

# **Catering Intent Overview**

Unit	Key Knowledge	Key Skills	Key Vocabulary	Assessment
Working in Kitchens	<ul> <li>Pupils will know and understand</li> <li>Kitchen Safety – what is a hazard in a kitchen</li> <li>What is the difference between unsafe and unhygienic</li> <li>Knife Techniques – How to use a knife correctly to produce differing cuts of vegetables</li> <li>Identify claw and bridge grip</li> <li>Cooker Safety – To use and control a cooker accurately and safely</li> <li>How to use the grill safely</li> <li>Weighing and Measuring – How important it is to weigh and measure accurately</li> <li>How to use a measuring jug. accurately</li> <li>Cooking Methods – Grilling (Pizza toast)</li> </ul>	Problem Solving Knife Skills Using a grill, oven, and hob safely Accurate weighing and measuring Spreading Assessing foods for readiness Time management Reviewing own performance	Environmental Health Officer Hazard Hygiene Brunoise Julienne PPE Equipment Safety Organisation Strengths and Weakness Improvements Plan Production Appearance	Self-review Peer Assessment Written assessment on Kitchen Safety  Practical Knife Skills Pizza Toast
Food Safety	Pupils will know and understand  What are bacteria. Conditions that bacteria need to multiply  How to use chopping boards safely  Food Safety – how to avoid Cross Contamination  Cooking Methods – Boiling (Pasta)  Cooking Methods – Baking (Small Cakes)  Knife Techniques – Preparing different Textures (FFS)	Washing hands Boiling Simmering Creaming Method Baking Knife Skills Peeling Segmenting Assessing foods for readiness Time management	Bacteria Cross contamination Food Safety Boiling Simmering Al Dente Creaming Prevent Dormant Temperature	Self-review Peer Assessment  Practical Fruit Salad

•	Food Safety – Temperatures and Control of bacteria What is the danger zone	Reviewing own performance	Growth Illness Oxidization Moisture Time Warmth Food Storage	
Nutrition Pupils v	will know and understand  The Eatwell Guide 1 – What is the Eatwell guide. Carbohydrates are used for energy and the foods we get them from. Fruit and Vegetables are a source of vitamins and minerals  Cooking Methods (Baking) – Apple  Crumble  Eatwell Guide 2 – That Protein helps the body grow and repair, foods that contain protein especially nonmeat. Dairy foods contain calcium examples include milk and cheese  Using the hob (Risotto)  Eatwell Guide 3 – Fat can be a liquid or a solid, foods that contain fat and its impact on our health. Advice on the outside of the Eatwell guide and how it affects our health How to use fish to produce a dish suitable for children (Fish Fingers)  How to use differing preparation methods to make a fresh fruit salad	Rubbing in Method Baking Assessing foods for readiness Time management Reviewing own performance Sweating Boiling Simmering Baking Absorb Breadcrumbing Knife Skills	Energy Healthy Diet Government Recommendation Stach Carbohydrates Vitamins Minerals Protein Soya Beans Dairy Calcium Slice Brunoise Fat Water Calories Oxidation	Self-review Peer Assessment Written assessment on Nutrition and Kitchen Safety  Practical Risotto Fresh Fruit Salad

Unit	Key Knowledge	Key Skills	Key Vocabulary	Assessment
Revisit knowledge gained from Year 7  Cooking and preparation techniques	<ul> <li>Kitchen safety – know how to recognise hazards and good safety, The importance of weighing and measuring accurately using scales and measuring jugs, using the cooker and hob safely and accurately.</li> <li>Preparation Techniques – Cuts of vegetables Brunoise (onion and carrot), Julienne of carrot and Baton of carrot</li> <li>How to use the Melting method safely and accurately 1 – Bain Marie by making a rocky road traybake</li> <li>Nutrition Recap</li> <li>How to use the Melting method safely and accurately 2 – Pan by making a flapjack biscuit</li> <li>Using the Rubbing in Method of preparation to make a batch of scones that are equally sized</li> <li>That foods are cooked using different equipment and differing forms of heat and moisture</li> </ul>	Knife Skills Using a grill, oven, and hob safely Accurate weighing and measuring Using a bain marie to melt chocolate correctly Melting method, melting solids in a pan Rubbing in method Adding a liquid to a mixture Shaping foods Baking Boiling Simmering	Hazard Hygiene Brunoise Julienne Baton Grams Mililitres Bain Marie Combine Melting method Cooking techniques Melted Bake Spread Boil Simmer Accurately Batch Equal	Self-review Peer Assessment  Practical Rocky Road
Nutrition	Macronutrients are     Carbohydrates, Fats and Protein,     Foods they are found in and why     the body needs them.	Problem Solving Knife Skills	Complete Incomplete Complimentary Form and shape	Self-review Peer Assessment  Practical

