



BTEC Level 3 Certificate,
BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma,
BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma,
BTEC Level 3 Diploma and
BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma in

Travel and Tourism (QCF)

Specification

For first teaching September 2010 90-credit Diploma – first teaching September 2012 Issue 2

PEARSON

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BTEC National qualification titles covered by this specification

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Certificate in Travel and Tourism (QCF)

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Travel and Tourism (QCF)

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma in Health and Social Care (QCF)

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Diploma in Travel and Tourism (QCF)

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma in Travel and Tourism (QCF)

These qualifications have been accredited to the Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF).

Your centre should use the Qualification Number (QN) when seeking funding for learners.

The Qualification Number (QN) for the qualifications in this publication are:

The QANs for the qualifications in this publication are:

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Certificate in Travel and Tourism (QCF)	500/9787/8
Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Travel and Tourism (QCF)	500/9863/9
Edexcel BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma in Travel and Tourism (QCF)	600/6539/4
Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Diploma in Travel and Tourism (QCF)	500/9862/7
Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma in Travel and Tourism (QCF)	500/9861/5

The appropriate qualification title, QN and QCF unit reference number (URN) will appear on each learner's certificate. You should tell your learners this when your centre recruits them and registers them with us.

What are BTEC Level 3 qualifications?

The BTEC qualifications in this specification are undertaken in further education, by sixth-form colleges, schools and other training providers, and have been since they were introduced in 1984. Their purpose, approaches to teaching, learning and assessment are established and understood by teaching professionals, employers and learners alike.

The BTEC qualifications in this specification have been revised to fit the Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF). The revised titles are:

- Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Certificate in Travel and Tourism
- Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Travel and Tourism
- Edexcel BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma in Travel and Tourism
- Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Diploma in Travel and Tourism
- Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma in Travel and Tourism.

They maintain the same equivalences, benchmarks and other articulations (for example SCAAT points, UCAS Tariff points) as their predecessor qualifications. The table below identifies the titling conventions and variations between the 'old' (NQF) and 'new' (QCF) qualifications:

Predecessor BTEC Nationals (accredited 2007) QCF BTEC Level 3 qualifications (for delivery from September 2010)	
Not applicable Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Certificate	
Edexcel Level 3 BTEC National Award	Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma
Not applicable	Edexcel BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma
Edexcel Level 3 BTEC National Certificate	Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Diploma
Edexcel Level 3 BTEC National Diploma	Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma

The BTEC qualifications in this specification are QCF level 3 qualifications designed to provide highly specialist, work-related qualifications in a range of vocational sectors. They give learners the knowledge, understanding and skills that they need to prepare for employment. These qualifications accredit the achievement for courses and programmes of study for full-time or part-time learners in schools, colleges and other training provider organisations. The qualifications provide career development opportunities for those already in work, and progression opportunities to higher education, degree and professional development programmes within the same or related areas of study, within universities and other institutions.

The BTEC qualifications in this specification provide much of the underpinning knowledge and understanding for the National Occupational Standards for the sector, where these are appropriate. They are supported by the relevant Sector Skills Councils (SSCs) and/or Standards Setting Bodies (SSBs). Certain BTEC qualifications are recognised as Technical Certificates and form part of the Apprenticeship Framework. They attract UCAS points that equate to similar-sized general qualifications within education institutions within the UK.

On successful completion of a BTEC level 3 qualification, a learner can progress to or within employment and/or continue their study in the same, or related vocational area.

It should be noted that the titling conventions for the revised QCF versions of the BTEC Firsts have also changed; see the relevant BTEC specifications on our website (www.edexcel.com).

The QCF is a framework which awards credit for qualifications and units and aims to present qualifications in a way that is easy to understand and measure. It enables learners to gain qualifications at their own pace along flexible routes.

There are three sizes of qualification in the QCF:

- Awards (1 to 12 credits)
- Certificates (13 to 36 credits)
- Diplomas (37 credits and above).

Every unit and qualification in the framework has a credit value.

The credit value of a unit specifies the number of credits that will be awarded to a learner who has achieved the learning outcomes of the unit.

The credit value of a unit is based on:

- one credit for learning outcomes achievable in 10 hours of learning
- learning time is defined as the time taken by learners at the level of the unit, on average, to complete the learning outcomes of the unit to the standard determined by the assessment criteria
- the credit value of the unit remaining constant in all contexts, regardless of the assessment method used for the qualification(s) to which it contributes.

Learning time should address all learning (including assessment) relevant to the learning outcomes, regardless of where, when and how the learning has taken place.

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Certificate – 30 credits

The 30-credit BTEC Level 3 Certificate offers a specialist qualification that focuses on particular aspects of employment within the appropriate vocational sector. The BTEC Level 3 Certificate is a qualification which can extend a learner's programme of study and give vocational emphasis. The BTEC Level 3 Certificate is broadly equivalent to one GCE AS Level.

The BTEC Level 3 Certificate is also suitable for more mature learners, who wish to follow a vocational programme of study as part of their continued professional development or who want to move to a different area of employment.

