

basic education

Department: Basic Education REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Curriculum and Assessment Policy

Statement: Occupational

Grades 8 & 9

HOSPITALITY STUDIES

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SECTION 1

Introduction to the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statement: Occupational Grade 8 and 9 Hospitality Studies

1.1 Background

The National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12 (NCS) stipulates policy on curriculum and assessment in the schooling sector.

To improve implementation, the National Curriculum Statement was amended, with the amendments coming into effect in January 2012. A single comprehensive Curriculum and Assessment Policy document was developed for each subject to replace Subject statements, Learning Programme Guidelines and Subject Assessment Guidelines in Grades R-12.

1.2 Overview

- (a) The National Curriculum Statement Grades R 12 (January 2012) represents a policy statement for learning and teaching in South African schools and comprises the following:
 - (i) National Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements for each approved school subject;
 - (ii) The policy document, National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R 12; and
 - (iii) The policy document, National Protocol for Assessment Grades R 12 (January 2012).
- (b) The National Curriculum Statement Grades R 12 (January 2012) replaces the two current national curricula statements, namely the
 - (i) Revised National Curriculum Statement Grades R 9, Government Gazette No.
 23406 of 31 May 2002, and
 - (ii) National Curriculum Statement Grades 10 12 Government Gazettes, No. 25545 of
 6 October 2003 and No. 27594 of 17 May 2005.
- (c) The national curriculum statements contemplated in subparagraphs (a) and (b) comprise the following policy documents which will be incrementally repealed by the *National Curriculum* Statement Grades R 12 (January 2012) during the period 2012-2014:

- (i) The Learning Area/Subject Statements, Learning Programme Guidelines and Subject Assessment Guidelines for Grades R 9 and Grades 10 12;
- (ii) The policy document, National Policy on assessment and qualifications for schools in the General Education and Training Band d, promulgated in Government Notice No. 124 in Government Gazette No. 29626 of 12 February 2007;
- (iii) The policy document, the National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF), promulgated in Government Gazette No.27819 of 20 July 2005;
- (iv) The policy document, An addendum to the policy document, the National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF), regarding learners with special needs, published in Government Gazette, No.29466 of 11 December 2006, is incorporated in the policy document, National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R - 12; and
- (v) The policy document, An addendum to the policy document, the National Senior Certificate: A qualification at Level 4 on the National Qualifications Framework (NQF), regarding the National Protocol for Assessment (Grades R – 12), promulgated in Government Notice No.1267 in Government Gazette No. 29467 of 11 December 2006.
- (d) The policy document, National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R 12, and the sections on the Curriculum and Assessment Policy as contemplated in Chapters 2, 3 and 4 of this document constitute the norms and standards of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R 12. It will therefore, in terms of section 6A of the South African Schools Act, 1996 (Act No. 84 of 1996,) form the basis for the Minister of Basic Education to determine minimum outcomes and standards, as well as the processes and procedures for the assessment of learner achievement to be applicable to public and independent schools.

1.3 General aims of the South African Curriculum

(a) The *National Curriculum Statement Grades R - 12* gives expression to the knowledge, skills and values worth learning in South African schools. This curriculum aims to ensure that children acquire and apply knowledge and skills in ways that are meaningful to their own lives. In this regard, the curriculum promotes knowledge in local contexts, while being sensitive to global imperatives.

(b) The National Curriculum Statement Grades R - 12 serves the purposes of:

- equipping learners, irrespective of their socio-economic background, race, gender, physical ability or intellectual ability, with the knowledge, skills and values necessary for self-fulfilment, and meaningful participation in society as citizens of a free country;
- providing access to higher education;
- facilitating the transition of learners from education institutions to the workplace; and

• providing employers with a sufficient profile of a learner's competences.

(c) The National Curriculum Statement Grades R - 12 is based on the following principles:

- Social transformation: ensuring that the educational imbalances of the past are redressed, and that equal educational opportunities are provided for all sections of the population;
- Active and critical learning: encouraging an active and critical approach to learning, rather than rote and uncritical learning of given truths;
- High knowledge and high skills: the minimum standards of knowledge and skills to be achieved at each grade are specified and set high, achievable standards in all subjects;
- Progression: content and context of each grade shows progression from simple to complex;
- Human rights, inclusivity, environmental and social justice: infusing the principles and practices of social and environmental justice and human rights as defined in the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa. The National Curriculum Statement Grades R – 12 is sensitive to issues of diversity such as poverty, inequality, race, gender, language, age, disability and other factors;
- Valuing indigenous knowledge systems: acknowledging the rich history and heritage of this country as important contributors to nurturing the values contained in the Constitution; and
- Credibility, quality and efficiency: providing an education that is comparable in quality, breadth and depth to those of other countries.

(d) The National Curriculum Statement Grades R - 12 aims to produce learners that are able to:

- identify and solve problems and make decisions using critical and creative thinking;
- work effectively as individuals and with others as members of a team;
- organise and manage themselves and their activities responsibly and effectively;
- collect, analyse, organise and critically evaluate information;

- communicate effectively using visual, symbolic and/or language skills in various modes;
- use science and technology effectively and critically showing responsibility towards the environment and the health of others; and
- demonstrate an understanding of the world as a set of related systems by recognising that problem solving contexts do not exist in isolation.
- (e) **Inclusivity** should become a central part of the organisation, planning and teaching at each school. This can only happen if all teachers have a sound understanding of how to recognise and address barriers to learning, and how to plan for diversity.

The key to managing inclusivity is ensuring that barriers are identified and addressed by all the relevant support structures within the school community, including teachers, District-Based Support Teams, Institutional-Level Support Teams, parents and Special Schools as Resource Centres. To address barriers in the classroom, teachers should use various curriculum differentiation strategies such as those included in the Department of Basic Education's *Guidelines for Inclusive Teaching and Learning* (2010).

1.4 Time Allocation

1.4.1 Foundation Phase

Subject	Grade R	Grades 1-2	Grade 3
	(Hours)	(Hours)	(Hours)
Home Language	10	7/8	7/8
First Additional Language		2/3	3/4
Mathematics	7	7	7
Life Skills	6	6	7
Beginning Knowledge	(1)	(1)	(2)
Creative Arts	(2)	(2)	(2)
Physical Education	(2)	(2)	(2)
Personal and Social Well-being	(1)	(1)	(1)
Total	23	23	25

(a) The instructional time in the Foundation Phase is as follows:

- (b) Instructional time for Grades R, 1 and 2 is 23 hours and for Grade 3 is 25 hours.
- (c) Ten hours are allocated for languages in Grades R-2 and 11 hours in Grade 3. A maximum of 8 hours and a minimum of 7 hours are allocated for Home Language and a minimum of 2 hours and a maximum of 3 hours for Additional Language in Grades R – 2. In Grade 3 a maximum of

8 hours and a minimum of 7 hours are allocated for Home Language and a minimum of 3 hours and a maximum of 4 hours for First Additional Language.

(d) In Life Skills Beginning Knowledge is allocated 1 hour in Grades R – 2 and 2 hours as indicated by the hours in brackets for Grade 3.