	<ul> <li>Meatballs – Shaping foods</li> </ul>	How to avoid cross contamination	Brunoise	Tear and Share garlic
	<ul> <li>Protein (linked to meatballs is a</li> </ul>	when working with raw meat.	Simmer	bread
	macronutrient found in meats and	Brunoise an onion	Roast	
	plants, it is needed to grow and	Shaping foods	Macronutrient	
	repair cells and for energy,	Roasting	Repair	
	proteins are built up of amino	Simmering	Cells	
	acids, some foods contain	Bread making	Amino Acids	
	complete and incomplete proteins	Adding liquids to foods	CO2	
	<ul> <li>Garlic bread – How the</li> </ul>	Shaping	Gluten	
	ingredients work together to make	Kneading	Preservative	
	bread (Yeast makes CO2, Flour	Baking	Activates	
	contains gluten, Sugar feeds the		Wholemeal	
	yeast, salt calms the yeast, fat is a		Refined	
	preservative and water activates		Sugars	
	and binds it all together)		Cholesterol	
	Carbohydrates (Linked to Bread)		Protection	
	Carbohydrates are needed for			
	energy, there are 3 types,			
	Wholemeal needed for fibre			
	including whole meal foods,			
	Refined are the least nutritious			
	and Sugar only good for quick			
	release energy			
	Fats (Linked to meat balls and			
	bread) How fats can be good and			
	bad, bad fats cause cholesterol			
	and good fats can reduce			
	cholesterol. Fats are needed for			
	energy, warmth, and protection			
	energy, warmen, and protoction			
Food Provenance	Food Miles – How food is usually	Melting Method	Sustainability	Self-review
	sourced from abroad and how	Thickening foods	Sourced	Peer Assessment
	these impacts on the burning of	Whipping	CO2	Internal Assessment
	fossil fuels.	Crushing	Food waste	
	1000114010.	Layering	Crush	<u>Practical</u>
		Spreading	Beat Whisk	Cheesecake
		- priodailib	Dog: Willow	31133300aR0

waste, energy usage, using local suppliers  • Cheesecake – Thickening foods by chilling	Brunoise Slice Braise Sweat Boil Simmer	Chill Appearance Texture Flavour Spreading Brunoise Slice Braise Sweat Boil Simmer Intensive Organic Caught Reared Produced
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Unit	Key Knowledge	Key Skills	Key Vocabulary	Assessment
Autumn 1  Theory - Food Safety Practical - Bread	<ul> <li>Preventative control measures of food induced health</li> <li>Knife Techniques – How to use a knife correctly to produce differing cuts of vegetables</li> <li>Food related courses of ill health – Allergens. The top 14 allergens, their names and how to spot them in food</li> <li>HACCP – Identify critical control points and ensure that risks are</li> </ul>	Problem Solving Knife Skills Creaming Method Baking Whisking Method Spreading Melting Method	Allergies Bacteria Chemicals Intolerances Coeliac Molluscs Lupin Crustaceans HACCP Cross Contamination Temperature Delivery	Self-review Peer Assessment  Practical Cuts of vegetables Lemon Drizzle Cake

