

National Unit Specification: general information

UNIT Tourist Destinations (Intermediate 2)

CODE DM4N 11

COURSE Travel and Tourism (Intermediate 2)

SUMMARY

This Unit is a mandatory Unit of the Travel and Tourism (Intermediate 2) Course and is also available as a free-standing Unit.

This Unit is designed to enable candidates to develop knowledge of the location of a selection of the most popular tourist destinations in the world, and to provide information on their appeal to tourists. The selection of tourist destinations will include reference to those used by both inbound and outbound markets of the UK.

The Unit is designed to meet the needs of those candidates wishing to pursue a career in the travel and tourism industry, and those with a general interest in the subject area.

The specific aims of the Unit are to develop:

- ◆ a working knowledge of a selection of popular tourist destinations
- ◆ an awareness of a destination's suitability for particular tourists

OUTCOMES

1. Identify a specified selection of popular tourist destinations and physical features.
2. Explain the appeal of a specified selection of popular tourist destinations.

Administrative Information

Superclass NK

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National Unit Specification: general information (cont)

UNIT Tourist Destinations (Intermediate 2)

RECOMMENDED ENTRY

While entry is at the discretion of the centre, candidates would normally be expected to have attained one of the following or equivalent:

- ◆ Standard Grade English or a Social Subject at General level or above
- ◆ Intermediate 1 Travel and Tourism
- ◆ The Unit *Holiday Destinations* (Intermediate 1)

CREDIT VALUE

1 credit at Intermediate 2 (6 SCQF credit points at SCQF level 5*)

**SCQF credit points are used to allocate credit to qualifications in the Scottish Credit and Qualifications Framework (SCQF). Each qualification in the Framework is allocated a number of SCQF credit points at an SCQF level. There are 12 SCQF levels, ranging from Access 1 to Doctorates.*

CORE SKILLS

There is no automatic certification of core skills or core skills components in this Unit.

National Unit Specification: statement of standards

UNIT Tourist Destinations (Intermediate 2)

Acceptable performance in this Unit will be the satisfactory achievement of the standards set out in this part of the Unit Specification. All sections of the statement are mandatory and cannot be altered without reference to the Scottish Qualifications Authority.

OUTCOME 1

Identify a specified selection of popular tourist destinations and physical features.

Performance Criteria

- a) Identify accurately countries and physical features on maps.
- b) Identify accurately touring areas, resorts and cities on maps.

OUTCOME 2

Explain the appeal of a specified selection of popular tourist destinations.

Performance Criteria

- a) Classify tourist destinations in accordance with accepted industry practice.
- b) Describe accurately the accessibility, attractions and amenities of popular tourist destinations.
- c) Identify a popular tourist destination to meet a personal holiday specification.
- d) Explain how this tourist destination is suitable for the personal holiday specification.

EVIDENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE UNIT

The content of this Unit is given in Appendix 1.

Evidence is required which demonstrates that candidates have achieved the Outcomes and Performance Criteria.

Evidence is required in which the candidate demonstrates competence in identifying specified tourist destinations on maps, describing their appeal and presenting information on their accessibility, amenities and attractions.

The Unit will be assessed by one instrument of assessment. The assessment will be made up of short answer and restricted response questions. It will be a closed book assessment of 50 minutes duration.

The assessment will sample the content and skills defined in Appendix 1 by including questions which reflect the breadth of content as shown.

Achievement may be determined by the use of a cut off score for **each** Outcome.

The standard to be applied and the breadth of coverage are illustrated in the National Assessment Bank items available for this Unit. If a centre wishes to design its own assessments for this Unit they should be of a comparable standard.

National Unit Specification: support notes

UNIT Tourist Destinations (Intermediate 2)

This part of the Unit specification is offered as guidance. The support notes are not mandatory.

While the exact time allocated to this Unit is at the discretion of the centre, the notional design length is 40 hours.

GUIDANCE ON THE CONTENT AND CONTEXT FOR THIS UNIT

The Unit is designed to develop the candidate's working knowledge of a selection of the most popular tourist destinations in the United Kingdom, Europe, the United States and the Caribbean area. The Unit will also develop the ability to identify suitable destinations based on differing client requirements. Appendix 1 gives the content of this Unit.

This Unit is one of three mandatory Units which together make up the Travel and Tourism (Intermediate 2) Course. The other two Units are *Travel and Tourism: An Introduction* and *Business Practices in Travel and Tourism*.

This Unit builds on the knowledge and skills which can be acquired by candidates who study *Holiday Destinations* at Intermediate 1 level, but does not have the breadth of coverage of destinations which is found in the *Tourist Destinations* Unit at Higher.

GUIDANCE ON LEARNING AND TEACHING APPROACHES

Both Outcomes could be taught simultaneously, as the mapping skills required in Outcome 1 need regular practice before the assessment is attempted.

A candidate centred, resource-based learning approach is recommended, supported by teacher/lecturer explanation of key points, concepts and suggested strategies. Maximum use should be made of authentic materials and access to the industry through specialists, placements and site visits as appropriate and feasible within the limits of time and other resources.

