basic education Department: Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

2023/24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: TOURISM: GRADE 10 (TERM 1)

TERM 1	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11
DATE											
CAPS TOPIC	Introduction	Tourism sectors	Tourism sectors	Tourism sectors	Tourism sectors	Tourism sectors	Tourism sectors	Tourism sectors			
CAPS REF		p. 13	p. 13	p. 13	p. 13	p. 13	p. 14	p. 15	REVISION & MARCH CONTROLLED TEST		
CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES	Introduction to Tourism: Baseline assessment Grade 10 Tourism content map Grade 10 Tourism programme of assessment Grade 10 Tourism PAT	Introduction to Tourism What is tourism? The difference between inbound and outbound tourism Concepts: Domestic tourism, regional tourism and international tourism What is a tourist? Why do people travel? (reasons) Their needs, preferences and expectations	Types of tourists and tourist profiles Focus on the following types of tourists: Visiting friends and relatives (VFR), leisure, adventure, business, shopping, health, eco, cultural, religion, sport and recreation, education, special interest tourists (SIT), incentive, backpacking, youth travel, gap year Drawing up a tourist profile	Different modes of transport: The modes with relevant examples as below: - Road: Car, bus, coach, shuttle bus, metered taxi, minibus taxis, motor cycles - Air: Aeroplanes, helicopters, microlights - Rail: Trains, trams - Water: Luxury cruise liners, chartered boats, yachts - Extraordinary modes of transport: Camels, donkey carts, hot air balloons, bicycles - Compare the modes of transport (road, air, rail, water) in terms of comfort, cost, safety, carrying capacity, speed, reliability - Advantages and disadvantages of the different modes of transport	Different types of accommodation establishments: Formal service accommodation: Hotels, lodges and game lodges Guest accommodation: Country houses, guest houses, bed-and-breakfasts (B&Bs) Self-catering accommodation: Chalets, houses, cottages, apartments Caravan and camping establishments Backpacker accommodation and hostels The facilities and services offered by each type Facilities: What the tourist can make use of, such as a swimming pool, gymnasium, gift shop Services: That the establish-ment can offer the tourist, such as laundry service, guided walks, shuttle service, 24-hour security The South African grading system for accommodation establishments: Overview of the star grading system in South Africa (exact requirements for each type of establishment is not required)	Concepts and terminology used in accommodation establishments Concepts: Double room, twin room, family room, suite, penthouse, per person, per person sharing, en suite, fully inclusive, single supplement, continental breakfast, English breakfast, buffet, à la carte, room service Abbreviations – pp, pps, pppn, pppd In-room technology: Technology for entertainment Technology for information Technology for safety Technology for work Technology for work Technology for environmental responsibility	Food and beverage establishments Concepts: Full-service restaurants (fine-dining restaurants and family restaurants serving food and alcohol), coffee shops, fast food, quick-service establishments, pubs, bars, dessert, ice-cream stores, taverns, shebeens, street stalls and street markets The attraction sector Concepts: Attractions, attraction subsectors such as gaming and lotteries, leisure, conservation, sport and recreation, events and conferences Types of tourist attractions (concepts: Man-made and natural) Primary and secondary tourist attractions (example: The primary attraction was the Fifa World Cup, but secondary attractions were visits to game parks, museums, etc.) Activities offered at tourist attractions (example: The Drakensberg is a natural attraction, but the activities for the tourist are hiking, bird-watching, etc.) Linking the type of attraction to the appeal it would have for particular types of tourists	The structure of the South African tourism industry: Basic knowledge (an organogram, text books are too detailed) Tourism is a partnership between the public sector, private sector and the communities living in the areas where tourism takes place The public sector (government): Basic knowledge (One (1) page fact sheet, text books are too detailed) Department of Tourism Other government departments State-owned enterprises (parastatals) Partly state-owned agencies Public entities The private sector Basic knowledge (One (1) page fact sheet, text books are too detailed) Product owners Local communities Organisations and professional associations International communities	assess the learner Examples of activitests, drawing con	s' grasp of the learnin	ss quiz, games, short petitions, working

