

Торіс	Key Knowledge	Key Skills	Assessment Opportunities	
	What will all students KNOW by the end of the topic?	What key skills will be learnt/developed by the end of	What are the key pieces of	
		the topic? What will all students be able to DO by the	assessment? How will students be	
		end of the topic?	assessed?	
Unit 2 Hospitality i	n action (NEA)			
In this unit learner	s will gain knowledge and understanding of the importar	nce of nutrition and how to plan nutritious menus. They	will learn the skills needed to prepare,	
cook and present c	lishes. They will also learn how to review their work effe	ctively. This unit is synoptic and draws upon the knowle	dge gained in Unit 1. Learners will	
need to apply know	wledge gained in the following topic areas in order to be	able to complete this assessment:		
• the operation of t	the front and back of house			
hospitality and ca	atering provision to meet specific requirements			
 health and safety 	in hospitality and catering provision			
 food safety 				
 preventative cont 	 preventative control measures of food-induced ill health. 			
This unit is internally assessed through controlled assessment. The assessment contributes 60% to the overall qualification grade. (Duration: olds spec – 9 hours) (new spec 12 hours) Number of marks: 120 Format: An assignment brief will be provided by WJEC, which will include a scenario and several tasks. The assignment brief will be set annually by				
WJEC and issued to centres in an assessment pack via the WJEC Secure Website.				
2.1 The	Learners should know and understand the function of			
importance of	the following nutrients and have an awareness of the			
nutrition	need for a balanced/varied diet:			
Sept - October	Macro-nutrients:			
	carbohydrate			
	• fat			

•	protein.	Describe functions of a wide range of nutrients in the human body	
Mi	icro-nutrients:		
Vit	tamins:		
• f	fat soluble vitamin A and vitamin D		Informal checks on AC 1.1, AC1.2 AC
• \	water soluble: vitamin B group and vitamin C.		1.3
Mi	inerals:		Checks of learning via SMH quizzes
• 0	calcium		
• i	ron		Year 11 mocks in November
• s	sodium		
• k	potassium		
• r	magnesium		
			Formal marking of coursework once
	well as:		submitted in February.
• 0	dietary fibre (NSP)		
• v	water.		
	earners should be able to apply their knowledge of		
	itrition to:	Correlate the dietary needs of 5 age specific groups to	
-	fferent life-stages:	the nutrients with understanding of why they need	
	adults; early, middle, late (elderly) • children;	them and in what amounts	
	bies, toddlers, teenagers.		
Sp	ecial dietary needs for individuals who:		
• r	require different energy requirements based on		
life	estyle, occupation, age or activity level	Correlate the dietary needs of customers who may	
• r	require special diets	have a specific health conditions, religious beliefs or	
•	nave medical conditions; allergens, lactose	dietary requirements and identify what they can or	
int	tolerance, gluten intolerance, diabetes (type 2),	can't eat and why	
ca	rdiovascular disorder, iron deficiency		
• †	nave dietary requirements, such as religious beliefs		
• a	are pescatarians, vegetarians, vegans.		

2.1.2 How cooking methods can impact on nutritional value October- November	Learners should know and understand how the following cooking methods impact on nutritional value: • boiling • frying • grilling • poaching • roasting • steaming • baking • stir-frying.	Making informed choices about the most suitable cooking method for the food commodity, health benefits and retention of nutrients.	Informal checks on AC 1.4 Checks of learning via SMH quizzes Year 11 mocks in November Formal marking of coursework once submitted in February.
2.2.1 Factors affecting menu planning November – December	Learners should be aware of the following factors when planning menus: • cost • portion control • balanced diets/current nutritional advice • time of day • clients/customers Learners should know and understand the following factors when planning menus: • equipment available – the type of equipment required to produce a menu, specialist equipment, hand-held and electrical equipment. • skills of chef – preparation, cooking and presentation, related to the needs of the dishes/menu/customer. • time available – and type of provision e.g. service, location, size, standards – the production of dishes/menu in the time allowed. How to prepare, cook and present more than one dish at the same time.	Suggest dishes for a food outlet at the holiday park (WJEC assignment brief) and be able to explain how a variety of factors influence whether they are feasible for the holiday park and how they meet the nutritional needs of their target audience.	Informal checks on AC 2.1 AC 2.2 AC 2.3 Checks of learning via SMH quizzes Year 11 mocks in November

	• environmental issues – conservation of energy and water – how can the production of dishes be sustainable by using less energy and reducing consumption of water?	Understand the impact of food production, (plant and animals) on the environment and how to suggest ways that can limit the damage to the environment through changes made in food provenance and systems used in H&C establishments.	Formal marking of coursework once submitted in February.
	Learners should know and understand the following		
	terms:		
	reduce		
	• reuse		
	• recycle		
	 sustainability 		
	 time of year – seasonality of commodities. 		
	organoleptic qualities		
2.2.2 How to plan	Learners should be able to plan dishes for a menu	Throughout the course students will be exposed to a	Opportunities throughout the year
production	and know and understand the following:	whole range of food commodities and methods of	and for the mock practical to write
	commodity list with quantities	cooking, ranging from basic skills to more complex	production plans to develop timing
January	 contingencies 	skills.	and organisation
	• equipment list		
	 health, safety and hygiene 	They will repeat dishes until they become familiar,	
	• quality points	and they are confident which will then allow them to	
	 sequencing/dove-tailing 	carry out preparation, cooking and servicing food	
	• timing	independently and to an appropriate level following	
	• mise en place	hygiene and safety knowledge.	
	• cooking		
	• cooling	Thye should be able to check commodities for quality	
	 hot holding 	and be able to problem solve any issues that arise.	
	• serving		
	• storage.		
2.3.1 How to	Learners should be able to identify types of skills and		
prepare and	skill levels when selecting dishes to produce.		
make dishes	Learners should know and understand that some		
September –	dishes require the use of more complex, skills than		Informal assessment through weekly
March	other dishes. Learners should be able to demonstrate		practical and activity lessons

