

Travel and Tourism Course overview:

Specification: BTEC Level 3 National Certificate in Travel and Tourism

Subject content:

Year 12	Year 13
Unit 1: Investigating the travel & tourism sector.	Unit 4: Customer service in travel & tourism
Unit 2: The business of travel and tourism	Unit 8: Long haul travel destinations
Unit 3: The UK as a destination	
Unit 7: European destinations	

Please read the following guidelines to help you on the road to your success:

- ATTEND all lessons – unless there are exceptional circumstances.
- BE PUNCTUAL for the start of lessons.
- If you are ill, please notify The Sixth Form by 8.30am. If you cannot do this yourself, ask a parent/guardian to do it for you.
- If you suffer a long term illness, or are unavoidably away, please notify us in writing – a letter from your parents/guardian or a Doctor's note.
- AVOID making Doctor's or Dentist's appointments and do not book driving lessons or holidays that will take place during term time.
- STICK to deadlines when handing in work. This is for your own good in the end!
- MOBILE PHONES to be switched off at all times during lessons
- LASTLY, an ACADEMY RULE! Do not bring food or drink into the IT Rooms Library or classroom.

- **Remember!**

- **IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO CATCH UP ON ANY WORK YOU MISS!!!**

YOUR ASSIGNMENTS

During your assignments you may be asked to **DESCRIBE**, **EXPLAIN**, **ANALYSE** or even **JUSTIFY** your work.

The table below provides you with an explanation of these words.

DESCRIBE	Give an account in words of (someone or something), including all the relevant characteristics, qualities, or events.
EXPLAIN	Make (an idea, situation, or problem) clear to someone by describing it in more detail or revealing relevant facts or ideas.
ANALYSE	To examine critically, so as to bring out the essential elements or give the essence of. This involves a comparison of features.
JUSTIFY	To demonstrate or prove to be just, right, or valid.

EVALUATE	To examine and judge carefully; appraise.
REVIEW	To examine with an eye to criticism or correction.
COMPARE	Estimate, measure, or note the similarity or dissimilarity between.



REFERENCING

Reference list

The reference list is the final piece of the assignment and should be placed at the back of your work.

Why do I need to provide references in my work?

1. To show anyone who reads your work that you understand the topic and can demonstrate your own thoughts on this.
2. To demonstrate that you have read widely and deeply.
3. To enable the reader to locate where you obtained each quote or idea.
4. By providing the original source you are acknowledging that you have read the work and recognise the original author(s) ideas.

How to reference

In the Harvard system, the author's surname and year of publication are **cited** in the text of your work. The full details of the book are included in a **reference list** at the end of the assignment.

In-text citation

"An effective structure is important" (Adams et al., 2010, p.22)

If there are three or more authors of a book then 'et al.' is used after the name as shown above.

Referencing a Website

If you have used any information from a website you must reference this in your work similarly as you have referenced your work from books or textbooks.

"British and Irish Lions thrash Australia" (<http://www.bbc.co.uk/sport/0/rugby-union/23210389>, taken on 16.07.13).

Unit 3: The UK as a destination. Assignment 1 - Around the UK

Using an atlas and / or the internet locate all of the locations and features listed in the key.

You will need to add appropriate symbols / colour for each location of feature. The first one has been done for you.

Once completed you will need to be able to locate these **without** the use of any reference material.... Be ready to complete this test the first week back.



KEY:

All UK capital cities ●

Six coastal resorts

Six historical or cultural cities (or towns)

Four countryside areas

A body of water (e.g., a lake)

A woodland area or forest

Main UK

Rivers

A mountain range or upland area

An island

Four international UK airports (& their three letter codes)

Four UK passenger seaports

Two UK Channel Tunnel terminals