



Summer Term Term 3

Hospitality and Catering

Year 11

Name:	 	
Tutor		



Year II Homework Timetable

Monday	Science Task I	Ebacc Option A Task I	Option C Task I
Tuesday	Sparx	Option B	Modern Britain
	Science	Task I	Task I
Wednesday	English	Science	Option C
	Task I	Task 2	Task 2
Thursday	Ebacc Option A Task 2	Option B Task 2	Sparx Catch Up
Friday	Modern Britain	English	Sparx
	Task 2	Task 2	Maths

Sparx Science

- Complete 100% of their assigned homework each week Sparx Maths
- Complete 100% of their assigned homework each week

Option A (EBACC)	
French	
Geography	
History	

Option B		
Art		
Business Studies		
Catering		
Computer Science		
History		
Health & Social Care		
Music		
Sport		
IT		

Option C
Business Studies
Childcare
Catering
Drama
Geography
Health & Social Care
Triple Science
Sport

Half Term .	5 (6	weeks) -	Year	11
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Haif Term 5 (6 Weeks) - Year 11				
Week / Date	Homework task 1 Cornell Notes	Homework task 2 Exam Question		
Week 1 15th April 2024	Cornell Notes on Roles and responsibilities within the industry.	Describe the role of a receptionist in a busy hotel (4 marks)		
Week 2 22nd April 2024	Revision Cards on Roles and responsibilities within the industry.	Write a job description for a head chef (6 marks)		
Week 3 29th April 2024	Cornell Notes on working conditions within the industry	Describe the different types of contract that can be offered to an employee, with an example of a job role for each (10 marks)		
Week 4 6th May 2024	Revision Cards working conditions within the industry	Sarah is a mother of 2 children at school age. Suggest the best choice of contract for her and justify your choice		
Week 5 13th May 2024	Cornell Notes on Health and safety in hospitality and catering provisions	Produce a table for the 5 health and safety laws to include its name and one thing that the employer and the employee have to do (10 marks)		
Week 6 20th May 2024	Revision Cards on Health and safety in hospitality and catering provisions	Write a HACCP document for a small fish and chip shop to include health hazards at storage, cooking and serving		

Level 1/2 Hospitality and Catering: Unit 1-1.1.2 -

Types of employment roles and responsibilities within the industry





Types of employment roles and responsibilities within the industry

There are four main areas within the industry that you should know the roles and responsibilities within. They are listed below:

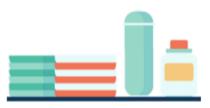


Front of house

- Front of house manager: oversees all staff at the restaurant, provides training, hiring of staff, and ensures good customer service.
- Head waiter: oversees the waiting staff of the restaurant in high-end eating establishments.
- Waiting staff: greets customers, shows them their table, takes food and drink orders from customers, and serves them their order. Makes sure customers' needs are met, and that the food order is made correctly.
- Concierge: advises and helps customers with trips and tourist attractions.
 Books taxis for customers and parks customer cars.
- Receptionist: takes bookings, deals with questions and complaints from customers, checks-in customers, takes payment, and provides room keys.
- Maître d'hôte: oversees the service of food and drinks to customers. They greet customers, check bookings, reservations, and supervise waiting staff.

Housekeeping

- Chambermaid: cleans guests' rooms when they leave, and restocks products that have been used, they also provide new bedding and towels.
- Cleaner: cleans hallways and the public areas of the establishment.
- Maintenance: repairs and maintains the establishment's machines and equipment, such as heating and air conditioning. These responsibilities could also include painting, flooring repair or electrical repair.
- Caretaker: carries out the day to day maintenance of the establishment.



Kitchen brigade

- Executive chef: in charge or the whole kitchen, developing menus and overlooking the rest of the staff.
- Sous-Chef: the deputy in the kitchen and is in charge when the executive chef isn't available.
- Chef de partie: in charge of a specific area in the kitchen.
- Commis chef: learning different skills in all areas of the kitchen. Helps every chef in the kitchen.
- Pastry chef: prepares all desserts, pastry dishes and bakes.
- Kitchen assistant: helps with the peeling, chopping, washing, cutting of ingredients, and helps washing dishes and stored correctly.
- Apprentice: an individual in training in the kitchen and helps a chef prepare and cook dishes.
- Kitchen porter/ plongeur: washes the dishes and other cleaning duties.