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma – 60 credits

The 60-credit BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma extends the specialist work-related focus of the BTEC Level 3 Certificate qualification and covers the key knowledge and practical skills required in the appropriate vocational sector. The BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma offers greater flexibility and a choice of emphasis through the optional units. It is broadly equivalent to one GCE A Level.

The BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma offers an engaging programme for those who are clear about the area of employment that they wish to enter. These learners may wish to extend their programme through the study of a general qualifications such as GCE AS Levels, additional specialist learning (eg through another BTEC qualification) or a complementary NVQ. These learning programmes can be developed to allow learners to study related and complementary qualifications without duplicating of content.

For adult learners, the BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma can extend their experience of work in a particular sector. It may also be a suitable qualification for those wishing to change career or move into a particular area of employment following a career break.

The predecessor qualification to the BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma is the Edexcel Level 3 BTEC National Award accredited onto the National Qualifications Framework, which has the same equivalences, overall size and focus as the revised QCF-accredited qualification.

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma - 90 credits

This qualification broadens and expands the specialist work-related focus of the BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma and encompasses the essential skills, knowledge and understanding needed to gain confidence and progression.

There is potential for the qualification to prepare learners for progression within education or into employment in the appropriate vocational sector and it is suitable for those who have decided that they wish to study in detail or work in a particular area of work. It is broadly equivalent to 1.5 GCE A Levels and provides a programme of study manageable in a year so that learners can bank and then build on their achievement. In this way it encourages progression for those learners who wish to undertake a one-year course of study because of individual circumstances.

Some learners may wish to gain the qualification in order to enter a specialist area of employment or to progress to a larger or different level 3 programme. Other learners may want to extend the specialism they studied on the BTEC Level 3 Certificate or the BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma programme. Learners may also be able to use the BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma to gain partial achievement and have the requisite skills, knowledge and understanding needed in the sector.

For adult learners the BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma can extend their experience of working in a particular sector. It could also be a suitable qualification for those wishing to change career or move into a particular area of employment following a career break.

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Diploma - 120 credits

The I20-credit BTEC Level 3 Diploma broadens and expands the specialist work-related focus of the BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma and the BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma qualifications. There is potential for the qualification to prepare learners for employment in the appropriate vocational sector and it is suitable for those who have decided that they wish to enter a particular area of work. It is broadly equivalent to two GCE A Levels.

Some learners may wish to gain the qualification in order to enter a specialist area of employment or to progress to a level 4 programme. Other learners may want to extend the specialism they studied on the BTEC Level 3 Certificate, BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma or the BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma programme.

The predecessor qualification to the BTEC Level 3 Diploma is the Edexcel Level 3 BTEC National Certificate accredited onto the National Qualifications Framework, which has the same equivalences, overall size and focus to the revised QCF-accredited qualification.

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma - 180 credits

The I80-credit BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma extends and deepens the specialist work-related focus of the BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma and the BTEC Level 3 Diploma qualifications. There is potential for the qualification to prepare learners for appropriate direct employment in the vocational sector and it is suitable for those who have decided that they clearly wish to enter a particular specialist area of work. It is broadly equivalent to three GCE A Levels.

Some learners may wish to gain the qualification in order to enter a specialist area of employment or to progress to a higher education foundation degree, HND or other professional development programme. Other learners may want to extend the specialist nature of the subjects they studied on the BTEC Level 3 Diploma or another programme of study.

The predecessor qualification to the BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma is the Edexcel Level 3 BTEC National Diploma accredited onto the National Qualifications Framework, which has the same equivalences, overall size and focus to the revised QCF-accredited qualification.

Key features of these BTEC qualifications in Travel and Tourism

The BTEC qualifications in this specification have been developed in the travel and tourism sector to:

- provide education and training for travel and tourism employees
- give travel and tourism employees opportunities to achieve a nationally recognised level 3 vocationallyspecific qualification
- give full-time learners the opportunity to enter employment in the travel and tourism sector or to progress to vocational qualifications such as the Edexcel BTEC Higher Nationals in Travel and Tourism
- give learners the opportunity to develop a range of skills and techniques, personal skills and attributes essential for successful performance in working life.

Rationale for these BTEC qualifications in Travel and Tourism

The travel and tourism sector continues to grow at a rapid pace, with the amount of travel undertaken by individuals for both leisure and business purposes continuing to increase. An expansion in the short-break market has led to a growth of regional airports in the UK and across Europe and a rise in the number of new hospitality enterprises including health spas and boutique hotels. This rapid expansion has led to huge demand for a more flexibly skilled workforce.

Specific skills gaps identified in the emerging Sector Qualification Strategy (SQS) for Travel and Tourism include customer service skills, destination geography, knowledge of working with children, and business skills. These BTEC level 3 qualifications in Travel and Tourism seek to address these areas. They have been structured to encourage the acquisition and development of these competencies prior to, or while in, employment in the travel and tourism sector.

These qualifications have been designed to provide an all-round introduction to the travel and tourism sector for those who wish to further their careers in one of its many connected industries, including retail travel, visitor attractions, accommodation, transport and tour operations.

