1.1 Hospitality and catering provision

In this topic learners will gain knowledge and understanding of the following areas:

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 industry

1.1.4 Contributing factors to the success of hospitality and catering provision

Content	Amplification
1.1.1 Hospitality and catering	Learners should know and understand the two different types of
providers	hospitality and catering provision: commercial and non-commercial:
	Commercial (residential):
	 B&B, guest houses and Airbnb
	 campsites and caravan parks
	 holiday parks, lodges, pods and cabins
	hotels, motels and hostels.
	Commercial (non-residential):
	• airlines, cruise ships, long distance trains
	• cafés, tea rooms and coffee shops
	• fast food outlets
	 food provided by stadia, concert halls and tourist attractions
	mobile food vans and street food trucks
	• pop-up restaurants
	• public houses, bars
	restaurants and bistros
	• takeaways
	• vending machines.
	Non-commercial (residential):
	armed forces
	 boarding schools, colleges, university residences
	 hospitals, hospices and care homes
	• prisons.
	Non-commercial (non-residential):
	 canteens in working establishments (subsidised)
	charity run food providers
	• meals on wheels
	 schools, colleges and universities.
	Learners should know and understand the following types of service in
	commercial and non-commercial provision:
	Food service:
	table: plate, family-style, silver, Gueridon, banquet
	counter: cafeteria, buffet, fast food
	• personal: tray or trolley, vending, home delivery, takeaway.
	Residential service:
	• rooms: single, double, king, family, suite (en-suite bath/shower room,
	shared facilities)
	 refreshments: breakfast, lunch, evening meal, 24-hour room
	service/restaurant available
	 conference and function facilities

	 leisure facilities (spa, gym, swimming pool).
	Learners should know and understand the importance of the following standards and ratings:
	 hotel and guest house standards (star ratings) restaurant standards, AA Rosette Award, Good Food Guide, Michelin stars.
1.1.2 Working in the hospitality and catering industry	Learners should know and understand the following types of employment roles and responsibilities within the industry:
	 front of house manager, head waiter, waiting staff, concierge, receptionist, maître d'hôte, valets housekeeping: chambermaid, cleaner, maintenance, caretaker kitchen brigade: executive chef, sous-chef, chef de partie, commis chef, pastry chef, kitchen assistant, apprentice, kitchen porter/plongeur management: food and beverage, housekeeping, marketing.
	Learners should know and understand the following specific personal attributes, qualifications and experience an employer would look for to fulfil the roles:
	Personal attributes:
	 organised hardworking punctual hygienic pleasant calm friendly good communicator
	 good communicator team player
	 good people skills willingness to learn and develop flexible.
	Qualifications and experience:
1.1.3 Working conditions in	 apprenticeships experience in the role/sector – part-time job, summer employment school, college and/or university qualifications relevant to the job. Learners should know and understand the following types of employment
the hospitality and catering industry	contracts and working hours:
	• casual
	 full time permanent (temporary) part-time (temporary)
	 seasonal zero hours contract.
	Learners should be aware of the following remuneration and benefits in the industry:
	• a salary
	 a wage (hourly) holiday entitlement

	• pension
	• sickness pay
	 rates of pay
	 tips, bonuses and rewards.
	The hospitality and catering industry normally provides more part-time than
	full time contracted positions.
	Learners should be aware of the fluctuating needs of the industry, such as:
	• supply and demand: staffing during peak times, large events, seasonal
	times and the location of the provision.
L.1.4 Contributing factors to	Learners should know and understand the following basic costs incurred
he success of hospitality and	within the hospitality and catering industry:
catering provision	
	• labour
	• material
	overheads.
	Learners should know and understand the basic calculation of gross profit
	and net profit within the hospitality and catering industry.
	Learners should be aware of how the economy can impact business in the
	following ways:
	• strength of the economy
	 value added tax (V.A.T)
	 value of the pound and exchange rate.
	Learners should be aware of the importance of environmental needs and
	the environmental impact within the hospitality and catering industry
	through:
	• seasonality
	• sustainability: reduce, reuse, recycle.
	- המשנמוומטוווגץ. ובמענב, ובמשב, ובגיטוב.
	Learners should know and understand how new technology impacts the
	hospitality and catering service industry in a positive way through:
	• cashless systems
	• innovative digital technology (apps, web-booking, key card access, digital
	menu)
	• software.
	Learners should know and understand the positive and negative impacts
	that the following media types can have on the hospitality and catering
	industry:
	• printed media (newspaper, magazines)
	hreadcast (tolovision, radio)
	• broadcast (television, radio)
	 broadcast (television, radio) internet (social media, websites) competitive (other establishments).