	<del> </del>			
	removed and or reduced to safe		Storage	
	levels		Preparation	
			Service	
	<ul> <li>Lemon Drizzle – Creaming Method</li> </ul>		Physical Contamination	
	<ul> <li>Swiss Roll – Swiss Roll</li> </ul>			
	Brownies – Melting Method			
Autumn 2	<ul> <li>How to provide a brief review of</li> </ul>	Using raising agents	Success	Self-review
	their Decision Making and	Kneading	Devlopment	Peer Assessment
Theory – Reviewing	Organisation	Baking	Production	
own performance	<ul> <li>How to provide a brief review of</li> </ul>	Shaping	Selection	Theory
Practical - Cakes	their Planning and Time	Rolling	Health, safety and	Theory of Bread making
	<ul> <li>How to provide a brief review of</li> </ul>	Topping	hygiene	
	their Hygiene and health and	Decorating foods	Improvements	Practical
	safety management			Swiss Roll
	That bread can be used as an			
	accompaniment to main courses			
	in order to upskill dishes in KS4			
	Bread Shapes			
	<ul> <li>Focaccia – Decorating foods in</li> </ul>			
	order to upskill dishes in KS4			
	<ul> <li>Pizza – Food can be shaped to</li> </ul>			
	make another dish that can add			
	techniques.			
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Spring 1	Burger and Bun – The process of	Using raising agents	Quantities	Self-review
	breading making.	Kneading	Contingencies	Peer Assessment
Theory – How to	Health, Safety, Hygiene, and	Baking	Equipment list	_
plan production	storage relating to practical (CCA)	Working with Raw Meat	Health, safety and	Theory
Practical -	lessons – How to plan to work	Shaping Foods	hygiene	Theory of cake making
Multicultural Foods	safely following the Food Safety	Boiling	Quality points	
	Regulations	Frying	Sequencing	Practical
	Curry and Rice – Cooking	Knife Skills	Mise en place	Curry and Rice
	temperatures for meat	Working quickly with heat	Cooking	
	temperatures for meat	vvoiking quickly with neat	Cooling	
			3334116	

	<ul> <li>Quality Points – Know how to find</li> </ul>		Hot holding	
	and write quality points in an order		Serving	
	of work.		Storage	
	<ul> <li>Stir Fry – Rehydration, heat control</li> </ul>			
	when using pans			
	<ul> <li>Contingencies – Know how to</li> </ul>			
	recognise where errors might			
	happen and have the knowledge			
	to know how to correct them			
	before it happens			
Spring 2	<ul> <li>The two different types of</li> </ul>	Rolling	Commercial	Self-review
Theory – Hospitality	provision – Commercial and Non-	Shaping	Non-Commercial	Peer Assessment
and Catering	commercial	Plait	Residential	
Providers (1.1.1)	<ul> <li>Sausage Roll / Plait</li> </ul>	Whisking	Non-Residential	Theory
Practical - Pastry	<ul> <li>The different types of food</li> </ul>	Baking	Table	Health, Safety, Hygiene,
	services and situations they are	Chilling	Plate	and storage
	suitable for: Table, Plate, Family,	Combining	Family	
	Silver, Gueridon and Banquet		Silver	Practical
	<ul> <li>Chocolate Tart</li> </ul>		Gueridon	Sausage Roll
	<ul> <li>Residential service – Structure of a</li> </ul>		Banquet	
	hotel – Rooms, staff and their roles		Lamination	
	and responsibilities			
Summer 1	<ul> <li>Focaccia</li> </ul>	Bread Making	organised	Self-review
	<ul> <li>Burger and Bun</li> </ul>	Knife Skills	hardworking	Peer Assessment
Theory – Working in	Stir Fry	Sauté	punctual	
the hospitality and	<ul> <li>Attributes of staff – organised,</li> </ul>	Sweat	hygienic	
Catering industry	hardworking, punctual, hygienic,	Piping	pleasant	
(1.1.2)	pleasant, calm and good	Baking	calm	Practical
Practical – Street	communicator.		good communicator	Dinad natatage
Food	<ul> <li>Loaded Wedges</li> </ul>		Casual	Piped potatoes
	<ul> <li>Types of employment contracts</li> </ul>		Full time permanent  Part time	
	and working hours		Seasonal	
	<ul> <li>Casual, Full time permanent, Part</li> </ul>		zero hours	
	time, seasonal, zero hours		2010 HOUIS	
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	Piped potatoes			
Summer 2  Theory – Contributing factors to the success of the hospitality and Catering provision (1.1.4)  Practical – Foods suitable for age	<ul> <li>The positive and negative impacts that media types can have on the hospitality and catering industry (Printed media, Broadcast and Internet)</li> <li>Mac n Cheese (Toddler)</li> <li>Basic costs incurred within the hospitality and catering industry (Labour, Material, Overheads)</li> <li>Chicken Burger (Teenager)</li> </ul>	Boiling Roux Sauce making Breadcrumbing Making bread Sweating Sauté Braising	Positive Negative Net Profit Gross Profit Labour Material costs Over heads Success Failure Publicity Media	Self-review Peer Assessment Theory End of year exam
groups	<ul> <li>Basic calculation of gross profit and net profit within the hospitality and catering industry</li> <li>Adult (Sweet and Sour and rice)</li> <li>Older Adult (Sausage and Mash)</li> </ul>		Printed media Broadcast Internet	