1.4.2 Intermediate Phase

The instructional time in the Intermediate Phase is as follows:

Subject	Hours
Home Language	6
First Additional Language	5
Mathematics	6
Natural Science and Technology	3,5
Social Sciences	3
Life Skills	4
Creative Arts	(1,5)
Physical Education	(1)
Personal and Social Well-being	(1,5)
Total	27,5

1.4.3 Senior Phase

(a) The instructional time in the Senior Phase is as follows:

Subject	Hours
Home Language	5
First Additional Language	4
Mathematics	4,5
Natural Science	3
Social Sciences	3
Technology	2
Economic Management Sciences	2
Life Orientation	2
Arts and Culture	2
A maximum of two subjects can be selected from the list of thirteen	
Elective Occupational subjects to replace any two of the following:	
Technology, Creative Arts and/or Economic and Management	
Sciences. The instructional time for these subjects is 2 hours each.	
Total	27,5

Electiv	e Occupational Subjects (Not more than 2)	
1.	Agricultural Studies	Time Allocation per week:
2.	Art and Design	2 hours each
3.	Digital Technology	
4.	Early Childhood Development	
5.	Mechanical Technology	
6.	Electrical Technology	Co
7.	Civil Technology	
8.	Personal Care:Hairdressing, Nail and Beauty Technology	
9.	Hospitality Studies	
10.	Services: Maintenance and Upholstery	
11.	Services: Consumer Studies	
12.	Services: Hospitality Studies	
13.	Wholesale and Retail Studies	

1.4.4 Grades 10-12

(a) The instructional time in Grades 10-12 is as follows:

Subject	Time allocation per week (hours)
I. Home Language	4.5
II. First Additional Language	4.5
III. Mathematics	4.5
IV. Life Orientation	2
V. A minimum of any three subjects selected from Group B <u>Annexure B, Tables B1-B8</u> of the policy document, National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R – 12, subject to the provisos stipulated in paragraph 28 of the said policy document.	12 (3x4h)

The allocated time per week may be utilised only for the minimum required NCS subjects as specified above, and may not be used for any additional subjects added to the list of minimum subjects. Should a learner wish to offer additional subjects, additional time must be allocated for the offering of these subjects.

SECTION 2:

INTRODUCTION TO HOSPITALITY STUDIES

2.1 The subject Hospitality Studies

Hospitality Studies is the study of various interrelated themes in the hospitality industry such as hygiene, nutrition and menu planning, food production, food and beverage service, housekeeping and room service, guest relations and client service. Learners will study how to prepare and present a range of different meals, prepare and set up venues and tables for different functions, and perform the correct service and clearing techniques in respect of food and beverage service.

Topics to be studied in Hospitality Studies

- 1. Hospitality sectors and careers
- 2. Entrepreneurial opportunities in Hospitality Studies
- 3. Hygiene, safety and security
- 4. Nutrition, menu planning and costing
- 5. Kitchen and restaurant operations
- 6. Food commodities
- 7. Food and beverage service and customer care
- 8. Housekeeping
- 9. Finances
- 10. Maintenance

2.2 Specific aims of Hospitality Studies

In Grades 8 and 9 Hospitality Studies the learner will study

- The sectors in the hospitality industry
- Career possibilities in the different sectors
- Entrepreneurial opportunities in the Hospitality industry
- Responsible environmental operation
- Principles for safety, security and hygiene
- Menu planning and costing
- Kitchen and restaurant operations

- Food commodities
- Food purchasing, storage and control
- Food preparation and cooking techniques
- Food and Beverage Service and Customer care techniques
- Housekeeping and Customer care techniques
- Maintenance of the establishment and the premises

2.3 Time Allocation for Hospitality Studies

- The compulsory teaching time is two hours per week.
- As this subject involves practical work which constitutes 50% of the end-of-year promotion or certification marks, 90 minutes of this allocated time of two hours must be one continuous period for practical work.

2.4 Resources: Infrastructure, furniture, equipment and finances required to offer Grades 8 and 9 Hospitality Studies

The school is responsible to ensure that a teacher has the required prescribed infra-structure, equipment, consumables and financial resources to implement quality teaching and learning in the subject.

It is compulsory for a school registered to offer Hospitality Studies to have access to:

- The prescribed infra-structure and equipment to offer the subject.
- Protective uniforms
- A Laptop and Data projector to expose learners to current culinary trends and to access teaching and learning resources.
- A mobile trolley with lockdown wheels for display and demonstration of teaching resources and equipment for practical lessons.
 - Good housekeeping principles require that all work spaces to be cleaned and sanitized regularly. A suitable waste removal system should be in place to accommodate waste. The requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Act 85 of 1993 need to be complied with at all times.
- Safety rules and signs must be visible in the training kitchen.

2.4.1 Infrastructure

A. Front Office and Reception area

Floor space, furniture and equipment to simulate a front office to practice office administration

and reception skills. An office is suggested, leading off the dining area, with a telephone (for orders and bookings) and a computer and printer for invoices.

B. The Training Kitchen

The context of the school will determine the number and type of equipment. The subject requires the planning, preparation and service of meals to paying guests.

Appliances and equipment for the training kitchen

- Six stoves to accommodate 18 learners (three learners per stove);
- Built-in double wash basins and two sinks;
- Hot and cold water supply at each of the wash basins and sinks;
- Cupboards with shelves or open shelf storage space;
- Electricity and or gas supply,
- Wall plugs at each work station for electrical equipment; (Electricity supply must be sufficient for all stoves and electrical equipment to operate simultaneously;
- The kitchen must be equipped with *easy to clean* work surfaces for each work station.
- **A primary Storeroom** large enough to store dry ingredients and small equipment should be available.
- A secondary Storeroom should be available to store linen and crockery and serving utensils.
- A storeroom for teaching resources an portfolios of evidence;
- Storerooms must have a **safety door** and **burglar proof windows** as well as a **burglar proof ceiling**, and an alarm system should be installed.
- A walk-in fridge or cool room. (recommended)

C The Dining area - preferably leading off the Training kitchen

- The location of the food service training facility should have public access.
- Issues such as signage, parking, lighting for night access and security should also be considered.
- Toilet facilities for guests is compulsory.
- An office is suggested, leading off the kitchen or dining area, with a telephone (for orders and bookings) and a computer and printer (for menus, etc.)
- Burglar proofing at all the windows and doors of the dining area, and an

alarm system should be installed.

 After hours safety and security of the Training Kitchen and Dining-area on the school premises is paramount, as the practical examinations (PATs) are done outside normal school hours.

D Office

An office is suggested, leading off the kitchen, with a telephone (for orders) and a computer and printer (for menus, etc.)

E Housekeeping area

Floor space, furniture and equipment to simulate multi-graded room service. Exposure to virtual housekeeping skills is also vital to improve understanding and skills development.

F Theory Classroom

A classroom with loose desks and chairs is required to teach the theory for Hospitality Studies. The training kitchen and dining -area may not be used as a classroom for teaching of theory, to comply with principles for health, hygiene and critical cross point contamination.

Teaching and learning takes place in an environmentally friendly space where sustainable practices can be taught and implemented effectively.

2.4.2 Appliances and equipment for the Training Kitchen

Equipment and apparatus may be used for teaching purposes only. The teacher is responsible for:

- Annual stock control in the presence of the Departmental or Subject Head;
 - Keeping the training kitchen and storeroom locked at all times; when he/she is not present in the classroom.

Example of a stock book

Name and description of item (alphabetical order)	Stock on hand	Number received	Date received	Supplier	Invoice number	Stock on hand	Number received	Date received	Supplier	Invoice number	Stock on hand	Number received	Date received	Supplier	Invoice number	Stock on hand	Number received	Date received	Supplier	Invoice number

The following list indicates the minimum requirements to offer Hospitality Studies

Training kitchen

- Different types and size pots and pans, cake tins, tart and pie plates;
- Electrical equipment such as urns, kettles, mixers, deep fryers;
- Small kitchen equipment such as egg lifters, large spoons, chef's knives, peeling knives, cutting boards, tin openers, mixing bowls, measuring equipment, kitchen scales, cups, saucers, dish plates, different spoons, knives and forks. etc.
- Ironing boards and two irons
- Appliances such as a side-by-side fridge and freezer/fridge and chest freezer, microwave and eye level ovens
- Washing lines or racks for dish cloths and table linen.
- Trolleys for ingredients and equipment
- Hot tray, bain-marie, chafing dishes,
- Four big colour-coded Trolley Bins for an effective waste management system.

