



**Cycle 2**

# **Hospitality & Catering**

**Year 10 B and N**

**Name:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Tutor:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Year 10 Homework Timetable

<b>Monday</b>	Bedrock Learning	Ebacc Option D	Option C	Modern Britain
<b>Tuesday</b>	English	Tassomai	Option B	Option A
<b>Wednesday</b>	Hegarty	Science	Modern Britain	Option C
<b>Thursday</b>	Ebacc Option D	Tassomai	Bedrock Learning	Option B
<b>Friday</b>	Hegarty	Science	English	Option A

**Tassomai - 2 Daily Goals per week**

**Hegarty - 4 tasks of Hegarty per week**

Block A	Block B	Block C	Block D
Art	Business Studies	Art	French
Dance	Child Development	Business Studies	Geography
Drama	Catering	Geography	History
Media Studies	Computer Science	Health & Social Care	
Music	Drama	History	
Photography	Health & Social Care	Catering	
	IT	Photography	
	Media Studies	Sport	
	Sociology	Travel & Tourism	
	Sport		

Hospitality & Catering Cycle 2 - Year 10		
Week / Date	Homework Task	Exam Question
Week 1 November 15th	<b>Cornell Notes on:</b> What are the services offered in hotel or restaurant of your choice	Question 1: Explain the difference between essential , extra and desirable services in a Hospitality and Catering establishment(4)
Week 2 November 22nd	<b>Revision cards on:</b> Customer needs requirements and expectations	Question 2: Create a timeplan for a dish using fruit and vegetables
Week 3 November 29th	<b>Cornell Notes on:</b> Alternative foods for Vegetarians and Vegans	Question 3: State three ways in which developments in communication technology are changing customer behaviour and requirements and explain how (6)
Week 4 December 6th	<b>Revision cards on:</b> Customer rights and equality	Question 4: Create a timeplan for a dish using alternative foods
Week 5 December 13th	<b>Cornell Notes on:</b> Nutritional needs of adults and children	Question 5: Describe the 5 Personal safety laws in place to protect the employer, employee and Customer (10)
Week 6 January 5th	<b>Revision cards on:</b> Health and safety laws and quorn and soya as commodities	Question 6: Create a timeplan for a dish for adolescents (teenagers)
Week 7 and 8 January 10th - January 17th	<b>Revision:</b> Cornell Notes / Mind map / Revision cards	Revision
Week 9 January 24th	Plug the gaps	

### **Weeks 1 and 2**

**Customer need:** Starts the relationship between a customer and a business

**Customer requirements and expectations:** Factors that decide whether or not a customer is satisfied with the service they receive

**Market research:** ways of finding out customers' needs, requirements and expectations are e.g. feedback, surveys etc

**There are 3 levels of customer requirements and expectations:**

Extras: The customers do not expect them but are delighted to receive e.g. a complimentary bottle of wine with their meal

Desirable: The customer will be very happy if plenty of these are offered e.g. a range of toiletries in their hotel room

Essential: The bare minimum that a customer would require and expect e.g. a range of menu choices

**Vegetables:** Various parts of a plant can be used e.g. leaves (lettuce), stems (celery), roots (carrots), bulbs (onions), tubers (potatoes), seeds (beans), fruits (tomatoes). They are used as part of a dish, flavourings, in soups and salads, as side dishes, to add colour and garnish the dish

**Fruits:** Classified into the following groups: stone (plums), soft berries (strawberries), currants (blackcurrants), citrus fruits (lemons), hard fruits (apples), other/exotic (banana), stem (rhubarb).

They are used as starters, an ingredient in dishes, to add colour, garnishes, drinks, sauces, and fresh fruit.

### **Weeks 3 and 4**

**Customer rights and equality:** The laws and regulations that protect customers when they are buying products or services.

This includes:

The Trade Descriptions Act 1968: this act makes it illegal to mislead customers

The Consumer Protection Act 1987: this act prohibits the sale of unsafe products.

Equality Act 2010: Promotes equal opportunity for all people regardless of age, race, religion, disability, sexual orientation and gender.

Consumer Rights Act 2015: Products must work as they are supposed to and completed within a reasonable time.

**Leisure requirements:**

This includes activities such as: Sport / holidays / tourism / outdoor pursuits.