Unit	Key Knowledge	Key Skills	Key Vocabulary	Assessment
Autumn 1	Unit 1 The Hospitality and Catering	Unit 2	• Level 1 Pass, Level 1	Theory paper
	industry 40% of qualification (80 marks)	2.3.1 How to prepare and make	Merit, Level 1	HACCP
Introduction to		dishes:	Distinction, Level 1	Food safety practices
course content	Unit 2 Hospitality and Catering in action	prepare techniques/knives	Distinction *	Food Labelling
structure: bands	60% qualification (120 marks)	skills/cooking techniques	• Level 2 Pass, Level 2	Energy requirements
and grade			Merit, Level 2	Life Stages
boundaries:	Topics of content /Assessment Objectives	2.3.3 Food safety Practices	Distinction, Level 2	Diabetes
• Level 1 Pass, Level	The prepare and cooking techniques		Distinction *	Vegans/Vegetarians
1 Merit, Level 1	categories:	1.3.2: HACCAP		Religious Diets
Distinction, Level 1	basic, medium and complex.	Be able to use HACCP in their	basic, medium and	CVD
Distinction *		Storage, Preparation, Cooking,	complex.	
• Level 2 Pass, Level		and Serving during practical		
2 Merit, Level 2	1.3.2: HACCAP	lessons	Hazard	<u>Practical</u>
			Analysis	

Distinction, Level 2	Be aware that HACCP is a control system	Be able to follow the Food Safety	Critical	
Distinction *	to prevent food related ill health and be	(General Food Hygiene)	Control	
	able to use HACCP in their Storage,	Regulations during practical	Points	
	Preparation, Cooking, and Serving during	lessons	Identify	
Theory:	practical lessons		Limits	
<u>Unit 1</u>			Checks	
	1.4.1: Food related ill health,		Verification	
1.3.2 HACCAP	food labelling laws – Know the legal		Update	
	requirements regarding food labelling		High Risk Foods	
			Contamination	
1.4.1	food safety legislation- know the main		Pathogenic	
food labelling laws	responsibilities of the food safety act		Biological	
food safety	responsibilities of the food safety dot		Chemical	
legislation	food hygiene – Know the main aspects of		Physical	
food hygiene.	the Food Safety (General Food hygiene)		Allergic	
	Regulations		Spoilage	
Unit 2	Nogalations		Pests	
	2.1.1 Understanding the importance of		Cross Contamination	
2.1.1 Understanding	nutrition		Staff	
the importance of	Different life-stages:		Multiply	
nutrition	adults; early, middle, late (elderly)		Use by	
	• children; babies, toddlers, teenagers.		Best Before	
	Special dietary needs (SDN) for individuals		Aspartame	
<u>Practical</u>	who:		Additives	
	require different energy requirements		Origin	
2.3.3 Food safety	based on lifestyle, occupation, age or		Manufacturer	
practices through	activity level		Nutritional	
practical lessons.	• require special diets		Storage	
	• have medical conditions; allergens,		Cooking	
	lactose intolerance, gluten intolerance,		Allergens	
	diabetes (type 2), cardiovascular disorder,		Consumption	
	iron deficiency		Regulations	
	have dietary requirements, such as		Responsibilities	
	religious beliefs		Damaging	
	are pescatarians, vegetarians, vegans.		Health	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Serve	