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TERM 1	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11
					The role of the Tourism Grading Council of South Africa (TGCSA) Benefits, advantages of grading for the tourists and the accommodation establishments Procedure to follow to be graded Logos that may be displayed upon grading						
REQUISITE PRE- KNOWLEDGE	Background knowledge and understanding of the concept, 'tourism' The learner's exposure to visiting tourist attractions			Recognition of modes of transport using a video or PowerPoint presentation	tourism attractions Use a video, present	illustrations of the concepte context within which ea		New topic Organogram and fact sheets provided to strengthen conceptualisation			
RESOURCES (NOT TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING	PED Gr 10 Tourism support package Notes, activities or worksheets PowerPoint presentations YouTube videos Refer to the list of suggested resources										
INFORMAL ASSESSMENT REMEDIATION	Evidence to be included by the teacher										
SBA FORMAL ASSESSMENT	Planning and preparation: Tourism skills assessment task To be completed towards the end of term 1 to allow thorough preparation and skills development for the task				Task 1 Tourism skills assessment task Planning and prepa March controlled				Task 2 March controlled test		

2023/24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: TOURISM: GRADE 10 (TERM 2)

TERM 2	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11	
DATE												
CAPS TOPIC	Map work and tour planning	Map work and tour planning	Map work and tour planning	Map work and tour planning	Domestic, regional and international tourism	Domestic, regional and international tourism	Domestic, regional and international tourism		REVISION & MID-YEAR EXAMINATION			
CAPS REF	p. 17	p. 17	p. 17	p. 17	p. 16	p. 18	p. 18					
CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES	Map terminology and map symbols Concepts such as scale, direction, distance indicators, legends, map grid references, equator, hemispheres, North pole, South pole, latitude, longitude, time zones, Universal Time Co-ordinate (UTC), International Date Line (IDL)	Different types of maps in a tourism context: Give an example and explanation of the type of map and its uses and value in tourism A variety of maps used in tourism context Electronic maps	Location of the following on a colour map of South Africa South Africa's borders, provinces, capital cities, international airports, harbours, national highways, gateways, major mountains, rivers and dams Location of the following on a colour map of the world: South Africa and the SADC countries Seven continents Three oceans	Distance indicators and distance tables: Distance indicators on maps to determine travel distances Distance tables to determine distances between the towns, cities in your province South Africa's major cities Link between the distance and the time spent travelling	Technology used for payment in South Africa Payment methods Advantages and disadvantages Identify, select the most appropriate form of payment based on the situation Internet payments ATM payments Cell phone payments Speed point machines (fixed and portable) Credit cards (Visa, Master Card, American Express, Diners Club) Debit cards (SA travel card)	Domestic tourism Benefits of domestic tourism for South Africa (focus on the economy, people and environment) The Sho't Left campaign to promote domestic tourism in South Africa	Domestic tourism statistics: Concepts: Statistics, intra-provincial travel versus inter-provincial travel Interpretation of statistics such as purpose of trips, most visited provinces, length of stay in each province, average expenditure per tourist, seasonality, activities undertaken	grasp of the learning m Examples of activities i	Review and consolidate with reinforcement activities in class to assess the learners' grasp of the learning material Examples of activities may include a class quiz, games, short tests, drawing concept maps, class competitions, working through previous examination question papers, etc.			
REQUISITE PRE- KNOWLEDGE	Baseline assessment to recap and determine knowledge of: Map terminology and map symbols Different types of maps used in a tourism context: Using a map to locate different specified items	Baseline assessment to recap and determine knowledge of: Distance indicators and how to use a distance table	Recap on knowledge and understanding of: Technology used for payment in South Africa	Baseline assessment to recap and determine knowledge of: Domestic tourism statistics How to interpret statistics								
RESOURCES (NOT TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING	(NOT TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE Notes, activities or worksheets PowerPoint presentations YouTube videos											
INFORMAL ASSESSMENT REMEDIATION	ORMAL To be completed by the teacher SESSMENT											
SBA FORMAL ASSESSMENT	Planning and preparation: Practical assessment tas	sk					PAT (marks	carried over to Term 4)		Task 3 MID-YEAR EXAMINA	ATION	

2023/24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: TOURISM: GRADE 10 (TERM 3)