Units in the qualifications reflect the ever-increasing need for staff with diverse skills who are able to handle a wide variety of situations. These units include *Unit 26: Working as a Children's Representative in Travel and Tourism*, which allows learners to gain an understanding of appropriate legislation and develop playwork skills to enable them to work with children abroad and in the UK. In addition, three destination geography units have been developed, focusing on UK, European and long-haul destinations. These units aim to develop learners' knowledge of key destinations in these regions and the dynamics of the market for different destinations.

These qualifications have been structured to allow learners maximum flexibility in selecting specialist units that reflect their own interests and career aspirations within travel and tourism. The qualifications are suitable for school leavers and have been designed to build on learning and achievement from Key Stage 4, for those who may wish to explore a vocational route at Level 3.

As BTEC level 3 qualifications are 'mode free', those already employed in the travel and tourism sector may wish to study on a part-time basis, using their sector knowledge and expertise to develop evidence for the assessment criteria.

Delivery strategies should reflect the nature of employment within the travel and tourism sector by encouraging learners to research and carry out assessment in the workplace or in simulated working conditions. Learners should take responsibility for their own learning and achievement, taking into account sector standards for behaviour and performance.

Learners are allowed to receive feedback on their progress throughout the course as they provide evidence towards the grading criteria. Evidence for assessment may be generated through a range of diverse activities including role play and oral assessment.

National Occupational Standards

These BTEC qualifications are designed to provide much of the underpinning knowledge and understanding for the National Occupational Standards (NOS), as well as developing practical skills in preparation for work and possible achievement of NVQs. NOS form the basis of National Vocational Qualifications (NVQs). The qualifications in this specification do not purport to deliver occupational competence in the sector, which should be demonstrated in a work context.

Each unit in the specification identifies links to elements of the NOS.

The Edexcel BTEC Level 3 qualifications in Travel and Tourism relate to the following NOS:

- National Occupational Standards in Travel and Tourism:
- Level 3 S/NVQ in Tourism Services
- Level 3 S/NVQ in Travel Services.

See Annexe E for details of NOS mapping against units.

Rules of combination for Edexcel BTEC Level 3 qualifications in this specification

The rules of combination specify the:

- total credit value of the qualification
- the minimum credit to be achieved at, or above, the level of the qualification
- the mandatory unit credit
- the optional unit credit
- the maximum credit that can come from other QCF level 3 BTEC units.

When combining units for a BTEC qualification, it is the centre's responsibility to ensure that the following rules of combination are adhered to.

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Certificate

- I Qualification credit value: a minimum of 30 credits.
- 2 Minimum credit to be achieved at, or above, the level of the qualification: 23 credits.
- 3 Mandatory unit credit: 20 credits.
- 4 Optional unit credit: 10 credits.
- 5 This qualification is not designed to include credit from other QCF level 3 BTEC units.

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma

- I Qualification credit value: a minimum of 60 credits.
- 2 Minimum credit to be achieved at, or above, the level of the qualification: 45 credits.
- 3 Mandatory unit credit: 40 credits.
- 4 Optional unit credit: 20 credits.
- 5 A maximum of 5 optional credits can come from other QCF level 3 BTEC units to meet local needs.

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma

- I Qualification credit value: a minimum of 90 credits.
- 2 Minimum credit to be achieved at, or above, the level of the qualification: 75 credits.
- 3 Mandatory unit credit: 40 credits.
- 4 Optional unit credit: 50 credits.
- 5 A maximum of 10 optional credits can come from other QCF level 3 BTEC units to meet local needs.

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Diploma

- I Qualification credit value: a minimum of 120 credits.
- 2 Minimum credit to be achieved at, or above, the level of the qualification: 90 credits.
- 3 Mandatory unit credit: 40 credits.
- 4 Optional unit credit: 80 credits.
- 5 A maximum of 20 optional credits can come from other QCF level 3 BTEC units to meet local needs.

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma

- I Qualification credit value: a minimum of 180 credits.
- 2 Minimum credit to be achieved at, or above, the level of the qualification: 135 credits.
- 3 Mandatory unit credit: 40 credits.
- 4 Optional unit credit: 140 credits.
- 5 A maximum of 35 optional credits can come from other QCF level 3 BTEC units to meet local needs.

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Certificate in Travel and Tourism

The Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Certificate in Travel and Tourism is a 30-credit and approximately 180 guided learning hour (GLH) qualification that consists of **two** mandatory units **plus** optional units that provide for a combined total of 30 credits (where at least 23 credits must be at Level 3 or above).

Edex	Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Certificate in Travel and Tourism			
Unit	nit Mandatory units		Level	
1	Investigating the Travel and Tourism Sector	10	3	
3	The UK as a Destination	10	3	
	Optional units			
2	The Business of Travel and Tourism	10	3	
4	Customer Service in Travel and Tourism		3	
6	Preparing for Employment in Travel and Tourism		3	
7	European Destinations		3	
8	Long-haul Travel Destinations		3	
9	Retail Travel Operations		3	
10	Business Travel Operations		3	
22	Work Experience in the Travel and Tourism Sector		3	
26	Researching Current Issues in Travel and Tourism		4	
28	Principles of Supervising Customer Service Performance in Hospitality, Leisure, Travel and Tourism		3	

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Travel and Tourism

The Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Travel and Tourism is a 60-credit and approximately 360 guided learning hour (GLH) qualification that consists of **four** mandatory units **plus** optional units that provide for a combined total of 60 credits (where at least 45 credits must be at Level 3 or above).