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			Sell	
			Food Safety	
Autumn 2	2.1.2 How cooking methods can impact	Unit 2	Boiling	Theory paper
Unit 1	on nutritional value	2.3.1 How to prepare and make	frying	How the following cooking
1.4.1 Food related	Learners should know and understand how	dishes: prepare	grilling	methods impact on
ill health:	the following cooking methods impact on	techniques/knives skills/cooking	poaching	nutritional value
	nutritional value:	techniques	Roasting	Allergens
	boiling		steaming	Bacteria
	• frying	2.3.3 Food safety Practices	baking	Chemical contamination
Unit 2	• grilling		stir-frying.	
2.1.2 How cooking	• poaching	Practical: Build preparation and	Sauté	
methods can	• roasting	cooking skills and learn through	Allergies	
impact on	• steaming	practice:	Intolerance	
nutritional value	• baking		Anaphylaxis	
	• stir-frying.		Natasha's Law	
			Bacteria	
	1.4.1 Food related causes of ill health		Chemicals	
	Learners should know that ill health could		Bacillus cereus	
	be caused by the following:		campylobacter	
	• allergies		clostridium perfringens	
	bacteria		e-coli	
	• chemicals		listeria	
	• intolerances.		salmonella	
	Learners should know the following food		staphylococcus aureus.	
	poisoning causes:		cereals (gluten)	
	bacillus cereus		crustaceans	
	campylobacter		dairy products	
	clostridium perfringens		eggs	
	• e-coli		fish	
	• listeria		fruit and vegetables	
	• salmonella		lupin	
	• staphylococcus aureus.		molluscs	
			nuts	
			peanuts	

	1.4.1 Food related causes of ill health		sesame seeds	
	Learners should know and understand the			
			soya	
	following food related causes of ill health:		wheat.	
			gluten	
	Food allergies:		lactose	
	• cereals (gluten)		aspartame	
	crustaceans			
	dairy products			
	• eggs			
	• fish			
	fruit and vegetables			
	• lupin			
	• molluscs			
	• nuts			
	• peanuts			
	• sesame seeds			
	• soya			
	• wheat.			
	Food intolerance:			
	• gluten			
	• lactose			
	aspartame			
Spring 1	1.4.2 Symptoms and signs of food-	Unit 2	Visible	Mock Controlled
Theory:	induced ill health	2.3.1 How to prepare and make	Non-Visible	assessment on 2.1.1 and
Unit 1	Learners should know and understand the	dishes: prepare	Bloating	2.1.2 feedback to learners
1.4.2 Symptoms	following symptoms of food-induced ill	techniques/knives skills/cooking	Diarrhoea	on banding and areas to
and signs of food-	health:	techniques	Vomiting	progress and develop.
induced ill health	Visible and non-visible		Constipation	
		2.3.3 Food safety Practices	Nausea	
1.4.1 Food related	1.4.3 Preventative control measures of		Weakness	Theory Paper
causes of ill health	food-induced ill health.	Practical: Build preparation and	Symptoms	
	Learners should know and understand the	cooking skills and learn through	Contamination	Factors affecting menu
1.4.3 Preventative	control measures to prevent food-induced	practice:	Profit	planning
control measures of	ill health:		Portion Control	Equipment
	cross contamination			Skills of the chef

food-induced ill	• correct temperature in delivery, storage,	Energy (Gas, Electric	Time available
health	preparation and service	and water)	Environmental Issues
	physical contamination	Environmental issues	3 Rs
		Business	Sustainability
Unit 2	2.2.1 Factors affecting menu planning	Customer	Time of the year
Mock controlled	Learners should know and understand the	Needs/wants	Seasonality
assessment task on	following factors when planning menus:	Identity	
2.1.1/2.1.2		Organoleptic	
2.2.1 Factors	• cost	Dietary requirements	
affecting menu	portion control	Skills	
planning	balanced diets/current nutritional advice	Deliver	
2.2.2 How to plan	• time of day	Time	
production	• clients/customers.	Space	
2.3.2 Presentation	• equipment available – the type of		
techniques	equipment required to produce a menu,		
2.3.3 Food Safety	specialist equipment, hand-held and		
practices	electrical equipment.		
	• skills of chef – preparation, cooking and		
	presentation, related to the needs of the		
1.2.3 Hospitality	dishes/menu/customer.		
and catering	• time available – and type of provision		
provision to meet	e.g., service, location, size, standards – the		
specific	production of dishes/menu in the time		
requirements	allowed. How to prepare, cook and present		
	more than one dish at the same time.		
	• environmental issues – conservation of		
Practical:	energy and water – how can the production		
2.3.1 how to prepare	of dishes be sustainable by using less		
and make dishes:	energy and reducing consumption of		
prepare	water? Learners should know and		
techniques/knives	understand the following terms:		
skills/cooking	• reduce		
techniques	• reuse		
Building preparation	• recycle		
and cooking	sustainability		
	• time of year – seasonality of commodities		