a range of the following food preparation and	Throughout the course students will be exposed to a	
cooking techniques for the production of dishes.	whole range of food commodities and methods of	AC 3.1. AC 3.2 AC 3.3 AC 3.4 AC 3.5
	cooking, ranging from basic skills to more complex	
The preparation and cooking techniques are	skills.	
categorised as follows:		Year 11 practical mocks in November
Basic* Medium** Complex***	They will repeat dishes until they become familiar,	
	and they are confident which will then allow them to	
Ready-made/prepared components used in the	carry out preparation, cooking and serving food	
preparation and cooking of dishes are all classed as	independently and to an appropriate level following	Formal marking of coursework and
basic.	hygiene and safety knowledge and food hygiene	practical observation in March
	regulations.	
Preparation techniques:		AC 3.1. AC 3.2 AC 3.3 AC 3.4 AC 3.5
 blending* • beating* • creaming** • crimping*** • 		
<pre>dehydrating** • folding** • grating* • hydrating* •</pre>		
juicing* • kneading** • laminating (pastry)*** •		
marinating* • mashing* • measuring** • melting* •		
melting using bain-marie*** • mixing** • piping*** •		
proving*• puréeing** • rub-in** • rolling ** •		
shaping*** • shredding* • sieving* • skinning** •		
tenderising* • toasting(nuts/seeds) ** •		
unmoulding*** • weighing** • whisking(aeration)***		
• zesting*		
Knife techniques:		
 chopping* bâton** chiffonade** brunoise*** 		
 dicing** • julienne*** • mincing*** • slicing** • 		
deboning*** • deseeding** • filleting*** • peeling* •		
segmenting*** • spatchcock** • trimming*		
segmenting spatemeeter timming		
Cooking techniques:		
 basting* • baking** • baking blind*** • blanching** 		
 boiling* • braising** • caramelising**chilling* 		
 cooling* • deep fat frying*** • deglazing** 		

	 dehydrating* • emulsifying*** • freezing* frying** • griddling** • grilling* • pickling** poaching*** • reduction** • roasting** sautéing** • setting** • skimming* • steaming** stir-frying** • tempering*** • toasting* water-bath (sous-vide) ** 		
2.3.2 Presentation techniques	Learners should know and understand the importance of using the following appropriate presentation techniques during the production of	Throughout the course students will be exposed to a wide range of food commodities and methods of cooking; ranging from basic skills to more complex	Informal assessment through weekly practical and activity lessons
	dishes:	skills as defined in the specification.	AC 3.1. AC 3.2 AC 3.3 AC 3.4 AC 3.5
September –			
March	 Presentation techniques: creativity garnish and decoration portion control accompaniments. 	They will repeat dishes until they become familiar, and they are confident which will then allow them to carry out preparation, cooking and serving food independently and to an appropriate level following hygiene and safety knowledge.	Year 11 practical mocks in November
			Formal marking of coursework and practical observation in March
			AC 3.1. AC 3.2 AC 3.3 AC 3.4 AC 3.5
2.3.3 Food safety practices	Learners should know, understand and be able to demonstrate how to:- • work safely	Throughout the course students will be exposed to a whole range of food commodities and methods of cooking, ranging from basic skills to more complex	Informal assessment through weekly practical and activity lessons
September –	 follow correct personal and food safety and 	skills.	AC 3.1. AC 3.2 AC 3.3 AC 3.4 AC 3.5
March	hygiene practices and procedures in relation to the preparation and cooking of food and use of equipment and facilities	They will repeat dishes until they become familiar, and they are confident which will then allow them to carry out preparation, cooking and serving food independently and to an appropriate level following hygiene and safety knowledge.	Year 11 practical mocks in November

			Formal marking of coursework and practical observation in March
			AC 3.1. AC 3.2 AC 3.3 AC 3.4 AC 3.5
2.4.1 Reviewing	Learners should be able to provide a brief review of		Informal assessment through weekly
of dishes	their planning, preparation and cooking; highlighting areas of success and of potential further		practical and activity lessons
September – March	development.	Suggest dishes for a food outlet at the holiday park (WJEC assignment brief) and be able to explain how a	AC 3.1. AC 3.2 AC 3.3 AC 3.4 AC 3.5
	Areas to consider: • dish production • dish selection	variety of factors influence whether they are feasible for the holiday park and how they meet the nutritional needs of their target audience.	Year 11 practical mocks in November
	 health and safety hygiene improvements organoleptic 		Formal marking of coursework and practical observation in March
	presentation waste		AC 3.1. AC 3.2 AC 3.3 AC 3.4 AC 3.5
2.4.2 Reviewing	Learners should be able to identify personal	Use a range of sensory analysis vocabulary and	Students will verbally evaluate their
own	strengths and weaknesses relating to:	culinary terminology, to critically evaluate their dishes	performed after each practical with
performance	decision makingorganisation	and own performance in a professional manner and with the customer in mind.	their peers / and teacher.
September –	 planning – including the advantages and 		Following a technical challenge lesson,
March	disadvantages of chosen options and how they meet specific needs • time management.		students will be able to compare their performance against one another and share best practice and ideas. Formal marking of coursework and practical observation in March