Edexo	Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Travel and Tourism			
Unit	it Mandatory units		Level	
- 1	Investigating the Travel and Tourism Sector	10	3	
2	The Business of Travel and Tourism	10	3	
3	The UK as a Destination	10	3	
4	Customer Service in Travel and Tourism	10	3	
	Optional units			
6	Preparing for Employment in Travel and Tourism	10	3	
7	European Destinations	10	3	
8	Long-haul Travel Destinations	10	3	
9	Retail Travel Operations	10	3	
10	Business Travel Operations		3	
11	Investigating the Cruise Industry		3	
19	UK Visitor Attractions	5	3	
22	Work Experience in the Travel and Tourism Sector	10	3	
24	Airfares and Ticketing I		2	
26	Researching Current Issues in Travel and Tourism		4	
28	Principles of Supervising Customer Service Performance in Hospitality, Leisure, Travel and Tourism	2	3	

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma in Travel and Tourism

The Edexcel BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma in Travel and Tourism is a 90-credit and approximately 540 guided learning hour (GLH) qualification that consists of **four** mandatory units **plus** optional units that provide for a combined total of 90 credits (where at least 47 credits must be at Level 3 or above).

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma in Travel and Tourism			
Unit	Mandatory units	Credit	Level
ı	Investigating the Travel and Tourism Sector	10	3
2	The Business of Travel and Tourism	10	3
3	The UK as a Destination	10	3
4	Customer Service in Travel and Tourism	10	3
	Optional units		
5	Marketing Travel and Tourism Products and Services	10	3
6	Preparing for Employment in Travel and Tourism	10	3
7	European Destinations	10	3
8	Long-haul Travel Destinations	10	3
9	Retail Travel Operations	10	3
10	Business Travel Operations	10	3
- 11	Investigating the Cruise Industry	5	3
12	Responsible Tourism	10	3
13	Tour Operations	10	3
14	Specialist Tourism	10	3
15	Working as a Holiday Representative	10	3
16	Passenger Transport for Travel and Tourism	10	3
17	Events, Conferences and Exhibitions	5	3
18	Tourism in Rural Areas	10	3
19	UK Visitor Attractions	5	3
20	Hospitality Operations in Travel and Tourism	5	3
21	Entertainment for Holidaymakers	10	3
22	Work Experience in the Travel and Tourism Sector	10	3
23	Residential Study Visit in Travel and Tourism*	5	3
24	Airfares and Ticketing I	10	2
25	Working as a Children's Representative in Travel and Tourism		3
26	Researching Current Issues in Travel and Tourism	10	4
27	Organising a Travel and Tourism Study Visit*	5	2
28	Principles of Supervising Customer Service Performance in Hospitality, Leisure, Travel and Tourism	2	3
29	Airfares and Ticketing 2	10	3

^{*} Not to be included within the same programme of study

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Diploma in Travel and Tourism

The Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Diploma in Travel and Tourism is a 120-credit and approximately 720 guided learning hour (GLH) qualification that consists of **four** mandatory units **plus** optional units that provide for a combined total of 120 credits (where at least 90 credits must be at Level 3 or above).

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Diploma in Travel and Tourism			
Unit	Mandatory units	Credit	Level
-	Investigating the Travel and Tourism Sector	10	3
2	The Business of Travel and Tourism	10	3
3	The UK as a Destination	10	3
4	Customer Service in Travel and Tourism	10	3
	Optional units		
5	Marketing Travel and Tourism Products and Services	10	3
6	Preparing for Employment in Travel and Tourism	10	3
7	European Destinations	10	3
8	Long-haul Travel Destinations	10	3
9	Retail Travel Operations	10	3
10	Business Travel Operations	10	3
11	Investigating the Cruise Industry	5	3
12	Responsible Tourism		3
13	Tour Operations		3
14	Specialist Tourism	10	3
15	Working as a Holiday Representative	10	3
16	Passenger Transport for Travel and Tourism	10	3
17	Events, Conferences and Exhibitions	5	3
18	Tourism in Rural Areas	10	3
19	UK Visitor Attractions	5	3
20	Hospitality Operations in Travel and Tourism	5	3
21	Entertainment for Holidaymakers	10	3
22	Work Experience in the Travel and Tourism Sector	10	3
23	Residential Study Visit in Travel and Tourism*	5	3
24	Airfares and Ticketing I		2
25	Working as a Children's Representative in Travel and Tourism		3
26	Researching Current Issues in Travel and Tourism		4
27	Organising a Travel and Tourism Study Visit*	5	2
28	Principles of Supervising Customer Service Performance in Hospitality, Leisure, Travel and Tourism	2	3
29	Airfares and Ticketing 2	10	3

^{*} Not to be included within the same programme of study

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma in Travel and Tourism

The Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma in Travel and Tourism is a 180-credit and approximately 1080 guided learning hour (GLH) qualification that consists of **four** mandatory units **plus** optional units that provide for a combined total of 180 credits (where at least 135 credits must be at Level 3 or above).

Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma in Travel and Tourism			
Unit	Mandatory units	Credit	Level
- 1	Investigating the Travel and Tourism Sector	10	3
2	The Business of Travel and Tourism	10	3
3	The UK as a Destination	10	3
4	Customer Service in Travel and Tourism	10	3
	Optional units		
5	Marketing Travel and Tourism Products and Services	10	3
6	Preparing for Employment in Travel and Tourism	10	3
7	European Destinations	10	3
8	Long-haul Travel Destinations	10	3
9	Retail Travel Operations	10	3
10	Business Travel Operations	10	3
	Investigating the Cruise Industry	5	3
12	Responsible Tourism		3
13	Tour Operations		3
14	Specialist Tourism	10	3
15	Working as a Holiday Representative	10	3
16	Passenger Transport for Travel and Tourism	10	3
17	Events, Conferences and Exhibitions	5	3
18	Tourism in Rural Areas	10	3
19	UK Visitor Attractions	5	3
20	Hospitality Operations in Travel and Tourism	5	3
21	Entertainment for Holidaymakers	10	3
22	Work Experience in the Travel and Tourism Sector	10	3
23	Residential Study Visit in Travel and Tourism*	5	3
24	Airfares and Ticketing I		2
25	Working as a Children's Representative in Travel and Tourism		3
26	Researching Current Issues in Travel and Tourism		4
27	Organising a Travel and Tourism Study Visit*	5	2
28	Principles of Supervising Customer Service Performance in Hospitality, Leisure, Travel and Tourism	2	3
29	Airfares and Ticketing 2	10	3

^{*} Not to be included within the same programme of study

Assessment and grading

All units are internally assessed in the BTEC qualifications in this specification.

All assessment for the BTEC qualifications in this specification is criterion referenced, based on the achievement of specified learning outcomes. Each unit within the qualification has specified assessment and grading criteria which are to be used for grading purposes. A summative unit grade can be awarded at pass, merit or distinction:

- to achieve a 'pass' a learner must have satisfied all the pass assessment criteria
- to achieve a 'merit' a learner must additionally have satisfied all the merit grading criteria
- to achieve a 'distinction' a learner must additionally have satisfied all the distinction grading criteria.

Learners who complete the unit but who do not meet all the pass criteria are graded 'unclassified'.

Grading domains

The grading criteria are developed in relation to grading domains which are exemplified by a number of indicative characteristics at the level of the qualification.

There are four BTEC grading domains:

- application of knowledge and understanding
- development of practical and technical skills
- personal development for occupational roles
- application of generic skills.

Please refer to Annexe B which shows the merit and distinction indicative characteristics.

Guidance

The purpose of assessment is to ensure that effective learning has taken place to give learners the opportunity to:

- meet the assessment and grading criteria and
- achieve the learning outcomes within the units.

All the assignments created by centres should be reliable and fit for purpose, and should build on the assessment and grading criteria. Assessment tasks and activities should enable learners to produce valid, sufficient and reliable evidence that relates directly to the specified criteria. Centres should enable learners to produce evidence in a variety of different forms and including, written reports, graphs and posters, along with projects, performance observation and time-constrained assessments.

Centres are encouraged to emphasise the practical application of the assessment and grading criteria, providing a realistic scenario for learners to adopt, and making maximum use of practical activities and work experience. The creation of assignments that are fit for purpose is vital to achievement and their importance cannot be over-emphasised.

The assessment and grading criteria must be clearly indicated in the fit-for-purpose assignments. This gives learners focus and helps with internal verification and standardisation processes. It will also help to ensure that learner feedback is specific to the assessment and grading criteria.

When looking at the assessment and grading grids and designing assignments, centres are encouraged to identify common topics and themes.

The units include guidance on appropriate assessment methodology. A central feature of vocational assessment is that it allows for assessment to be:

- current, ie to reflect the most recent developments and issues
- local, ie to reflect the employment context of the delivering centre
- flexible to reflect learner needs, ie at a time and in a way that matches the learner's requirements so that they can demonstrate achievement.

Calculation of the qualification grade

Pass qualification grade

Learners who achieve the minimum eligible credit value specified by the rule of combination will achieve the qualification at pass grade (see *Rules of combination for Edexcel BTEC Level 3 qualifications in this specification*).

Qualification grades above pass grade

Learners will be awarded a merit or distinction or distinction* qualification grade (or combination of these grades appropriate to the qualification) by the aggregation of points gained through the successful achievement of individual units. The number of points available is dependent on the unit level and grade achieved, and the credit size of the unit (as shown in the *points available for credits achieved at different QCF levels and unit grades* below).

Points available for credits achieved at different QCF Levels and unit grades

The table below shows the **number of points scored per credit** at the unit level and grade.