Furniture and equipment for the restaurant or dining area and beverage service

- Reception area and counter;
- Tables and chairs for plus minus 24 guests. (Square tables seating four guests are recommended.);
- Counters for buffet meals;
- Stations for serving of coffee and tea;
- Electric wall plugs available at these areas for coffee machines, hot trays, urn, etc.;
- Floors: Ceramic tiles/wood/laminated that are easy to clean and maintain prescribed standards for hygiene;
- Curtains or blinds;
- Table linen: Table cloths, serviettes;
- Food and Beverage Service: Crockery and cutlery
- Bar area: Counter and storage for glassware and a fridge. Soft drinks, fruit juice and non-alcoholic cocktails will be served from here.
- Glasses for all the relevant beverages.

2.4.3 Financial Resources required to offer Hospitality Studies in Grades 8 and 9

Financial resources must be available to:

- Complete the Practical lessons for SBA and Practical Examination for PAT as prescribed in the NCS CAPS Policy Statement for Hospitality Studies.
- Regularly maintain equipment as required.
- Regularly replace equipment as required.
- Give learners access to additional subject related reading material in class.
- Access current global trends in the industry.
- Display and access current 21st Century teaching resources.
- Ensure that learners develop and strengthen 21st Century skills to bridge the gap into the workplace more effectively.

Example of a budget for Practical Lessons and the Practical Assessment Task.

The budget for the next academic year should be prepared annually and be ready for submission to the Financial School Management Team at the beginning of September for approval. All evidence of the submission and feedback /approval from the Management Team must be kept in safekeeping. All evidence submitted with the feedback/approval must be stamped, dated and signed.

The following evidence must be available:

- Approved budget for the relevant academic year.
- A Bookkeeping journal that reflects evidence of all income and expenditures. This is updated regularly to inform planning and responsible spending per quarter.
- A clear breakdown of funding per grade for: (a) Practical Lessons; (b) PATs; (c)
 Maintenance of equipment; (d) Replacement of equipment; (e)
- All invoices and receipts of purchases.
- All receipts of additional funds that were raised/sponsored and paid into the Hospitality fund for practical work.

Grade	Number of practical lessons	Cost per practical lesson	Cost per practical exam (individual work)
Y1 - 2	12	R20 per recipe per pair	R20 per practical exam per learner
Y 3 - 4	12	R30 per recipe per pair	R30 per practical exam per learner

Grade	Number of learners	Number of recipes	Total cost for practical lessons	Cost for two practical examinations	Total	
Y1 -2	32	16 (pairs)	R20 x16 pairs x 12 Practical Lessons = R 3840.00	R20 x 32 learners = R640.00	R4480.00	
Y3-4	26	13 (pairs)	R30x13 pairs x 12 Practical Lessons = R4690.00	R30 x 26 learners= R780.00	R5470.00	
T i lí		D 0050.00				
Total for p	ractical work to	b be done by le	earners		R9950.00	
Maintenar	ice and/or upg	rading of stove	s, fridges, etc.		R16 000	
Example:	Servicing of 8	stoves @ R20	00 each = R16 000		K 10 000	
Purchasing new equipment, replacing broken articles:						
Example: 4 electric kettles @ R500 each / = R2 000						
Teaching	Teaching resources R2 000					
Total inclu	ding maintena	nce and new e	quipment		R29950.00	

2.4.4 Books and Magazines

- Every learner must have an approved textbook;
- The teacher should have several textbooks, dictionaries and other reading material relevant to the option selected by the school;
- The classroom should have access to Subject- Specific dictionaries;
- A number of good South African Recipe books for food and beverage service should be available in the classroom;
- The school should subscribe to Food Magazines to stay up to date with new trends, and to find examples that reflect these trends;

SECTION 3

OVERVIEW OF TOPICS PER TERM AND ANNUAL TEACHING PLANS

3.1 Content overview

Торіс	Grade 8	Grade 9
1. The Hospitality industry. Sectors and careers.	 The Hospitality industry -What is Hospitality studies? Sectors and Careers in food and beverage service Career pathways Working in teams 	The Hospitality industry-Hospitality sectors· Accommodation sector· Food and beverage sector· Career pathways· Working in teams
2. Hygiene, Health and Safety	 Hygiene in food preparation areas– cleaning practises: floors, work surfaces, dishes. Demonstrate good hygiene practises during practical lessons Personal hygiene Basic personal hygiene rules Washing/sanitising of hands Chefs and waitrons uniforms Unsafe circumstances in the kitchen Possible accidents in the kitchen Safety practises to avoid accidents in the kitchen Evacuation of the kitchen – refer to school evacuation policy Safety signs e.g. evacuation, wet floors, electricity hazards, burning hazards, poisoning hazards, positioning of fire extinguisher Fires in open areas 	 Hygiene Personal hygiene Emphasis on washing/sanitising of hands Hygiene in the food preparation areas General hygiene rules Pests in the kitchen Waste management Reduce Re-use Recycling Upcycling
3. Nutrition and menu planning	 The SA food pyramid and food groups Recommended number of portions per day Menus Interpretation of menus related to table accessories Identification and interpretation of a breakfast menu card in relation to a standard breakfast meal plan Number of courses 	 Menu planning A la carte Table d' hote
4. Kitchen and Restaurant operations	Appliances, equipment and utensils in the/food preparation area• General care and cleaning• Correct use/handling practises	Kitchen brigade Recipes and terminology Mise en place
	Metric measurements	Metric measurements

Торіс	Grade 8	Grade 9
	Costing	Costing
	Elements of heating/energy · Charcoal/wood/ gas /paraffin / flammable gel	
	Cooking Methods Moist heat cooking methods · Boiling: General rules Dry heat cooking methods · Frying - General rules - Types of dry heat cooking methods (dry, shallow, deep)	Cooking methods -moist heat: steaming -dry heat: baking
5. Food commodities	Vegetables Eggs Bread – sandwiches Fruit Street/vending food	Cereals -maize Quick flour mixtures Salads and salad dressings Coffee and tea Harvest table
6. Food and Beverage service	Cutlery and crockery in a serving designated area Breakfast cover Table accessories and upcycled table decorations Promoting quality service and products	Venue set-up Waitron skills Setting of a tea tray Tea and coffee service Customer needs - serving food at crafters markets Promoting quality service and products
Customer care	Customer Care	Customer Care
7. Entrepreneurship	 Entrepreneurship Entrepreneurial Skills Developing an entrepreneurial mind set Self-employment opportunities Contribution to the SA economy 	
8.	Stock control	Stock control
Financial Management	 Pricing Costing a dish Costing service delivery Adding a profit 	 Pricing Costing a dish Costing service delivery Adding a profit
9. Operational Planning	 Housekeeping Systems Standard procedures and functions Monitoring standard time allocation and productivity Room inspection 	Maintenance in Hospitality Establishments and Restaurants · Maintenance staff Front Office · Systems · Standard procedures and functions · Detail and accuracy

3.2 Practical work: Practical Lessons and Practical Assessment Task (PAT)

- The teacher demonstrates the practical lesson/skill and then learners practice the task /skill to prepare for the implementation of the task.
- Practical work and lessons and PAT's are performed in the training kitchen. Offering the subject without the necessary infrastructure, equipment and financial resources for practical lessons and PAT's is not allowed.
- The theory and practical lessons and PAT's in Hospitality Studies go hand in hand. Omitting some of the practical work/lessons means that learners are deprived of the full curriculum.
- Practical lessons form part of formal SBA assessment. See Section 4.
- A minimum of 9 Practical lessons and 3 Skills Tests per year for Grades 8 and 9 are required.
- Exemplar Practical Lessons are indicated in the teaching plans for Grades 8 and 9 and are also highlighted in the table that follows. Suggested examples may be replaced with another example if better suited to the context of the school.