Management

- Food and beverage: responsible for the provision of food and drink in the establishment which will include breakfast, lunch, dinner, and conferences.
- Housekeeping: ensuring laundering of bed linen & towels, ordering of cleaning products and overseeing housekeeping staff duties.
- Marketing: promotes events and offers to increase custom at the establishment, and is responsible for the revenue of the business.



Level 1/2 Hospitality and Catering: Unit 1-1.1.3 -

Working conditions in the hospitality and catering industry





Types of employment contracts and working hours

You need to know the following types of employment contacts and working hours.

- <u>Casual</u>: this type of contact could be provided through an agency and used to cover employees that are absent from work due to illness. There is no sick pay or holiday entitlement with this type of employment.
- <u>Full time (permanent)</u>: working hours including start and finishing times are fixed and stated in this type of contract. A contact of this nature allows the employee to have sick pay and holiday entitlement.
- Part-time (permanent): working hours mean that the employee works on certain days of the week. Work times are stated in the contract, including the starting and finishing times that are fixed in this type of contract. The employee has sick pay and holiday entitlement in this type of contact.
- Seasonal: this type of contract is used when a business needs more staff due to busy times throughout the year, such as the Christmas period. The contract will state for the employee to work for a specific time frame only. Also, the contract would not expect further or regular work after the contact is complete.
- Zero hours contract: this type of contact is chosen between the employer and the employee. This means that the employee can sign an agreement to be available for work when the employer needs staff. No number of days or hours is stated in the contract and the employer doesn't require to ask the employee to work, and neither does the employee have to accept the work offered. No sick pay or holiday entitlement is offered for this type of contract.





Pay and benefits in the industry

The following pay and benefits are what you should be aware of in the industry.

- A salary: this type of pay is a fixed amount of money paid by the employer monthly, but is often shown as an annual sum on the contract.
- Holiday entitlement: employees are entitled to 28 days paid a year. Part-time contracts are entitled less depending to their contract hours.
- <u>Pension</u>: on retirement age, an employee qualifies for a pension contribution by the employer and the government.
- Sickness pay: money paid to the employee with certain contracts when they
 are unable to go to work due to illness.
- Rates of pay: national minimum wage should lawfully be offered to all
 employees over 18 years of age. This rate is per hour and is reviewed each
 year by the government.
- <u>Tips</u>: money given to an employee as a 'thank you' reward for good service from the customer.
- Bonus and rewards: given from an employer to the employee as a way of rewarding all the hard work shown from the employee throughout the year, and helping make the business a success. Also known as remuneration.

Working hours

The working hours directive in the UK states that employees on average cannot work more than 48 hours which is worked out over a period of 17 weeks. Employees can choose not to follow this and work more hours if they want to.

People under the age of 18 cannot work more than eight hours a day and 40 hours a week.

Employees that work six hours or more a day must have a break of 20 minutes, and have the right to have at least one day off every week.

Level 1/2 Hospitality and Catering: Unit 1-1.3.1 -

Health and safety in hospitality and catering provisions





Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2022

What employers need to do by law	What paid employees need to do
Control substances that are dangerous to health.	Attend all training sessions regarding COSHH.
Provide correct storage for those substances and appropriate training for staff.	Follow instructions carefully when using the substances.
Some examples of substances that are dangerous to health include cleaning products, gases, powders & dust, fumes, vapours of cleaning products and biological agents.	Know the different types of symbols used to know different types of substances and how they can harm users and others when used incorrectly.

Health and Satefy at Work Act 1974 (HASAWA)

What employers need to do by law	What paid employees need to do
Protect the health, wellbeing and safety of employees, customers and others.	Take reasonable care of their own health and safety and the health and safety of others.
Review and assess the risks that could cause injuries.	Follow instructions from the employer and inform them of any faulty equipment.
Provide training for workers to deal with the risks.	Attend health and safety training sessions.
Inform staff of the risks in the workplace.	Not to misuse equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations (PPER) 1992

What employers need to do by law	What paid employees need to do
Provide PPE e.g. masks, hats, glasses and protective clothes.	Attend training and wear PPE such as chef's jacket, protective footwear and gloves when using cleaning chemicals.
Provide signs to remind employees to wear PPE.	
Provide quality PPE and ensure that it is stored correctly.	

Report of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013

What employers need to do by law	What paid employees need to do
Inform the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) of any accidents, dangerous events, injuries or diseases that happen in the workplace.	Report any concerns of health and safety matters to the employer immediately. If nothing is resolved, then inform the HSE.
Keep a record of any injuries, dangerous events or diseases that happen in the workplace.	Record any injury in the accident report book.

Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992

What employers need to do by law	What paid employees need to do	
Provide training for staff.	Ask for help if needed.	
Assess and review any lifting and carrying activities that cannot be avoided.	Squat with feet either side of the item. Keep back straight as you start to lift. Keep the item close to your body whilst	
Store heavy equipment on the floor or on low shelves.		
Provide lifting and carrying equipment where possible.	walking. Make sure you can see where you're going.	

Risks to health and security including the level of risk (low, medium, high) in relation to employers, employees, suppliers and customers

Review and assess level of risks in the workplace e.g. slips, trips, falls, burns etc by completing a risk assessment to avoid from happening.

STEP 2:		
CREATE		
CUES		
CUES	STEP 1: RECORD YOUR NOTES	
What: Reduce your		
notes to just the essentials.	What: Record all keywords, ideas, important dates, people, places,	
	diagrams and formulas from the lesson. Create a new page for each topic discussed.	
What: Immediately		
after class, discussion, or	When: During class lecture, discussion, or reading session.	
reading session.	How:	
How:	Use bullet points, abbreviated phrases, and pictures	
 Jot down key 	Avoid full sentences and paragraphs	
ideas, important	Leave space between points to add more information later	
words and phrases	Why: Important ideas must be recorded in a way that is meaningful to you.	
 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 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.

WEEK 1: Cornell Notes (Homework task 1)

Date 15/4/24	Topic: Roles and responsibilities within the	Revision guide page:	
	industry.	14-17	

	T
links	Notes
Questions	

Summary

WEEK 1: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date 15/04/24 Question: Describe the role of a receptionist in a busy hotel (4 marks) Answer: WEEK 1: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork) **Question**: Describe the role of a receptionist in a busy hotel (4 marks) Answer:

WEEK 2: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date 22/4/24

Question: Write a job description for a head chef (6 marks) Answer: WEEK 2: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork) Question: Write a job description for a head chef (6 marks) Answer:

WEEK 3: Cornell Notes (Homework task 1)

Date 29/4/24		Topic: working conditions within the industry	Revision guide page	
			19-20	

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links	Notes
Questions	

Summary

WEEK 3: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date 29/4/24

Question : Describe the different types of contract that can be offered to an employee, with an example of a job role for each (10 marks)
Answer:
WEEK 3: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork)
Question : Describe the different types of contract that can be offered to an employee, with an example of a job role for each (10 marks)
Answer:

WEEK 4: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date 06/5/24

Question : Sarah is a mother of 2 children at school age. Suggest the best choice of contract for her and just your choice
Answer:
WEEK 4: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork)
Question : Sarah is a mother of 2 children at school age. Suggest the best choice of contract for her and just your choice
Answer:

WEEK 5: Cornell Notes (Homework task 1)

Date 13/5/24		Topic: Health and safety in hospitality and	Revision guide page :	
		catering provisions	55-65	

	Notes
links	
Questions	

Summary

WEEK 5: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date 13/5/24

Question : Produce a table for the 5 health and safety laws to include its name and one thing that the employer and the employee have to do (10 marks)
Answer:
WEEK 5: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork)
Question : Produce a table for the 5 health and safety laws to include its name and one thing that the employer and the employee have to do (10 marks)
Answer:

WEEK 6: Exam Question (Homework task 2)

Date 20/5/24

Question : Write a HACCP document for a small fish and chip shop to include health hazards at storage, cooking and serving
Answer:
WEEK 6: Exam Question review and improvement (Classwork)
Question : Write a HACCP document for a small fish and chip shop to include health hazards at storage, cooking and serving
Answer:

Week 2

Revision Card on Roles and responsibilities within the industry

- 1. Give one role of the hotel manager
- 2. Who is in charge of the kitchen?
- 3. Give one role of the sous chef
- 4. Give one role of a chambermaid
- 5. Give one role of marketing

Answers

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Week 4

Revision Card on working conditions

- 1. Which type of contract would be best for the General manager of a busy hotel?
- 2. Which type of contract would be suitable for a single mother with school age children?
- 3. Which contract offers no fixed days and hours?
- 4. How many hours can a full time worker work per week?
- 5. What can be given to employees by customers to show their appreciation?

Answers

Week 6

Revision Card on Health and Safety

- 1. What does COSHH stand for?
- 2. Which act protects the health and safety of employees and customers?
- 3. Under RIDDOR where should any accidents be reported?
- 4. Which PPE does a chef wear in a kitchen to prevent burns?
- 5. Under the manual handling regulations, how should you lift a heavy box?

Answers



Develop your character