Unit QCF level	Points per credit			
	Pass	Merit	Distinction	
Level 2	5	6	7	
Level 3	7	8	9	
Level 4	9	10	П	

Learners who achieve the correct number of points within the ranges shown in the 'qualification grade' table will achieve the qualification merit or distinction or distinction* grade (or combinations of these grades appropriate to the qualification).

Qualification grade

BTEC Level 3 Certificate

Points range above pass grade	Grade	
230-249	Merit	М
250-259	Distinction	D
260 and above	Distinction*	D*

BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma

Points range above pass grade	Grade		
460-499	Merit	М	
500-519	Distinction	D	
520 and above	Distinction*	D*	

BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma

Points range above pass grade	Grade
660-689	MP
690–719	MM
720-749	DM
750–769	DD
770-789	D*D
790 and above	D*D*

BTEC Level 3 Diploma

Points range above pass grade	Grade
880-919	MP
920-959	MM
960-999	DM
1000-1029	DD
1030-1059	D*D
1060 and above	D*D*

BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma

Points range above pass grade	Grade
1300-1339	MPP
1340-1379	MMP
1380-1419	MMM
1420-1459	DMM
1460-1499	DDM
1500-1529	DDD
1530-1559	D*DD
1560-1589	D*D*D
1590 and above	D*D*D*

Please refer to Annexe G for examples of calculation of qualification grade above pass grade.

Quality assurance of centres

Edexcel's qualification specifications set out the standard to be achieved by each learner in order for them to gain the qualification. This is done throughout the learning outcomes, and assessment and grading criteria in each unit. Further guidance on delivery and assessment is given in the *Essential guidance for tutors* section in each unit. This section is designed to provide guidance related to the unit to support tutors, deliverers and assessors and to provide coherence of understanding and consistency of delivery and assessment.

Approval

Centres that have not previously offered BTEC qualifications will first need to apply for, and be granted, centre approval before they can apply for approval to offer the programme.

When a centre applies for approval to offer a BTEC qualification they are required to enter into an approvals agreement.

The approvals agreement is a formal commitment by the head or principal of a centre to meet all the requirements of the specification and any linked codes or regulations. Sanctions and tariffs may be applied if centres do not comply with the agreement. Ultimately, this could result in the suspension of certification or withdrawal of approval.

Centres will be allowed 'accelerated approval' for a new programme where the centre already has approval for a programme that is being replaced by the new programme.

The key principles of quality assurance are that:

- a centre delivering BTEC programmes must be an approved centre and must have approval for programmes, or groups of programmes, that it is operating
- the centre agrees, as part of gaining approval, to abide by specific terms and conditions around the effective delivery and quality assurance of assessment; it must abide by these conditions throughout the period of delivery
- Edexcel makes available to approved centres a range of materials and opportunities intended to
 exemplify the processes required for effective assessment and examples of effective standards.
 Approved centres must use the materials and services to ensure that all staff delivering BTEC
 qualifications keep up to date with the guidance on assessment
- an approved centre must follow agreed protocols for standardisation of assessors and verifiers; planning, monitoring and recording of assessment processes; and for dealing with special circumstances, appeals and malpractice.

The approach of quality assured assessment is made through a partnership between an approved centre and Edexcel. Edexcel is committed to ensuring that it follows best practice and employs appropriate technology to support quality assurance processes where practicable. Therefore, the specific arrangements for working with centres will vary. Edexcel seeks to ensure that the quality assurance processes that it uses do not place undue bureaucratic processes on centres and works to support centres in providing robust quality assurance processes.

Edexcel monitors and supports centres in the effective operation of assessment and quality assurance. The methods which it uses to do this for BTEC programmes accredited under the Qualifications and Credit Framework (QCF) include:

- ensuring that all centres have completed appropriate declarations at the time of approval, undertaking approval visits to centres where necessary
- requiring all centres to appoint a Lead Internal Verifier for designated groups of programmes and to ensure that this person is trained and supported in carrying out that role
- requiring that the Lead Internal Verifier completes compulsory online standardisation related to assessment and verification decisions for the designated programme
- assessment sampling and verification, through requested samples of assessments, completed assessed learner work and associated documentation
- overarching review and assessment of a centre's strategy for assessing and quality assuring its BTEC programmes.

Edexcel Quality Assurance Handbook

Centres should refer to the UK BTEC Quality Assurance Handbook, issued annually, for detailed guidance.

An approved centre must make certification claims only when authorised by Edexcel and strictly in accordance with requirements for reporting.

Centres that do not fully address and maintain rigorous approaches to quality assurance will be prevented from seeking certification for individual programmes or for all BTEC programmes. Centres that do not comply with remedial action plans may have their approval to deliver qualifications removed.

Programme design and delivery

The BTEC qualifications in this specification consist of mandatory units and optional units. Optional units are designed to provide a focus to the qualification and more specialist opportunities in the sector.

In BTEC qualifications each unit has a number of guided learning hours.

Guided learning hours are defined as all the times when a tutor, trainer or facilitator is present to give specific guidance towards the learning aim being studied on a programme. This definition includes lectures, tutorials and supervised study in, for example, open learning centres and learning workshops. It also includes time spent by staff assessing learners' achievements. It does not include time spent by staff in day-to-day marking of assignments where the learner is not present.