Grade	Term	Topic / Commodity	Suggestions for products/dishes /skills
8	1	Hygiene	Performance test: Washing of hands
		Equipment	Identification and uses of equipment
		Measuring	Measuring of dry and liquid ingredients
		Fruit. Knife skills	Skills Test 1: Prepare and present a salad.
	2	Nutrition and menu planning	Analysis of food intake
		Kitchen operations	Knife skills
		Cereals - bread	Rainbow sandwiches
		Eggs, cereals / vegetables	Skills Test 2: Prepare and present fashion sandwiches.
	3	Cooking methods	Fruit fritters
	2	Waste management	Take-away containers
		Food and beverage service	Vending stalls
		Cereals - bread	Skills Test 3: Setup of pop-up restaurant and selling hamburgers

Grade	Term	Topic / Commodity	Suggestions for Products/dishes
9	1	Hygiene, safety and security	Waste management
		Kitchen operations	Measuring on large scale
		Kitchen operations	Mise en place
		Kitchen operations	Skills Test 1: Recipes and mise en place
	2	Kitchen operations	Upcycled containers
		Maize	Popcorn products
		Salads and salad dressings	Maize salad and potato salad
		Muffins	Skills Test 2: Baking and freezing of muffins
	3	Beverage service	Cleaning of glasses
Food commodities Prepare and store cake pops made of the frozen		Prepare and store cake pops made of the frozen muffins	
Food and beverage service Role-play serving of guests		Role-play serving of guests	
		Food and boyorage convice	Skille Test 2: Setup and serving at pen up restaurant colling Cake page
		Food and beverage service	Skills Test 3: Setup and serving at pop-up restaurant selling Cake pops

3.3 Annual Teaching Plans (ATP) for Grades 8 &9 Hospitality Studies

• Each week / five-day cycle has compulsory contact time for Grades 8 and 9 Hospitality Studies.

This includes:

- **Theory:** 30 minutes to teach the theoretical content.
- Practical Lessons: 1.5 hours to teach the theory for practical and Practical Lessons.
- Teaching plans should be completed over a quarterly ten week period. It is the teacher's responsibility to design and develop a **Work Schedule.**
- The **Work Schedule** accommodates the number of weeks in each term according to the school calendar.

- The **Work Schedule** reflects the teaching plan for the theoretical component of 30 minutes per week or 5 day cycle, to include informal assessment and formal assessment activities.
- The sequence of content *within a term* is *not compulsory*. The teacher may rearrange to cover the content in a sequence better suited to the context of the school. It is compulsory to complete all the content in the teaching plan for the term.
- The teaching plan for the **practical lessons** and the **PAT** is also reflected on the **Work Schedule**.
- The infusion of the following focus topics throughout the teaching plans for Hospitality Studies is compulsory:
 - Awareness of career opportunities / job creation
 - Awareness of service excellence
 - Awareness of self-employment/entrepreneurship
 - Implementing sustainable and eco-friendly business practices to curb global warming.

Annual teaching plans for Grade 8 Term 1 -4

Grade 8: Term 1

(Theory: 30 Informal as tests and cla Formal ass	sessment suc ass tests. essment: Marc	ctical lessons: 90 minutes) h as written activities, role play, identification ch Test and 3 x Practical lessons	Practical lessons 75%
Week	Торіс	Content	Practical work (3x Practical Lessons to be completed) Exemplar Practical Lessons
1	Hospitality industry sectors and careers	 What is Hospitality studies? Sectors and careers in Food and Beverage Career pathways 	 Orientation and introduction to the Hospitality Industry. Accommodation and Food & Beverage establishments The Training Kitchen Training Kitchen orientation How to apply the rules and principles for hygiene.
2-3	Hygiene, Health and safety	 Hygiene practices for practical lessons Personal hygiene Basic personal hygiene rules Washing/sanitising of hands Uniforms 	 Practical lesson Performance test Washing/sanitising of hands Professional appearance
4	Hygiene, Health and Safety	 Managing procedures during unsafe circumstances in the food preparation area Possible accidents in the vending stall Safety practises to avoid accidents Evacuation of the Training kitchen / Restaurant (<i>Refer to school evacuation policy</i>) Safety signs e.g. evacuation, wet floors, electricity hazards, burning hazards, poisoning hazards, positioning of fire extinguisher Fires in an open area 	 Practical lesson Practical Demonstration Managing procedures during unsafe circumstances in the food preparation area Apply the procedures for unsafe circumstances in the food preparation area.
	Kitchen and restaurant operations	Identify different kitchen utensils and equipment: • General care and cleaning • Correct use/handling practises Measuring of ingredients. Recipes Mise en place	 Practical lesson Identification of kitchen equipment. Demonstrate / explain the use and care of each. Identification Test Practical lesson Measuring of ingredients

Week	Торіс	Conte	ent	Practical work (3x Practical Lessons to be completed) Exemplar Practical Lessons
		Subject terminology		 Reading a Recipe Mise en place
8	Revision			Skills Test 1
9-10	Formal Asses	ssment		March Test
Formal Assessment		SBA 3x Practical lessons March Test	(75) (25)	PAT Task 1Skills Test 1(25)(Marks carried over to Term 4)

Two (2)	hours per week		SBA: Formal assessment
Informal identifica	l assessment such tion tests and class te	cal lessons: 90 minutes) as written activities, role play, ests. camination and 3 x Practical lessons	June Examination: 25% Practical lessons: 75%
Week	Торіс	Content	Practical lessons (Three practical lessons per term) (Exemplar Practical lessons)
1	Hospitality Sectors and Careers	Orientation and introduction of the Hospitality Industry. Use visual material to teach the concept of:	 Practical Lesson Organising the Kitchen Labelling of the kitchen, store room and equipment.
		 Accommodation establishments Food & Beverage establishments. 	Practical Lesson
2	Kitchen and	Organising and cleaning the kitchen units	Cleaning the kitchen
	restaurant operations	 Surfaces, stoves and floors Equipment Store room 	 Floors – mopping Surfaces – sanitizing Stove top and ovens Fridge and freezer
		Hygiene and Cleaning principles	
3	Kitchen and Restaurant Operations	 Introduction to elements of heating or energy used for cooking purposes. 	Practical lesson Performance test • Washing/sanitising of hands
	Nutrition and Menu Planning	 Nutrition Menu Planning The SA food pyramid and food groups Recommended number of portions per day. 	Professional appearance
4-5	Kitchen and Restaurant Operations	 Identify and name moist heat cooking methods Boiling General rules 	Practical Lesson Practical Demonstration · Boiling as a method of cooking.
	Food Commodities	 Food Commodity: Vegetables Classification – edible parts above the ground Purchase 	 Practical Lessons Practice different knife skills. Apply different knife skills for the preparation of a salad.