	• organoleptic qualities.			
	Unit 2			
	Learners should be able to plan dishes for			
	a menu and know and understand the			
	following:			
	<ul> <li>commodity list with quantities</li> </ul>			
	• contingencies			
	equipment list			
	<ul> <li>health, safety and hygiene</li> </ul>			
	Quality points			
	<ul> <li>sequencing/dovetailing</li> </ul>			
	• timing			
	• mise en place			
	• cooking			
	• cooling			
	hot holding			
	• serving			
	• storage.			
Spring 2	Learners should know and understand	Unit 2	Organoleptic Qualities	Unit 2 Mock Assessment
	the importance of using the following	2.3.1 How to prepare and make		
Theory: 2.3.2.	appropriate presentation techniques	dishes: prepare		
	during the production of dishes:	techniques/knives skills/cooking		
Practical:	Presentation techniques:	techniques		
Presentation	creativity			
techniques	garnish and decoration	2.3.3 Food safety Practices		
	portion control			
	• accompaniments	Practical: Build preparation and		
		cooking skills and learn through		
	Learners should know and understand	practice:		
	how hospitality and catering provision			
	adapts to satisfy the following ever-			
	changing customer climate:			

	• customer requirements/needs: lifestyle,			
	nutritional needs, dietary needs, time			
	available			
	• customer expectations: service, value for			
	money, trends, awareness of competition			
	from other providers, media			
	influence/interest, environmental			
	concerns, seasonality			
	• customer demographics: age, location,			
	accessibility, money available, access to			
	establishments/provision.			
Summer 1	Unit 2: 2.3.1 How to prepare and make	Unit 2	Laws	Theory Paper (Yr 10 Mock)
Theory:	dishes	2.3.1 How to prepare and make	Hazard	Laws
Unit 1	Learners should be able to identify types of	dishes: prepare	Substances	Hazard
1.3.1 Health and	skills and skill levels when selecting dishes	techniques/knives skills/cooking	COSHH	Substances
safety in hospitality	to produce.	techniques	Manual Handling	соѕнн
and catering	Learners should be able to demonstrate a		PPE	Manual Handling
provision.	range of the food preparation and cooking	2.3.3 Food safety Practices	RIDDOR	PPE
2.3.3 Food safety	techniques for the production of dishes:		Accident	RIDDOR
practices	The prepare and cooking techniques are	Practical: Build preparation and	Risk Assessment	Accident
	categorised as follows:	cooking skills and learn through	HACCP	Risk Assessment
	Basic*	practice:		HACCP
Practical:	Medium**		dish production	
2.3.1 How to	Complex***		dish selection	
prepare and make	Ready-made/prepared components used		health and safety	
dishes	in the preparation and cooking of dishes		hygiene	
2.3.2 Presentation	are all classed as basic.		Improvements	
techniques			organoleptic	
2.3.3 Food safety	2.3.2 Presentation techniques		presentation	
practices	Presentation techniques:		waste.	
2.4.1 Reviewing of	creativity			
dishes	<ul> <li>garnish and decoration</li> </ul>			
	portion control			

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2.4.2 Reviewing own	• accompaniments.			
performance				
Building Preparation	Theory: Unit 2: 2.4.1 Reviewing of dishes			
and cooking skills	Learners should be able to provide a brief			
and learning	review of their planning, preparation and			
through practice	cooking; highlighting areas of success and			
covering elements	of potential further development. Areas to			
from 1.4.1 and 1.4.3	consider:			
	dish production			
	dish selection			
	health and safety			
	hygiene			
	• improvements			
	organoleptic			
	presentation			
	• waste.			
	Unit 2.4.2 Reviewing own performance			
	Learners should be able to identify			
	personal strengths and weaknesses			
	relating to:			
	decision making			
	organisation			
	planning – including the advantages and			
	disadvantages of chosen options and how			
	they meet specific needs			
	• time management.			
	Practical: Peer mark work against AO and			
	bands. Use 'what went well' and 'even			
	better if' assessment techniques. Teacher			
	assessment with			
Summer 2	Sample assessment Materials (SAMs) Unit	Unit 2	COSHH	Mock Practical
	2	2.3.1 How to prepare and make	HASWA	
	Review specification	dishes: prepare	MHOR	
	amplification/specification	techniques/knives skills/cooking	PPE	
	stems/command words/AOs.	techniques	RIDDOR	
L	1		1	