TERM 3	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	WEEK 11	
DATE												
CAPS TOPIC	Tourist attractions	Touris	t attractions	Tourist attractions	Sustainable and responsible tourism	Sustainable and responsible tourism	Sustainable and responsible tourism	Marketing	REVISION &			
CAPS REF	p. 19		p. 19	p. 19	p. 20	p. 20	p. 20	p. 20	SEPTEMBER CONTROLLED TEST		ED TEST	
CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES	Tourist attractions in South Africa: (World Heritage sites) South Africa's tourist information relating to climate, rainfall, capital cities, main languages, airports and harbours in tourism context	the headings: Location (pr nearest city o Short descri this attraction interest) ONLY 3 provir be studied: Your own p plus ANY 2 other # Recommend	and flora as a tourist attraction: Location (proximity to the nearest city or town) Short description (main focus of interest) NLY 3 provinces to restudied: Your own province plus ANY 2 other provinces # Recommendation: ANY 2 other provinces each The concept: Sustainability, sustainable practices in tourism businesses on local communities ANY 2 other provinces each and flora as a tourist attraction: Concepts: Sustainability, sustainable intourist behaviour towards the environment The concept: responsible tourist behaviour towards the environment Rules for tourist behaviour in the natural environment Rules for tourist Double tourism businesses The concept: Global warming, carbon footprint Causes of global warming (rise in the temperature of the earth) Consequences of climate change on the tourism industry Economic impact of tourism businesses on local communities Economic imp		Concepts: Marketing, market research, target markets, market share, competitive edge, core and niche markets The purpose of marketing tourism products and services	Review and consolidate with reinforcement activities in class to assess the learners' grasp of the learning material Examples of activities may include a class quiz, games, short tests, drawing concept maps, class competitions, working through previous examination question papers, etc.						
REQUISITE PRE- KNOWLEDGE	attractions in the different provinces in SA			Recap on understanding of: Fauna and flora Use a video to explore the rich SA biodiversity	Introduce the new topics sustainable tourism thro or videos to create unde	ugh visual examples, slides	Determine knowledge and The concept: 'Global warmi Use a video to introduce th Use local and global covera carbon footprint that is cove	ing' e concept age on reducing one's				
RESOURCES (NOT TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING	PED Gr 10 Tourism support package Notes, activities or worksheets PowerPoint presentations YouTube videos Refer to the list of suggested resources											
INFORMAL ASSESSMENT REMEDIATION	To be completed by the teacher											
SBA FORMAL ASSESSMENT	Planning and preparation:Data handling taskSeptember controlled test									Task 5 September controlled test		

2023/24 ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS: TOURISM: GRADE 10 (TERM 4)

TERM 4	WEEK 1	WEEK 2	WEEK 3	WEEK 4	WEEK 5	WEEK 6	WEEK 7	WEEK 8	WEEK 9	WEEK 10	
DATE											
CAPS TOPIC	Culture and heritage Communication and customer care Communication and customer care			Communication and customer care	REVISION &						
CAPS REF	p. 21	p. 21	p. 21	p. 21			NOVEMBE	R EXAMINATION			
CONCEPTS, SKILLS AND VALUES	Culture and heritage: Concepts: Culture, heritage, cultural diversity Elements of culture such as arts and crafts, cuisine, music and dance The importance and value of conserving heritage for future generations Heritage sites in South Africa Examples of heritage sites in your own province	Communication technology: The various types of equipment and technology used to communicate in a tourism business environment: Landline telephones, cell phones, fax machine, photocopying machine, printers and computer (include email, video conferencing and teleconferencing) Functions, advantages and disadvantages of each	Communication: verbal and written Written communication Verbal communication Tourism road and information signs as a way of communication in the tourism industry	Service excellence: Concepts: Service, service excellence The importance and value for a tourism business to provide quality service The advantages of excellent service delivery for: A business A tourist	Review and consolidate with reinforcement activities in class to assess the learners' grasp of the learning material Examples of activities may include a class quiz, games, short tests, drawing concept maps, class competitions, working through previous examination question papers, etc.						
REQUISITE PRE- KNOWLEDGE	Baseline assessment to recap and determine knowledge of: Culture Heritage Heritage sites Examples	Introduce the topic by show casing new trends use in the Tourism industry	Illustrate the difference between verbal and non- verbal communication Illustrate with examples in a tourism context	New topic: Introduce with a video that illustrates service excellence in different tourism contexts, scenarios							
RESOURCES (NOT TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE LEARNING	PESOURCES NOT TEXTBOOK) TO ENHANCE EARNING O ENHANCE Refer to the list of suggested resources										
ASSESSMENT REMEDIATION											
FORMAL ASSESSMENT	November examination			PAT			November ex	xamination			