		 Uses/ knife skills related to garnishing 	
Week	Торіс	Content	Practical lessons (Three practical lessons per term) (Exemplar Practical lessons)
6-7	Food Commodities	 Food Commodity: Eggs Types and sizes Uses of boiled eggs Food Commodity: Bread: Uses Storage 	 Practical Lessons Rainbow Sandwiches Prepare and present rainbow sandwiches with an egg filling Fashion Sandwiches Use boiled eggs as the main ingredient in the filling. Prepare a variety of 4 different types of sandwiches. Examples: (e.g. opened, closed, skewered and canapés) Include a minimum of 2 different shapes.
8	Revision	60%	 Practical Skills Test 2 Prepare and present a range of 4 different fashion sandwiches. Apply different knife skills to prepare a Salad.
9-10	Formal Assessment	G	June Examination
Formal A		A Practical lessons (75) e Examination (25)	PAT Task 1 Skills Test 2 (25) (Marks carried over to Term 4)

	ours per week		SBA: Formal assessment
Informal a	assessment such	al lessons: 90 minutes) as written activities, role play,	September Test: 25%
	n tests and class tes sessment: Septemb	ts. er Test and 3 x Practical lessons	Practical lessons: 75%
Week	Торіс	Content	Practical lessons (Three practical lessons per term) (Exemplar Practical lessons)
1-2	Food Commodities	 Food Commodity: Fruit Identify and classify fruit How to select fruit for purchases Storage of fruit Dry Heat Cooking Methods Different types of dry heat cooking methods. Frying General rules Different frying methods Pry Frying Shallow frying Deep Frying 	Practical Lesson Practical Demonstration • Dry frying • Shallow frying • Deep frying. Prepare and present fruit fritters e.g. banana/apple/pineapple.
3	Food and Beverage Service Address Kitchen and Restaurant operations	Kitchen and Restaurant Operations in a designated food and beverage serving area Identify and select for table setting Cutlery Glasses Crockery Kitchen and Restaurant Operations Care and handling techniques for cutlery, glasses and crockery. Care and cleaning techniques for cutlery, glasses and crockery. Storage areas Storage crates	Practical Lesson Practical Demonstration Care, handling and storage of different take-away containers for food and beverages.
4	Food and Beverage Service	Food and Beverage Service for take away foods Table accessories - Table covers - Serviettes Presentation and serving of	 Practical Lesson Menu planning for food service at a 'Pop up Restaurant. Suitability of the menu for the: Occasion

		take away foods:	Venue – Indoors or outdoorsAvailable facilities
Week	Торіс	Content	Practical lessons (Three practical lessons per term) (Exemplar Practical lessons)
8	Food And Beverage Service	Street Vending Procedure plan for Street vending Location Lay-out Selling practice Hygiene and safety Heating medium (coal/wood/gas) Suitable menu items for street vending.	 Practical Lesson Plan a Street vending venture to serve and sell mini hamburgers. Consider the following: Location Lay-out of the stall Hygiene and safety Permitted heating medium for the area. (Eg. Gas grid or flat top or electrical frying pan or charcoal / wood. Mini-Hamburgers Plan different mini-hamburgers for selling to meet the needs of the following customers. Vegetarians Halaal Food Allergies Dietary concerns Diabetes Practical Lesson Prepare and present 4 different types of mini – hamburgers.
			bacon/ham fritters.
9-10	Formal Assessme	nt	September Test
Formal Assessment		SBA3x Practical lessons(75)September Test(25)	PAT Task 1 Skills Test 3 (25) (Marks carried over to Term 4)

2

Grade 8: Term 4

Week	Торіс	Conte	ent	Practical lessons (Three practical lessons per term) (Exemplar Practical lessons)
1	Entrepreneur -ship	 Entrepreneurship Characteristics of an entrepreneur How to develop entrepreneurial skills Developing an entrepreneurial mind set Self-employment opportunities Advantages of self-employment Contribution to the SA economy 		
2-3	Kitchen and Restaurant operations	Stock control Pricing techniques • Costing a dish • Costing service delivery • Adding a profit • Overhead costs		 Practical Lesson Stock control Stock control for the vending state venture. Costing Cost the dishes for selling. Add a profit Add transport cost, stall fees. Calculate the selling price.
4	Operational Planning	 Housekeeping Systems Standard procedures and functions Monitoring standard time allocation and productivity Room inspection 		 Costing Cost the dishes for selling. Add a profit Add transport cost, stall fees. Calculate the selling price.
5-7	Revision		PAT Task 2 Project based Lear (Eg. Plan a ' <i>Street</i> nini hamburgers.)	ning Task <i>vending</i> ' venture to serve and sell
8-10	Formal Asses	sment	November Examination	ation

Term 4: Promotion mark for Grade 8							
School based Assessment (SBA)		Practical Assessment Task (PAT)	End-of-Year Examination				
	25%	50%	25%				
Term 1:	100	PAT Task 1					
Term 2:	100	Skills Test 1+2+3 (75) (25+25+25)	,6				
Term 3:	100	PAT Task 2 Project based Learning (25)					
Convert to 25		Convert to 50	Convert to 25				

Teaching plans Grade 9

	hours per week		SBA: Formal assessment
Informa identifica	I assessment su ation tests and class	ctical lessons: 90 minutes) ch as written activities, role play, s tests. ch Test and 3 x Practical lessons	March Test: 25% Practical lessons: 75%
Week	Topic	Content	Practical lessons (Three practical lessons per term) (Exemplar Practical lessons)
1	The Hospitality Industry Sectors and Careers	 Re-cap the Hospitality Sectors with emphasis on: Explaining the accommodation sector. Hospitality establishments: - Hotels, guest houses, B & B, cultural villages Explaining the food and beverage sector Formal fine dining Coffee shops Deli Hosting permission Logistical planning 	 Practical Lesson Identify pathways/careers that lead to: Entrepreneurial opportunities Self-employment e.g. Crafters food market Produce fresh herbs for the Hospitality Training Kitchen. Sell the additional products for the Hospitality Training Kitchen fund.
2-3	Entrepreneur- ship	 Entrepreneurship Entrepreneurial Skills Developing an entrepreneurial mind set Self-employment opportunities Contribution to the SA economy Marketing 	 Practical Lesson Produce fresh vegetables for the Hospitality Training Kitchen. Sell the additional products for the Hospitality Training Kitchen fund.
4	Health, Hygiene and Safety	 Personal hygiene Emphasis on washing/sanitising of hands General hygiene in the food preparation area Pest control e.g. flies Waste Management Reduce Re-use Recycle Upcycle 	 Practical Lesson Washing/sanitising of hands. General hygiene in the-food preparation area. How to implement pest control in a food preparation area. Identification Test
5	Kitchen and Restaurant Operations	 Kitchen brigade Introduction to the kitchen brigade in respect of roles and responsibilities: Head chef - Staff cook - Storekeeper Recipes Interpretation of recipes Standard format Mise en place in the kitchen: 	 Practical Lesson Measuring of ingredients Large scale measuring Re-cap: Measuring dry and liquid ingredients Use a given recipe to complete the mise en place form.

