



This year in Travel and Tourism we will be learning:		This links to:	Key Vocabulary:	
1	Component 1: Travel and Tourism Organisations and Destinations - What the major components are in the travel and tourism - The ownership aims of the travel and tourism organisation - The way that travel and tourism organisation work together to meet customer needs - What the role of consumer technology is in travel and tourism - Different examples of visitor attractions and activities - How the popularity of destinations has changed over time - What are the travel options to tourist destinations and how are they being developed	A lot of the knowledge studied in this component is new for you. However, some of the base concepts you have studied are looked at across other curriculums. You will get an opportunity to explore how tourism accessibility has increased over time which has direct links to the topic you have look at in Year 9 Geography on Globalisation in the Northeast of England. Within this unit, you will have to draw upon graphical and cartographical skills from Maths and Geography to understand the changes in the tourism industry over time.	• Package Holiday • Self – Catering • Attraction • Concierge • Brand Awareness • Screen Tourism • Ancillary Services • Inbound • Outbound • Terminal	• Gateway • Domestic tourism • ABTA • Niche Holiday • Sustainability • Diversifying • Vertical Integration • Horizontal Integration • Interdependencies • Partnerships
	Component 2: Customer Needs in Travel and Tourism - What market research methods are - How market research is used to identify customer needs - How market research is used to identify travel and tourism trends - The needs and desires of customers in travel and tourism - How services meet the needs and desires of tourists in the industry - The different reasons why tourists travel - How to plan a travel plan for a specified customer			
3	Component 3: Factors that influence the Global Travel and Tourism Industry - The social, economic, environmental and political factors that influence the travel and tourism industry - How travel and tourism organisations, government and voluntary organisations respond to influencing factors - How the industry can be impacted socially, economically and environmentally - The use of sustainable tourism in reducing the impacts of mass tourism - The management of sociocultural, economic and environmental impacts - How tourist destinations are managed and developed on different scales	Throughout the whole of the KS3 curriculum, you have built up foundational knowledge in relation to social, economic, environmental, and political causes and impacts in different topics such as China, Development, and Tectonic Hazards. In addition to this, you will have an opportunity to build upon the ideas of cause, effect and response in relation to changes in the tourism industry and this is something that is heavily focused on throughout the KS3 Geography curriculum, including topics such as atmospheric hazards. This is knowledge that is clearly interlinked throughout this component when you look at how hazards can directly impact trends in the tourism industry. In KS3 Geography, you have learnt about the use of ecotourism to manage some of the impacts that mass tourism is having on some areas of Africa. Within this and resource management, you have also looked at the way that resources can be used sustainably and how ecotourism aims to achieve this in order to reduce carbon footprint.	• Recession • Legislation • Regulations • Stakeholder • Civil Unrest • Epidemic • Pandemic • Hedging • Conservation • Trade Union • WWF	• Carbon Footprint • Pro Rata • Repatriate • Sex tourism • Dark Tourism • Excursions • Specialist Tour Operator • Mainstream Tour Operator • Environmental Degradation • Rickshaw • Biodegrade • Destination Management • Rejuvenation • Emerging Destination • Seasonal • Mature Destinations • Government Subsidy • Zero-hour contract