Activity: Mock CAT covering all Assessment		Employee	
Objectives.	2.3.3 Food safety Practices	Employer	
Covering the following content:		Responsibilities	
2.1.1 Understanding the importance of	Practical: Build preparation and	Accident	
nutrition	cooking skills and learn through	Risk	
2.1.2 How cooking methods can impact on	practice:	Assessment	
nutritional value			
2.2.1 Factors affecting menu planning			
2.2.2 How to plan production			
2.3.1 How to prepare and make dishes			
2.3.2 Presentation techniques			
2.3.3 Food safety practices			
2.4.1 Reviewing of dishes			
2.4.2 Reviewing own performance.			
Theory: Unit 1: 1.3.1 Health and safety in			
hospitality and catering provision			
Learners should be aware of the			
responsibilities for personal safety in the			
workplace of employers and of employees			
in relation to the following laws:			
Control of Substances Hazardous to			
Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002			
Health and Safety at Work Act 1974			
Manual Handling Operations Regulations			
1992			
Personal Protective Equipment at Work  Personal Prot			
Regulations (PPER) 1992			
Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and			
Dangerous Occurrences Regulations			
(RIDDOR) 2013 • Risks to health and security including the			
level of risk (low, medium, high) in relation			
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to employers, employees, suppliers and			
customers.			

Learners should know the importance of	
and be able to complete the following	
documentation:	
accident forms	
• risk assessments.	
Learners should know that employers are	
responsible for the health and safety	
training needs of all staff.	

Unit	Key Knowledge	Key Skills	Key Vocabulary	Assessment
<u>Autumn 1</u>	Theory:	Unit 2	Contamination	Theory Paper
	1.3.1 Health and safety in hospitality and	2.3.1 How to prepare and make	Food Induced Ill Health	Food Induced Ill Health
	catering provision of the kitchen and front	dishes: prepare	Symptoms	Symptoms
	of house	techniques/knives skills/cooking	Allergies	Allergies
	1.3.2 Food Safety	techniques	Intolerances	Intolerances
	1.4.1 Food related causes of ill health		Bacteria	Bacteria
	1.4.2 Symptoms and signs of food-induced	2.3.3 Food safety Practices	Cross Contamination	Cross Contamination
	ill health		Chemical	Chemical
	1.4.3 Preventative control measures of	Practical: Build preparation and	Physical	Physical
	food-induced ill health	cooking skills and learn through	Biological	Biological
	Unit 1	practice:	Temperatures	Temperatures
	1.4.4 The Environmental		Food Safey Act	Food Safey Act
	Health Officer (EHO)		Food safety and hygiene	Food safety and hygiene
	1.2.2 Customer requirements in hospitality		regulations	regulations
	and catering		Labels	Labels
	Practical:		EHO	EHO
	2.3.1 how to prepare and make dishes:			
	prepare techniques/knives			
	skills/cooking techniques			
	Building preparation and cooking skills and			
	learning through practice covering			
	elements from 1.4.1 and 1.4.3			
		Linit O		Mank Controlled
Autumn 2		Unit 2		Mock Controlled
				assessment task

		2.3.1 How to prepare and make dishes: prepare techniques/knives skills/cooking techniques  2.3.3 Food safety Practices  Practical: Build preparation and cooking skills and learn through practice:		
Spring 1	Theory: 1.2.1 The operation of the front and back of house 1.1.1 Hospitality and catering providers 1.1.2 Working in the hospitality and catering industry 1.1.3 Working conditions in the hospitality and catering 1.1.4 Contributing factors to the success of hospitality and catering provision	Unit 2 2.3.1 How to prepare and make dishes: prepare techniques/knives skills/cooking techniques  2.3.3 Food safety Practices  Practical: Build preparation and cooking skills and learn through practice:	Hospitality Catering Commercial Non-Commercial Residential Non-Residential Food Service Standards and Ratings Front of House Back Of house	Controlled assessment task
Spring 2	How to revise for exams	Revision and knowledge retention / retrieval		Past Papers
Summer 1	How to revise for exams	Revision and knowledge retention / retrieval		Past Papers
Summer 2	How to revise for exams	Revision and knowledge retention / retrieval		