		Metric measurements	
Week	Торіс	Content	Practical lessons (Three practical lessons per term) (Exemplar Practical lessons)
6-7	Kitchen and Restaurant Operations	 Culinary terminology Basic preparation principles in the kitchen Mise en place Conversion to accommodate small and large scale catering Costing: food cost and overheads 	 Practical Skills Test 1 Use a given recipe: Complete the mise en place form for a given recipe. Organise your work station for the preparation of the dish in the given recipe. Cost the given recipe.
8	Revision		Skills Test 1
9-10	-10 Formal Assessment		March Test
Formal Assessment		SBA3x Practical lessons(75)March Test(25)	PAT Task 1 Skills Test 1 (25) (Marks carried over to Term 4)

	hours per week		SBA: Formal assessment
Informal identifica	30 minutes + Practic assessment suc tion tests and class te assessment: June E	June Examination: 25% Practical lessons: 75%	
Week	Торіс	Content	Practical lessons (Three practical lessons per term) (Exemplar Practical lessons)
1-2	Nutrition and Menu Planning Kitchen and Restaurant Operations	 Menu planning A la carte Table d'hôte Number of courses Price Cooking methods Moist heat: Steaming -Direct steaming method Indirect steaming method Rules for steaming application as a versatile method of cooking Suitable types of food Differentiation between 'microwave steaming" and 'stove top steaming'. 	 Practical Lesson Create an up-cycled container for selling of popcorn. Practical Demonstration Demonstrate steaming as cooking method
3-4	Food commodities	 Food Commodity: Maize Description Maize products in the market. Retail maize products: Maize meal; Samp; Corn on the cob; Corn flour; Mealie rice Canned corn; Popcorn Breakfast cereal; Frozen corn Uses in food preparation Cooking of maize Storage Salads and salad dressings Classification of salads Fresh / Raw: Greek Salad, Carrot Salad Cooked: Rice Salad, Potato Salad Salad dressings Oil and vinegar Mayonnaise-based Creative presentation of salads 	 Practical Lessons Prepare and present savoury and sweet popcorn. Prepare and present: Potato salad Samp/Corn salad Practical Demonstration Edible food colouring and its uses in food preparation. Turmeric Saffron Egg yellow Food Colouring powder = yellow Squid ink = Black Tomato paste = Red Chlorophyll extraction from steamed spinach = Green

Week	Торіс	Content	Practical lessons (Three practical lessons per term) (Exemplar Practical lessons)
5-6	Food Commoditi	 Food Commodity: Quick Flour Mixtures Classification of quick-flour mixtures Batters Thin batter: Pancakes Drop batter: Flapjacks, Muffins Doughs Soft dough: Scones Stiff dough: Biscuits Culinary terminology Rubbing in; beat; blend; bind; mix; cream; whip; fold; sift; grease. Storage Air-tight containers; Freezing 	 Prectical Lessons Prepare and present a thin batter product. Prepare and present a drop batter product. Prepare and present a soft dough product. Prepare and present a stiff dough product. Jot down other uses of batters and doughs e.g. corn dogs
7	Kitchen and Restaurant Operations	Cooking methods Dry heat: baking • Rules for baking • Suitable types of food for baking: • Flour mixtures • Vegetable dishes e.g. potato bake • Pasta dishes e.g. Macaroni and Cheese • Meat dishes e.g. Bobotie	Practical Skills Test 2 Bake and freeze a batch of vanilla muffins. (The muffins are frozen to use for the preparation of Cake Pops in Term 3)
8	Revision	· ·	Practical Skills Test 2
9-10	Formal Assessr	nent	June Examination
Formal AssessmentSBA 3x Practical lessons June Examination(75) (25)			PAT Task 1 Skills Test 2 (25) (Marks carried over to Term 4)

	urs per week		SBA: Formal assessment
Informal as tests and cl	0 minutes + Practi sessment such a lass tests. sessment: Septen	September Test:25%Practical lessons:75%	
Week	Торіс	Content	Practical lessons (Three practical lessons per term) (Exemplar Practical lessons)
1.	Food and Beverage Service	 The Restaurant Brigade Maitre'd Waitron Venue set-up Crafters markets and Pop-up restaurants Venue/stall layout Mise en place in the restaurant Cutlery Crockery Glassware Service utensils Other accessories Display techniques 	 Practical Lesson Cleaning and polishing procedures for glassware.
2-3	Food and Beverage Service	 The Restaurant Brigade The Waitron Personal appearance Expected behaviour Waitron skills at a crafters market/Pop-up restaurant Greeting Communication – Taking of a cold beverage order. Present the beverage menu Noting the order Confirming the order (with/without ice) Communicating the order to the beverage waiter (bar tender) Serving of Cold Beverages The tray Appearance Arrangement of drinks on the tray to match the sequence of the order Serving procedure of soft drinks (cans/bottles) opening	 Practical Lesson Use the frozen muffins to prepare a variety of cake pops to sell at the pop-up restaurant Store safely to maintain freshness.

		 Positioning of the glass Serving side Directional movement Re-filling of glasses 		Practical lessons
Week	Торіс	Content		(Three practical lessons per term) (Exemplar Practical lessons)
4-5	Food and Beverage Service	 Venue setup Table & chairs Stability Cleanliness Positioning Table covers: plastic, linen ar paper Suitability to the theme Clean No creases Right side up Suitability to the dimensions the table (overhang) 		Practical Lesson Practical Demonstration(Practice with role-play) • A = Greeting of guests • B =Taking a drinks order • C =Serving of soft drinks
6-7	Food and Beverage Service	Customer needs for serving at a Pop- up Restaurant or Tea Garden: Customer needs Customers with disabilities Visual impairment (Blindness) Physical disabilities (Wheelchair bound) 		 Practical Skills Test 3 Planning and setting up of a stall/ Pop-up Restaurant / Tea Garden to sell Cake Pops and Beverages. Plan the: Layout Menu Transport for purchases / To the selling point Costing
8	Revision			Skills Test 3
9-10	Formal Assessr			September Test
Formal Assessment 3x		BA x Practical lessons (75) eptember Test (25)	Skil	Task 1 Is Test 3 (25) rks carried over to Term 4)

2 hours per week (Theory 30 minutes + Practical lessons 1.5 hours per week) Informal assessment: Such as written activities, role play, case studies, identification tests, class tests. Review and reinforcement activities				
Week	Торіс	Content	Practical lessons (Three practical lessons per term) (Exemplar Practical lessons)	
1-2	Food Commodities Food and Beverage Service	 Food Commodities: Tea and Coffee Tea Types: Ceylon and Red bush (Rooibos) Preparation and presentation Coffee Preparation and presentation: Instant and Plunger Tea service only Mise en place The tea tray Appearance Taking the order Rules for perfection Serving of tea Serving side Direction of movement Pouring Refilling of cups 	Setting of a tea tray.	
3-4	Kitchen and Restaurant Operations	 Stock Control Take delivery of stock Store stock Rotate and Maintain Stock Label stock Maintain stock levels Record sock Process stock orders Minimise sock losses Follow up on orders 	Practical Lesson Practical Demonstration How to take stock Recording of stock PAT Task 2	
			Project based Learning Task	
8-10	Formal Asses	sment	November Examination	

School based Assessment (SBA)	Practical Assessment Task (PAT) External Task	End-of-Year Examination External Task	
25%	50%	25%	
Term 1: 100	PAT Task 1		
Term 2: 100	Skills Test 1+2+3 (75)		
	(25+25+25)		
Term 3: 100	PAT Task 2		
	Project based Learning (25)		
Convert to 25	Convert to 50	Convert to 25	

SECTION 4

4.1 Introduction

Assessment is a continuous, planned process of identifying, gathering and interpreting information about the performance of learners, using various forms of assessment. It involves four steps: generating and collecting evidence of achievement; evaluating this evidence; recording the findings and using this information to understand and thereby assist the learner's development in order to improve the process of learning and teaching.

Assessment should be both informal (Assessment for Learning) and formal (Assessment of Learning). In both cases regular feedback should be provided to learners to enhance the learning experience.

Assessment in Hospitality Studies Grades 8 & 9

4.2 Informal or Daily Assessment

Assessment for learning has the purpose of continuously collecting information about learner performance that can be used to improve learning.

Informal assessment is a daily monitoring of learner progress. This is done through observation, discussions; practical demonstrations, learner-teacher discussions, informal classroom interactions, etc. Informal assessment may be as simple as stopping during the lesson to observe learners or to discuss with learners how learning is progressing. Informal assessment should be used to provide feedback to learners and to inform planning for teaching, but need not be recorded. It should not be seen as separate from the learning activities taking place in the classroom.