**Business / corporate requirements:**

Their requirements could include; meeting rooms, temporary restaurants, drinks and buffets.

**Local residents**

Establishments are often located in or near residential areas so it is important that they maintain good relationships with local residents.

**Alternative foods**

Vegetarians and Vegans are people who do not eat/drink animal products.

There are a variety of foods that are now available for them to use:

Quorn which is a mycoprotein e.g. sausages, fillets, mince

Soya: e.g. tofu, tempeh and TVP

### **Week 5 and 6**

**Health and Safety:**

There are a certain laws that you need to be familiar with:

1. Health and Safety at Work Act (HASAWA)
2. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR)
3. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH)
4. Manual Handling Operations Regulations (MHOR)
5. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Work Regulations (PPER)

**Nutritional needs of Different Groups**

All groups need to have a balanced diet of the main nutrients based on the Eatwell Guide. This also recommends that sweet, salty and fatty foods should be consumed in small amounts, 6-8 cups of water should be consumed daily and people should check nutritional labels on pack. However due to different lifestyles.

**Soya:** Tofu made from treated soya milk, Tempeh made from fermented whole soya bean flour and TVP made from soya bean flour.

These products have a high protein content and are used as replacements for meats in vegetarian dishes. They have little flavour on their own, but do take up flavours easily

**Quorn:** Quorn is a meat substitute product originating in the UK and sold primarily in Europe. It is a mycoprotein which is made from a fungus.

### **Weeks 7 and 8**

Revision using the information from the KO



Date.....

Create a timeplan for a dish using fruit and vegetables

Time	Procedure	Special points



Date.....

Create a timeplan for a dish using alternative foods

Time	Procedure	Special points





Date.....

Create a timeplan for a dish for adolescents (teenagers)

Time	Procedure	Special points

## STEP 2: CREATE CUES

**What:** Reduce your notes to just the essentials.

**What:** Immediately after class, discussion, or reading session.

**How:**

- Jot down key ideas, important words and phrases
- Create questions that might appear on an exam
- Reducing your notes to the most important ideas and concepts improves recall. Creating questions that may appear on an exam gets you thinking about how the information might be applied and improves your performance on the exam.

**Why:** Spend at least ten minutes every week reviewing all of your previous notes. Reflect on the material and ask yourself questions based on what you've recorded in the Cue area. Cover the note-taking area with a piece of paper. Can you answer them?

## STEP 1: RECORD YOUR NOTES

**What:** Record all keywords, ideas, important dates, people, places, diagrams and formulas from the lesson. Create a new page for each topic discussed.

**When:** During class lecture, discussion, or reading session.

**How:**

- Use bullet points, abbreviated phrases, and pictures
- Avoid full sentences and paragraphs
- Leave space between points to add more information later

**Why:** Important ideas must be recorded in a way that is meaningful to you.

## STEP 3: SUMMARISE & REVIEW

**What:** Summarise the main ideas from the lesson.

**What:** At the end of the class lecture, discussion, or reading session.

**How:** In complete sentences, write down the conclusions that can be made from the information in your notes.

**Why:** Summarising the information after it's learned improves long-term retention.





































### **Revision Card on Customer needs and expectations**

1. Customer needs starts the relationship between the customer and who?
2. Customer expectations decided whether the customer is what with the service?
3. How can businesses find out about customer needs?
4. The bare minimum services a customer would expect are called what?
5. Give a desirable feature in a hotel room
6. Give an extra service at a restaurant
7. Why is a bottle of champagne in a hotel room and extra?

### **Answers**



### **Revision Card on Customer rights and equality**

1. Which law makes it illegal to mislead customers?
2. Which law prohibits the manufacture of unsafe products?
3. Which law promotes equal opportunities?
4. Which law says that services should be carried out with reasonable care and skill?
5. What may a business want from a hotel?
6. How could a bar keep the local residents around it happy?
7. Name a leisure requirement a customer may want when they visit a hotel?

### **Answers**



### **Revision Card on Health and safety laws and quorn and soya as commodities**

1. What is the HASAWA law?
2. What does the D and D mean in RIDDOR?
3. Steel toe cap shoes are called what in the workplace?
4. What can a vegan not eat?
5. Give the name of a product a vegan could use to replace meat?
6. What is quorn made of?
7. How could you make a vegetarian sausage roll?

### **Answers**

