

**O level Travel And Tourism 7096
Syllabus 2008**

Unit Two: Features of World Wide Destinations

Recommended Prior Knowledge

It is important that candidates understand and appreciate the development of travel and tourism at a variety of levels. This means that they should be aware of developments within their immediate local area as well as within their country as a whole. Finally, a global perspective is required. However, the starting point for delivery of this unit should be with a thorough investigation of the local area. Furthermore, examination questions will frequently contain the following instruction – “with reference to examples with which you are familiar”- and thus candidates will obtain credit for providing specific details about facilities and locations that are appropriate to the particular question.

Context

The following scheme of work covers unit two of the 7096 Syllabus.

Outline

The various suggested teaching activities can be used with travel and tourism students in the 14-19 age range. Centres should also allow for study time out of the classroom.

Assessment Objectives	Learning outcomes	Suggested teaching activities	Learning resources
A01 (knowledge with understanding) A,B	to identify the world's major global features and major cities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• on a blank world map outline, name the seven continents and the major oceans and seas• mark the major lines of latitude (Equator, Tropics, Arctic and Antarctic Circles)• mark the main lines of longitude (Greenwich Meridian and International Dateline)• mark and name the world's top 30 cities for air	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• atlas• websites (e.g. www.about.com)• Holiday Brochures• Textbooks

		<p>passenger transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for each city, state its local time relative to GMT 	
<p>A01 B A03 (Interpretation and Evaluation) C,E</p>	<p>to understand the relationship between global position and climate</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • choose at least one destination in each of the following major environments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - equatorial - tropical - sub-tropical - temperate - arctic • for each, identify the following climatic variables: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hottest month - coldest month - annual range of temperature - wettest month - wettest season - total rainfall 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • atlas • Columbus World Travel Guide • Textbook • World Map
<p>A01 B A02 (Investigation and Analysis of Evidence) A, B, C, D A03 B,C,D</p>	<p>to understand the key features of a destination's climatic conditions that have an effect on travel and tourism</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • choose any <u>two</u> contrasting destinations and compare them in terms of climate, pointing out key implications for tourism development, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - effect of relief (shelter, aspect etc) - temperatures (daily, seasonal variations etc) - hours of sunshine - rainfall (amounts, variations, potential hazards e.g. flood/drought) - humidity (comfort, need for air-conditioning) - winds (periods of storm/calm etc.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • statistics obtained from local tourist publications, brochures or travel guides • Atlas

<p>A01 A, B A03 A,B,C</p>	<p>to appreciate the varied nature of destinations and to understand the key factors in their development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • choose a destination and examine how it has changed through time (at least for the last ten years or so) in terms of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - new building developments - numbers of visitors (day visits, overnight visits and overseas visitors) - new events - new attractions - variety of locations within the destination and their use - the agents of tourism development and the roles of the private, public and voluntary sectors - support facilities in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • local area or textbook case study e.g. the development of tourism in Dubai since 1989, Goa, Hong Kong, Spanish Costa's, Zanzibar, etc.
<p>A01 B</p>	<p>to understand the ways in which particular locations appeal to particular types of tourist and visitor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • find an example of each of the following and obtain an image and description of each location: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - beach resort - countryside area - historical destination - ski resort - inclusive holiday centre - conference/major event venue • using only the image, describe the reasons certain groups of tourist might be attracted to it 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • holiday brochures • websites • tourist information • advertisements • destination guides
<p>A01 A,B A03 A-E</p>	<p>to appreciate the major factors influencing destination appeal</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • for the six destinations previously researched and identified, in pairs or small groups, select a destination and create a leaflet to show destination appeal including: 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • holiday brochures • websites • tourist information

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">- location (landscape features)- climate- accessibility (internal and external)- accommodation- attractions (natural and built) <p>culture (dress, arts and crafts, performance, language and religion)</p>	
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