Self-assessment and peer assessment actively allows the learner to assess themselves. This is important as it allows learners to learn from, and reflect on their own performance.

The results of the informal / daily assessment tasks are not formally recorded unless the teacher wishes to do so. The results of daily assessment tasks are not taken into account for promotion purposes. The main purpose of informal assessment is to inform and strengthen the learning process.

4.3 Formal Assessment

Formal assessment tasks are marked and formally recorded by the teacher for progression and certification purposes. All Formal Assessment tasks are subject to **moderation** for the purpose of quality assurance and to ensure that appropriate standards are maintained.

Formal assessment provides teachers with a systematic way of evaluating how well learners are progressing in a Year and in a particular subject. Examples of formal assessments include tests, examinations, practical tasks, projects, oral presentations, demonstrations, performances, etc. Formal assessment tasks forms part of a year-long formal Programme of Assessment in each grade and subject, is school-based and is weighted as indicated in the tables that follow for the Grades 8 & 9.

Grades	Formal school-based assessments	End-of-year examinations
R -3	100%	
4 - 6	75%	25%
7 – 9		External examination
Academic stream	40%	60%
Occupational stream	25%	75%
10 and 11	25% including a mid-year examination	External examination: 75%
12	25% including mid-year and trial examinations	External examination: 75%

Table 1 a Formal School-Based Assessment Grade 8			Final End-of-Year Promotion Mark	
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
SBA	Practical Lessons	Practical Lessons	Practical Lessons	SBA: Term 1-3 100 + 100 + 100
	75%	75%	75%	= 300 ÷3 = 100
	March Test 25%	June Examination 25%	September Test 25%	= 100 ÷4 = 25
SBA	100%	100%	100%	25%
PAT 1				PAT :
	Skills Test 1	Skills Test 2	Skills Test 3	PAT 1: Skills Tests 1-3 25+25+25 = 75
	25%	25%	25%	PAT 2: Project based Learning Term 4 Task = 25 = 100
PAT 1	25%	25%	25%	50%
			November Examination 75÷3	
				25%

4.3.1 Formal Programme of Assessment for Grades 8 – 9

Table 1 b Formal School-Based Assessment Grade 9			Final End-of-Year Promotion Mark	
	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4
SBA	Practical Lessons 75%	Practical Lessons 75%	Practical Lessons	SBA: Term 1-3 100 + 100 + 100 = 300 ÷3 = 100
	March Test 25%	June Examination 25%	September Test 25%	= 100 ÷4 = 25
SBA	100%	100%	100%	25%
PAT 1	Skills Test 1 25%	Skills Test 2 25%	Skills Test 3 25%	External PAT : PAT 1: Skills Tests 1-3 25+25+25 = 75 PAT 2: Project based Learning Term 4 Task = 25 = 100
PAT 1	25%	25%	25%	50%
			External November Examination 75÷3	
				25%

Clarification and breakdown of the Programme of Assessment in Grades 8 & 9 for the theory and practical components.

Grade 8

Term	Programme of Assessment: Theory	Weighting
Term 1	Theoretical assessment for SBA to consist of Term 1 content only.March Test - Term 1 content = (Total = 50 marks)	25%
Term 2	Theoretical assessment for SBA to consist of work done in Terms 1 and 2. June Examination – Terms 1 and 2 content = (Total = 75 marks) (Term 1 work=30% (Was already assessed in Term 1) and Term 2 new work =70%)	25%
Term 3	Theoretical assessment for SBA to consist of Term 3 content only: September Test – Term 3 content = (Total = 50 marks)	25%
Term 4	Final promotion mark November Examination – Term 1-4 content (75 marks)	25%

Grade 9

Term	Programme of Assessment: Theory	Weighting
Term 1	Theoretical assessment for SBA to consist of Term 1 content only. March Test - Term 1 content = (Total = 50 marks)	25%
Term 2	Theoretical assessment for SBA to consist of work done in Terms 1 and 2. June Examination – Terms 1 and 2 content = (Tota I = 75 marks) (Term 1 work =30% (Was already assessed in Term 1) and (Term 2 new work =70%)	25%
Term 3	 Theoretical assessment for SBA to consist of Terms 1, 2 and 3 content: Internal Preparatory Examination – Term 1,2 and-3 content Total: 75 marks Set according to the demarcation in the Examination Guidelines from the Examination and Assessment Directorate. 	25%
Term 4	Final promotion mark Set according to the demarcation in the Examination Guidelines from the Examination and Assessment Directorate. External GEC examination – Maximum total of 75 marks	25%

Grades 8 & 9

	Programme of Assessment: Practical Lessons /Skills PAT/	Weighting
SBA Term 1 -3	Practical Lessons Three practical lessons are completed per Term. Ensure that a variety of skills are built into and developed per lesson.	25%
PAT 1 Term 1-3	Skills Test The Skills Test is an objective measure of the ability to perform a specific task. A Skills Test is implemented at the end of Terms 1-3. The skills applied in the three practical lessons in the term are assessed in a Skills Test. The mark for the Skills Test is carried over to Term 4 to consolidate the weighting for PAT 1.	75%
PAT 2 Term 4	 Project Based Learning A Task is included in Term 4 that reflects knowledge and skills applied to a scenario for: Entrepreneurship Career development / World of Work 	25%

The cognitive demand in assessment should be **appropriate for the age and developmental level** of a learners in the grade. Assessment in Hospitality Studies, must cater for a range of cognitive levels and learner abilities. The assessment tasks should be designed carefully to cover the content in the subject as well as the range of skills and cognitive levels, identified in the specific aims in Section 1 of this CAPS Policy Document.

The design of assessments should therefore ensure that a full range of content and skills are assessed in each grade. The specific aims, topics, content and range of skills in the subject should be used to inform the planning and development of assessment tasks.

Formal assessment must cater for a range of cognitive levels and abilities of learners, as shown below.

SUGGESTED WEIGHTING FOR COGNITIVE LEVELS PROGRAMME OF ASSESSMENT: SBA TASKS			
Cognitive level Grade 8 Grade 9			
Lower order: Remembering	60%	50%	
Middle order: Understanding Applying	30%	40%	
Higher order: Analysing / Evaluating and Creating	10%	10%	

SUGGESTED WEIGHTING FOR COGNITIVE LEVELS: PRACTICAL LESSONS AND PAT			
Cognitive level	Grade 8	Grade 9	
Lower order:	60%	50%	
Isolated single steps	00 %	50 %	
Middle order:	30%	40%	
Multiple limited steps	0070	4070	
Higher order: Several operations required, Creative production / design.	10%	10%	

Examiners and moderators **in all subjects** are encouraged to think about the difficulty level of every question / skill that is implemented for assessment.

In judging the level of difficulty of each question skill, both the demands that each question makes on the cognitive ability of an average Grade 8 & 9 learner and the intrinsic difficulty of the question or task is considered. In making this judgement, the difficulty or ease of a particular question is identified. A four-category framework for thinking about question or item difficulty adapted from Leong (2006) has been used in this identification process.

This framework comprises the following four general sources of difficulty:

- **Content difficulty**: this indexes the difficulty of the subject matter, topic or conceptual knowledge; some content is inherently more difficult than other content.
- **Stimulus difficulty**: this relates to the linguistic features of the question and the challenge that candidates face in reading, interpreting and understanding the question.
- **Task difficulty**: this refers to the difficulty that candidates face when trying to formulate or produce an answer.
- Expected response difficulty: this refers to difficulties because of the mark scheme or memorandum, in other words how marks are allocated.

