartments, bunk barns etc. • Touring • Facilities	Le

CYCLE 3

Week	1	2	3	4	
Unit of work / topic	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	
	B: Impact of travel and tourism and sustainability B2: Sustainability and managing social impacts	B: Impact of travel and tourism and sustainability B2: Sustainability and managing social impacts	B: Impact of travel and tourism and sustainability B3: Sustainability and managing economic impacts	B: Impact of travel and tourism and sustainability B4: Sustainability and managing environmental impacts	
Learning intentions (With links to the NC and spec)	The ways that social impacts can be managed in a sustainable way: · Encourage visitors to reduce negative impacts on the local community/culture · How infrastructure development can benefit local people	sustainable way: Including local communities in decision-making Partnership projects where local communities have a share of ownership of a resort/lodge and provide staffing	Managing economic impact sustainably: • Employment and training opportunities for local people and access to higher paid jobs and education • Visitors encouraged to support local communities by buying local products • Governments restricting the involvement of foreign owned companies • Visitor spend increased and retained	Managing environmental impact sustainably: · Visitor management (restricting number, movement and direction of flow) · Traffic management · Visitors encouraged to use alternative transport	M sı eı eı in

5

Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.

A: Investigate the aims of UK travel and tourism organisations A2: Ownership of travel and tourism organisations

The different types of ownership of travel and tourism organisations, and how each type of ownership affects the function and aims of an organisation: • Private (owned or controlled by private

individuals or shareholders) Public (funded and sometimes owned by central and local government)

· Voluntary (independent organisations funded by membership donations, etc.)



5 Inflences on golbal traveland tourism B: Impact of travel and tourism and sustainability B4: Sustainability and managing environmental impacts Managing environmental impact sustainably: • Planning is control • Legislation and regulations to encourage sustainability and reduce environmental impact • Visitor education on how to reduce impact on the local environment

Travel and Tourism

6	7	8	9	10	11
Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.
A: Investigate the aims of UK travel and tourism organisations A3: Aims of travel and tourism organisations	A: Investigate the aims of UK travel and tourism organisations A3: Aims of travel and tourism organisations	A: Investigate the aims of UK travel and tourism organisations A3: Aims of travel and tourism organisations	A: Investigate the aims of UK travel and tourism organisations A4: How travel and tourism organisations work together	A: Investigate the aims of UK travel and tourism organisations A4: How travel and tourism organisations work together	B: Explore travel and tourism and tourist destinations B1: Types of tourism B2: Tourist destinations
The different aims of travel and tourism organisations and how the aims interrelate: • Financial aims • Strategic aims (expanding, diversifying, competing, providing high-quality services and products, providing value for money, generating customer loyalty and raising brand awareness)	The different aims of travel and tourism organisations and how the aims interrelate: • Strategic aims (corporate social responsibility, sustainability e.g. managing tourism to protect the environment, to contribute to the local community) • Meeting regulatory standards	How UK travel and tourism organisations contribute to the UK economy: • Providing employment (direct and indirect) • Direct spending by visitors circulates throughout the economy (economic multiplier effect) • Inbound tourism (numbers and associated spend) and domestic tourism (number of overnight trips and associated spend) • How tourism growth or decline affects infrastructure development	The different ways in which travel and tourism organisations work together, including the reasons for working together to better meet organisational aims: Preaparation for assessment	Formal assessment session 1 &2	The meaning of the following terms: · Visitor, tourist, domestic, outbound and inbound · Coastal areas (seaside resorts)

6	7	8	9	10	11
Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism
A: Factors that influence global travel and tourism A1: Factors influencing global travel and tourism	A: Factors that influence global travel and tourism A1: Factors influencing global travel and tourism	A: Factors that influence global travel and tourism A1: Factors influencing global travel and tourism	A: Factors that influence global travel and tourism A2: Response to factors	A: Factors that influence global travel and tourism A2: Response to factors	B: Impact of travel and tourism and sustainability B1: Possible impacts of tourism
Travel and tourism organisations and destinations are influenced by many factors, many of which are beyond their control; some factors will have a positive	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations are influenced by many factors, many of which are beyond their	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations are influenced by many factors, many of which are beyond their control; some factors will have a positive influence and some a negative: • Safety and security concerns • Health risks and precautions	The different types of organisations that might respond to these influencing factors. The names of key organisations involved in travel and tourism and the ways in which these organisations respond: • Travel and tourism organisations; an understanding of possible responses	The different types of organisations that might respond to these influencing factors. The names of key organisations involved in travel and tourism and the ways in which these organisations respond: • Government (local, national and regional) • Voluntary organisations	The possible positive and negative impacts of tourism on destinations: · Social impact of tourism · Economic impact of tourism

6	7	8	9	10	11
Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism
B: Impact of travel and tourism and sustainability B4: Sustainability and managing environmental impacts	B: Impact of travel and tourism and sustainability	C: Destination management C1: Tourism development	C: Destination management C1: Tourism development	C: Destination management C1: Tourism development	Leeway to make up for anytime lost.
Managing environmental impact sustainably: · Resources controlled responsibly · Natural areas vulnerable to the high volume of visits are protected · Visitors educated on the wildlife	B1–4: Preparation for external assessment	The different stages of the Tourist Area Life Cycle (TALC): · Stages of tourism development as suggested by Butler's TALC model · Exploration, involvement, development, consolidation, stagnation and decline/rejuvenation	Emerging destinations that have grown in popularity within the last ten years and have a growth rate of visitor arrivals of more than 4 per cent year on year: • Characteristics of emerging destinations	Mature destinations that have been popular for more than twenty years with growth rates of visitor arrivals of approximately 2 per cent year on year: · Characteristics of mature destinations	

12	13
Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.	Travel and tourism organisations and destinations.
B: Explore travel and tourism and tourist destinations	B: Explore travel and tourism and tourist destinations
Describe types of tourist destination and give examples of the different features that would appeal to different types of visitors: • Towns and cities, including capital cities, historic and cultural • Countryside areas, national parks, areas of outstanding natural beauty, lakes, forests, wilderness and mountains	Evaluate how far the different features of a destination contribute to its appeal for different types of visitors: · Geographical features and natural resources · Visitor attractions · Facilities · Climate

12	13
Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism
B: Impact of travel and tourism and sustainability B1: Possible impacts of tourism	
The possible positive and negative impacts of tourism on destinations: · Environmental impact of tourism	

12	13
Inflences on golbal traveland tourism	Inflences on golbal traveland tourism
Leeway to make up for anytime lost.	Leeway to make up for anytime lost.