Centres are advised to keep this definition in mind when planning the programme of study associated with this specification.

Mode of delivery

Edexcel does not define the mode of study for the BTEC qualifications in this specification. Centres are free to offer the qualifications using any mode of delivery (such as full time, part time, evening only, distance learning) that meets their learners' needs. Whichever mode of delivery is used, centres must ensure that learners have appropriate access to the resources identified in the specification and to the subject specialists delivering the units. This is particularly important for learners studying for the qualification through open or distance learning.

Learners studying for the qualification on a part-time basis bring with them a wealth of experience that should be utilised to maximum effect by tutors and assessors. The use of assessment evidence drawn from learners' work environments should be encouraged. Those planning the programme should aim to enhance the vocational nature of the qualification by:

- liaising with employers to ensure a course relevant to learners' specific needs
- accessing and using non-confidential data and documents from learners' workplaces
- including sponsoring employers in the delivery of the programme and, where appropriate, in the assessment
- linking with company-based/workplace training programmes
- making full use of the variety of experience of work and life that learners bring to the programme.

Resources

The BTEC qualifications in this specification are designed to prepare learners for employment in specific occupational sectors. Physical resources need to support the delivery of the programme and the proper assessment of the learning outcomes and should, therefore, normally be of industry standard. Staff delivering programmes and conducting the assessments should be familiar with current practice and standards in the sector concerned. Centres will need to meet any specific resource requirements to gain approval from Edexcel.

Where specific resources are required these have been indicated in individual units in the Essential resources sections.

Delivery approach

It is important that centres develop an approach to teaching and learning that supports the specialist vocational nature of BTEC qualifications and the mode of delivery. Specifications give a balance of practical skill development and knowledge requirements, some of which can be theoretical in nature. Tutors and assessors need to ensure that appropriate links are made between theory and practical application and that the knowledge base is applied to the sector. This requires the development of relevant and up-to-date teaching materials that allow learners to apply their learning to actual events and activity within the sector. Maximum use should be made of the learner's experience.

An outline learning plan is included in every unit as guidance to demonstrate one way of planning the delivery and assessment of the unit. The outline learning plan can be used in conjunction with the programme of suggested assignments.

Where the qualification has been designated and approved as a Technical Certificate and forms part of an Apprenticeship scheme, particular care needs to be taken to build strong links between the learning and assessment for the BTEC qualification and the related NVQs and Functional Skills that also contribute to the scheme.

Meeting local needs

Centres should note that the qualifications set out in this specification have been developed in consultation with centres and employers and the Sector Skills Councils or the Standards Setting Bodies for the relevant sector. Centres should make maximum use of the choice available to them within the optional units to meet the needs of their learners, and local skills and training needs.

In certain circumstances, units in this specification might not allow centres to meet a local need. In this situation, Edexcel will ensure that the rule of combination allows centres to make use of units from other standard QCF BTEC specifications. Centres are required to ensure that the coherence and purpose of the qualification is retained and to ensure that the vocational focus is not diluted.

For information about limitations on variations from standard specifications, see Rules of combination for Edexcel BTEC Level 3 qualifications in this specification.

These units cannot be used at the expense of the mandatory units in any qualification.

Additional and specialist learning

Additional and specialist learning (ASL) consists of accredited qualifications. The ASL may include BTEC qualifications which are also available to learners not following a Diploma course of study.

Qualifications that are valid against different lines of principal learning can be identified on the Register of Regulated Qualifications.

Functional skills

The BTEC qualifications in this specification give learners opportunities to develop and apply Functional Skills.

Functional Skills are offered as stand-alone qualifications at level 2. See individual units for opportunities to cover ICT, Mathematics and English Functional Skills.

Personal, learning and thinking skills

Opportunities are available to develop personal, learning and thinking skills (PLTS) within sector-related context. PLTS are identified in brackets after the unit pass criteria to which they are associated and they are also mapped in *Annexe C*. Further opportunities for learners to demonstrate these skills may arise as learners progress throughout their learning.

Access and recruitment

Edexcel's policy regarding access to its qualifications is that:

- they should be available to everyone who is capable of reaching the required standards
- they should be free from any barriers that restrict access and progression
- there should be equal opportunities for all wishing to access the qualifications.

Centres are required to recruit learners to BTEC qualifications with integrity. This will include ensuring that applicants have appropriate information and advice about the qualification and that the qualification will meet their needs. Centres should take appropriate steps to assess each applicant's potential and make a professional judgement about their ability to successfully complete the programme of study and achieve the qualification. This assessment will need to take account of the support available to the learner within the centre during their programme of study and any specific support that might be necessary to allow the learner to access the assessment for the qualification. Centres should consult Edexcel's policy on learners with particular requirements.

Centres will need to review the entry profile of qualifications and/or experience held by applicants, considering whether this profile shows an ability to progress to a level 3 qualification. For learners who have recently been in education, the profile is likely to include one of the following:

- a BTEC level 2 qualification in travel and tourism or a related vocational area
- ullet a standard of literacy and numeracy supported by a general education equivalent to four GCSEs at grade A*-C
- other related level 2 qualifications
- related work experience.