To bring the world into the classroom, extensive use of visual materials is recommended. DVD/video, transparencies and/or slides produced using software packages, maps, atlases and brochures are essential given the range of information and destinations to be covered. Many candidate-centred activities can be designed around the task of identifying destinations and their physical features. Through a task orientated approach, skills in selecting and using correct information will be developed, in addition to knowledge of destinations themselves. Individual candidate activities could focus on selected case studies using brochures, travel guides, published maps and the internet. Board games, quizzes and role play may also be used effectively.

There is a lot of information to absorb and candidates will be best prepared for assessment by sustained and consistent use of maps and brochures and similar resources. In this way they have maximum time to become thoroughly familiar with the wide range of tourist destinations and physical features which they need to be able to identify.

National Unit Specification: support notes (cont)

UNIT Tourist Destinations (Intermediate 2)

GUIDANCE ON APPROACHES TO ASSESSMENT FOR THIS UNIT

Opportunities for extension (if Unit is being delivered as part of the Course), remediation and consolidation, should be built into this Unit, how this is organised will depend on the teaching approach.

Assessment should be carried out at an appropriate time, normally at the end of the Unit. However, where the Outcomes are taught separately, it is possible to assess these independently. As reassessment should only follow after further work or remediation, centres might consider it appropriate to delay this until further teaching in other Units has been undertaken.

CANDIDATES WITH DISABILITIES AND/OR ADDITIONAL SUPPORT NEEDS

This Unit Specification is intended to ensure that there are no artificial barriers to learning or assessment. The additional support needs of individual candidates should be taken into account when planning learning experiences, selecting assessment instruments or considering alternative Outcomes for Units. For information on these, please refer to the document *Guidance on Assessment Arrangements for Candidates with Disabilities and/or Additional Support Needs* (SQA, 2004).

National Unit Specification: statement of standards

UNIT: Tourist Destinations (Intermediate 2)

Appendix 1 – Unit Content

FINAL

This Unit develops candidates' working knowledge of a selection of the most popular tourist destinations visited by citizens of the United Kingdom, as well as popular domestic and inbound tourist destinations within the United Kingdom.

The skills and content which will be sampled to provide the evidence required for the assessment of the "*Travel and Tourism*" Intermediate 2 Course are as follows:

1. the ability to identify from maps the main destinations and physical features listed below:

Within the United Kingdom:

Aberdeen, Aviemore, Blackpool, Dundee, Edinburgh, Fort William, Glasgow, Inverness, London, Manchester, Newquay, Oban, St Andrews, Scarborough, York.

Rivers Severn, Spey, Tay, Thames.

Loch Ness, Lake Windermere.

Ben Nevis, Cairngorm Mountains, Clyde Coast, Cornwall, Devon, John O'Groats, Lake District, Land's End, Peak District, Snowdonia, Trossachs and Loch Lomond.

Within Europe:

Croatia, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey. Amsterdam, Athens, Barcelona, Berlin, Dublin, Florence, Lisbon, Madrid, Naples, Nice, Paris, Prague, Rome, Venice.

Balearic Islands: Ibiza, Majorca, Minorca.

Canary Islands : Fuerteventura, Gran Canaria, Lanzarote, Tenerife.

Corfu, Crete, Cyprus, , Rhodes.

Alps, Rhine Valley, Pyrenees.

Algarve, Brittany, Costa Blanca, Costa Brava, Costa del Sol, Cote d'Azur, Italian Lakes.

Within USA and the Caribbean:

Cuba, Dominican Republic, Barbados, Jamaica.

Cancun, Chicago, Las Vegas, Los Angeles, Orlando, New York, San Francisco, Washington D.C.

Niagara Falls, , Rocky Mountains, Grand Canyon.

California, Florida.

2. the ability to classify each of the above destinations into one or more of the destination types listed below:

United Kingdom

City break

Coastal resort

Scenic

Europe

City break

Winter Sun

Summer Sun

Scenic

Winter sport

USA and the Caribbean

City

All year round sun

Scenic

National Unit Specification: statement of standards (cont)

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Appendix 1 (continued)

3. A detailed knowledge (for advice on this term see a. and b. below) of:

- the following given destinations:
 - United Kingdom “city break”: Either Edinburgh **or** Glasgow **AND** London
 - European “city break”: Either Barcelona **or** Rome **AND** either Paris **or** Amsterdam
 - European “Sun (winter / summer)”: Majorca **or** Tenerife
 - USA / Caribbean “all year sun”: Florida **or** a Caribbean island

AND

- one example of each of the following types of destinations :
 - “Coastal resort” **or** “scenic area” in the United Kingdom
 - “Winter”¹ **or** “summer” sun in Europe which is different from the destination (Majorca/Tenerife) selected from the group above, ie. candidates should be able to provide detailed information on two different “sun” destinations in Europe
 - “Scenic” in Europe
 - “Winter sports” in Europe
 - “City” in USA

¹ European “winter sun” destinations are defined as those which appear in current package holiday brochures

The destination selected in the study of “types of destinations” noted above does not need to be drawn from those which candidates should be able to identify on maps (see number “1” above).

For all the destinations studied in detail candidates must show knowledge of the following:

- a. Accessibility:
- destinations in the Scotland : accessibility from a city in another UK country.
 - destinations in the rest of the United Kingdom: accessibility from a Scottish point of origin.

In describing accessibility reference should be made to appropriate modes of transport and journey times* by air/ road/rail/sea, as appropriate. This should include the name(s) and proximity /convenience of arrival point(s) to the destination.