1.2 How hospitality and catering provisions operate

In this topic learners will gain knowledge and understanding of the following areas:

- 1.2.1 The operation of the front and back of house
- 1.2.2 Customer requirements in hospitality and catering
- **1.2.3** Hospitality and catering provision to meet specific requirements

Content	Amplification
1.2.1 The operation of the front and back of house	Learners should be aware of the operational requirements of:
	 workflow of the front of house – reception, seating area, counter service, bar
	 workflow of the catering kitchen – delivery, staffing area, wash area,
	storage area, preparation and cooking area, serving area, washing/cleaning area.
	Learners should be aware of the following equipment and materials required, used and managed within catering provision/kitchens:
	 large equipment: large conventional oven, glass chiller, floor standing food mixer, deep fat fryers, hot water urns, walk-in fridge freezer, standing bain-marie, steamers, pass-through dishwasher and glass washer, hot plates materials for cleaning, first aid kit and safety materials small equipment utensils.
	Learners should know and understand the following documentation and administration requirements used in a catering kitchen:
	 stock controlling systems, ordering, delivery notes, invoices, food safety documentation and health and safety documentation.
	Learners should be aware of the typical dress code requirements for front and back of house of hospitality and catering establishments.
1.2.2 Customer requirements in hospitality and catering	Learners should know and understand how hospitality and catering provision meets the requirements of:
	 customer needs (catering, equipment, accommodation)
	 customer rights and inclusion (disability) equality.
1.2.3 Hospitality and catering provision to meet specific requirements	
	 customer requirements/needs: lifestyle, nutritional needs, dietary needs, time available

1.3 Health and safety in hospitality and catering In this topic learners will gain knowledge and understanding of the following areas: 1.3.1 Health and safety in hospitality and catering provision 1.3.1 Health and safety in hospitality and catering provision 1.3.1 Health and safety in hospitality and catering provision 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 Regulations (PPER) 1992 • Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations (RIDDOR) 2013 • Risk to health and safety training needs of all staff. (low, medium, high) in relation to employers, employees, suppliers and customers. Learners should know that employers are responsible for the health and safety training needs of all staff. 1.3.2 Food safety Learners should know that employers are responsible for the health and safety training needs of all staff. 1.3.2 Food safety Learners should know that dunderstand the principles of Hazard Analysis and Critical Control Points (HACCP) and be able to: • identify any critical				
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 complete records to show that procedures are 				
working.				

1.4 Food safety in hospitality and catering In this topic learners will gain knowledge and understanding of the following areas: 1.4.1 Food related causes of ill health 1.4.2 Symptoms and signs of food-induced ill health 1.4.3 Preventative control measures of food-induced ill health 1.4.4 The Environmental Health Officer (EHO) Amplification Content 1.4.1 Food related causes of ill Learners should know that ill health could be caused by health the following: allergies bacteria chemicals • intolerances. Learners should know the following food poisoning causes: bacillus cereus campylobacter clostridium perfringens e-coli listeria salmonella • staphylococcus aureus. Learners should know and understand the following food related causes of ill health: Food allergies: cereals (gluten) crustaceans dairy products eggs • fish fruit and vegetables lupin molluscs nuts peanuts sesame seeds soya • wheat. Food intolerance: gluten lactose • aspartame • MSG. Learners should be aware of the following: food labelling laws food safety legislation

food hygiene.

1.4.2 Symptoms and signs of	Learners should know and understand the following
food-induced ill health	symptoms of food induced ill health:
	Visible:
	anaphylactic shock
	bloating
	 breathing difficulties
	• chills
	• diarrhoea
	facial swelling
	 pale or sweating skin
	• rash
	• vomiting
	• weight loss.
	Non-visible:
	constipation
	 feeling sick
	painful joints
	 stomach-ache
	weakness
	• wind/flatulence.
1.4.3 Preventative control measures of food-induced	Learners should know and understand the control
ill health	measures to prevent food-induced ill health:
	cross contamination
	 correct temperature in delivery, storage, preparation
	and service
	physical contamination.
1.4.4 The Environmental Health	Learners should know and understand the role of the
Officer (EHO)	Environmental Health Officer (EHO) and that
	responsibilities include:
	 collecting evidence including samples for testing,
	photographs, interviews
	enforcing environmental health laws follow up
	complaints
	follow up outbreaks of food poisoning inspecting business for food safety standards
	 inspecting business for food safety standards giving ovidence in processitions
	giving evidence in prosecutions
	maintaining evidence submitting reports
	 submitting reports.