4.4 Types of Formal Assessment Tasks

4.4.1 Tests

- A test for formal assessment **may** NOT comprise of a series of smaller tests. This creates an overload of assessment by adding the additional layers of assessment.
- A substantial amount of content must be included for assessment and the duration should be 45 to 60 minutes.
- It is compulsory to include scenario / case study-based questions that require:
 - Longer reflective responses in a paragraph format.
 - Higher order thinking skills that require substantiating evidence/motivations /arguments.
- Each test must cater for a balanced range of cognitive levels as well as align to the prescribed range for levels of difficulty.

4.4.2 Examinations

- In Hospitality Studies a **75 mark** examination paper is written in June and November. 1.5 hours are allocated to write the paper that comprises 25% of learner's total mark for promotion.
- Each question paper must cater for a balanced range of cognitive levels as well as align to the prescribed range for levels of difficulty.

Guidelines for setting of Tests and Question papers in Hospitality Studies in Grades 8 & 9

- Adhere to the criteria for the weighting of content, allocation of marks and time as indicated in the table per task.
- The cover page to include the name of the school, the date, name of the subject, time allocation, mark total, name of the examiner and moderator.
 - Page two of the paper should include instructions and a breakdown of time per question.
- All question/test papers must be neatly typed, using the grid for setting and layout of question papers.
- Numbering per question and sub-question must be accurate and reflect the correct format used.
- All graphics/illustrations/sketches must be *print clear* and placed in a frame.
- No spelling, language or translation errors are allowed.

• The format of the question paper should adhere to the latest Examination Guidelines for Hospitality Studies.

Short Questions (*Question 1***)**

- Caution learners to:
 - Write clearly printed letters in Question 1.
 - Not write one letter over the other.
 - Cross out a letter neatly to cancel it.
- Include different question types for short questions in class tests as well as Formal Assessment Tasks to prepare candidates for exam readiness.
- Ensure that learners are exposed to answering short questions based on illustrations; graphs; data and short case studies/scenarios where understanding, interpretation and application of knowledge is required.
- Use the same format and layout as reflected in Examination Guidelines.

Long Questions (Question 2 and questions that follow)

It is compulsory to include:

- Questions that require a longer response.
- Question that requires a response in paragraph format (minimum 3 marks)
- Source based questions such as: Case studies; scenarios; extracts; pictures/flow charts /tables/graphs/cartoons/advertisements/menus for interpretation.
- An action verb to open the question. This gives a clear instruction for the question and expected response.

Marking Guidelines

- Cover page: Must contain name of the school, date, subject, marks, name of the examiner and moderator on the first page.
- All marking guidelines must be neatly typed.
- No spelling, language or translation errors are allowed.
- Numbering must correlate accurately with the question paper.
- The mark allocation for each fact must be indicated by a tick (\checkmark)
- Reflect all alternative responses that are considered and marked as correct answers.

4.4.3 Practical Lessons; Skills Tests and Practical Assessment Tasks

(a) **Practical lessons**

- Each learner must do a minimum of three (3) assessed practical lessons per term in Term 1-3.
- It is important to prioritise and include a variety of skills in the different lessons.
- Examples for the assessed practical lessons are reflected in the Teaching plans per term.

(b) Practical Assessment Task (PAT)

(i) PAT 1: (Practical Skills Test)

A Practical Skills Test:

- Provides an objective measure of a candidate's ability to perform a specific task.
- · Measures skills or knowledge accurately.
- · Assists to determine the level of achievement.
- Prescribes specific criteria for efficient performance of a skill.
- Includes the benefit of having learner feedback to encourage personal growth and development.
 - Assesses soft skills to encourage personal growth and development.

Examples of soft skills that are important for promotion: Communication, listening, observation, manipulation, planning, interpretation, analysing, creative design, self-discipline and time-management. These skills are addressed in the Practical Lessons.

(ii) PAT 2: Project based Learning

The teacher sets the task to assess the skills that were developed in the theory for practical and practical lessons.

The skills include:

- i. Subject specific practical skills according to the Annual Teaching Plan
- ii. Soft skills

- iii. Entrepreneurial skills
- iv. Create a small micro-enterprise
- v. A career focus
- It is recommended that PAT Task 2 is taken up in the school's timetable.
- The school has the responsibility to provide resources for the Practical Assessment Task (PAT).

4.5 Recording and Reporting

Recording is a process in which the teacher documents the level of a learner's performance in a specific assessment task. It indicates learner progress towards the achievement of the knowledge as prescribed in the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements. Records of learner performance should provide evidence of the learner's conceptual progression within a Year and her/his readiness to progress or promote to the subsequent Year. Records of learner performance should also be used to verify the progress made by teachers and learners in the teaching and learning process.

Reporting is a process of communicating learner performance to learners, parents, schools, and other stakeholders. Learner performance can be reported in a number of ways. These include report cards, parents' meetings, school visitation days, parent-teacher conferences, phone calls, letters, class or school newsletters, etc. Teachers in all grades report in percentages against the subject. Seven levels of competence have been described for each subject listed for Grades R - 12. The various achievement levels and their corresponding percentage bands are as shown in the Table below.

Rating code	Description of	Percentage
	competence	
7	Outstanding achievement	80 - 100
6	Meritorious achievement	70 - 79
5	Substantial achievement	60 - 69
4	Adequate achievement	50 - 59
3	Moderate achievement	40 - 49
2	Elementary achievement	30 - 39
1	Not achieved	0 - 29

Codes and Percentages for Recording and Reporting

Note: The seven-point scale should have clear descriptors that give detailed information for each level. Teachers will record actual marks against the task by using a record sheet; and report percentages against the subject on the learners' report cards.

4.6 Moderation of Assessment

Moderation refers to the process that ensures that the assessment tasks are fair, valid and reliable. Moderation should be implemented at school, district, provincial and national levels. Comprehensive and appropriate moderation practices must be in place for the quality assurance of all subject assessments for SBA and PAT.

4.6.1 Formal assessment (SBA)

Moderation at the school will be carried out at least once each school term by the Head of Department responsible for the subject. This moderation needs to take place before cluster, district, regional or provincial moderation. Teachers'portfolios and evidence of learner performance must be moderated to ensure that a variety of assessment tasks have been used to address various topics and that assessment covered a range of cognitive levels. It further needs to verify the accuracy of correlation and alignment of Teacher and Learner evidence

4.6.2 Practical Assessment Task (PAT)

The PAT is internally set and marked in Grade 8 and externally set and internally marked in Grade 9. Teacher and learner portfolios of evidence must be moderated to ensure that the correct number of lessons in preparation of the Skills Test and PAT are implemented and that the tasks are implemented at the correct standard.

Moderation further serves to ensure that:

- Teacher evidence reflects the required planning and preparation for the implementation of the Practical Lessons, Skills Tests and PATs'.
- Evidence in Learner and Teacher portfolios align and correlate.
- Learner evidence includes a consolidation sheet that aligns with Teacher and SASAMS recorded marks.

4.7 General

This document should be read in conjunction with:

- 4.7.1 *National policy pertaining to the programme and promotion requirements* of the National Curriculum Statement Grades R-12; and
- 4.7.2 National Protocol for Assessment Grades R-12;
- 4.7.3 *White Paper 6* on Special Needs Education: Building an Inclusive Education and Training System (2001);
- 4.7.4 Guidelines for Responding to Diversity in the Classroom through the Curriculum and Assessment Policy Statements (2011);
- 4.7.5 Guidelines to Ensure Quality Education and Support in Special Schools and Special School Resource Centres (2013);
- 4.7.6 Policy on Screening, Identification, Assessment and Support (2014);
- 4.7.7 Guidelines for Full-service/Inclusive Schools (2010); and
- 4.7.8 Standard Operating Procedures for Assessment of Learners who Experience Barriers