More mature learners may present a more varied profile of achievement that is likely to include experience of paid and/or unpaid employment.

Restrictions on learner entry

Most BTEC qualifications are accredited on the QCF for learners aged 16 years and over.

In particular sectors the restrictions on learner entry might also relate to any physical or legal barriers, for example, people working in health, care or education are likely to be subject to Criminal Records Bureau (CRB) checks.

Access arrangements for learners with disabilities and specific needs

Equality and fairness are central to our work. Edexcel's Equality Policy requires that all learners should have equal opportunity to access our qualifications and assessments, and that our qualifications should be awarded in a way that is fair to every learner.

We are committed to ensuring that:

 learners with a protected characteristic (as defined by the Equality Act 2010) are not, when they are undertaking one of our qualifications, disadvantaged in comparison to learners who do not share that characteristic • all learners achieve the recognition they deserve from undertaking a qualification and that this achievement can be fairly compared to the achievement of their peers.

Details on how to make adjustments for learners with protected characteristics are given in the policy document Reasonable Adjustment and Special Considerations for BTEC and Edexcel NVQ Qualifications, which can be found on the Edexcel website.

Recognition of Prior Learning

Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) is a method of assessment (leading to the award of credit) that considers whether a learner can demonstrate that they can meet the assessment requirements for a unit through knowledge, understanding or skills they already possess and so do not need to develop through a course of learning.

Edexcel encourages centres to recognise learners' previous achievements and experiences whether at work, home and at leisure, as well as in the classroom. RPL provides a route for the recognition of the achievements resulting from continuous learning.

RPL enables recognition of achievement from a range of activities using any valid assessment methodology. Provided that the assessment requirements of a given unit or qualification have been met, the use of RPL is acceptable for accrediting a unit, units or a whole qualification. Evidence of learning must be valid and reliable.

Unit format

All units in BTEC level 3 QCF qualifications have a standard format. The unit format is designed to give guidance on the requirements of the qualification for learners, tutors, assessors and those responsible for monitoring national standards.

Each unit has the following sections.

Unit title

The unit title is accredited on the QCF and this form of words will appear on the learner's Notification of Performance (NOP).

QCF level

All units and qualifications within the QCF will have a level assigned to them, which represents the level of achievement. There are nine levels of achievement, from Entry level to level 8. The level of the unit has been informed by the QCF level descriptors and, where appropriate, the National Occupational Standards (NOS) and/or other sector/professional benchmarks.

Credit value

Each unit in BTEC qualifications has a credit value; learners will be awarded credits for the successful completion of whole units.

A credit value specifies the number of credits that will be awarded to a learner who has met all the learning outcomes of the unit.

Guided learning hours

Guided learning hours are defined as all the times when a tutor, trainer or facilitator is present to give specific guidance towards the learning aim being studied on a programme. This definition includes lectures, tutorials and supervised study in, for example, open learning centres and learning workshops. It also includes time spent by staff assessing learners' achievements. It does not include time spent by staff in day-to-day marking of assignments or homework where the learner is not present.

Aim and purpose

The aim is a succinct statement that summarises the learning outcomes of the unit.

Unit introduction

The unit introduction gives the reader an appreciation of the unit in the vocational setting of the qualification, as well as highlighting the focus of the unit. It gives the reader a snapshot of the unit and the key knowledge, skills and understanding gained while studying the unit. The unit introduction also highlights any links to the appropriate vocational sector by describing how the unit relates to that sector.

Learning outcomes

Learning outcomes state exactly what a learner should 'know, understand or be able to do' as a result of completing the unit.

Unit content

The unit content identifies the breadth of knowledge, skills and understanding needed to design and deliver a programme of learning to achieve each of the learning outcomes. This is informed by the underpinning knowledge and understanding requirements of the related NOS. The content provides the range of subject material for the programme of learning and specifies the skills, knowledge and understanding required for achievement of the pass, merit and distinction grading criteria.

Each learning outcome is stated in full and then the key phrases or concepts related to that learning outcome are listed in italics followed by the subsequent range of related topics.

Relationship between content and assessment criteria

The learner must have the opportunity within the delivery of the unit to cover all of the unit content.

It is not a requirement of the unit specification that all of the content is assessed. However, the indicative content will need to be covered in a programme of learning in order for learners to be able to meet the standard determined in the assessment and grading criteria. The merit and distinction grading criteria enable the learner to achieve higher levels of performance in acquisition of knowledge, understanding and skills.

Content structure and terminology

The information below shows how unit content is structured and gives the terminology used to explain the different components within the content.

- Learning outcome: this is given in bold at the beginning of each section of content.
- Italicised sub-heading: it contains a key phrase or concept. This is content which must be covered in the delivery of the unit. Colons mark the end of an italicised sub-heading.
- Elements of content: the elements are in plain text and amplify the sub-heading. The elements must also be covered in the delivery of the unit. Semi-colons mark the end of an element.
- Brackets contain amplification of elements of content which must be covered in the delivery of the unit.
- 'eg' is a list of examples used for indicative amplification of an element (that is, the content specified in this amplification that could be covered or that could be replaced by other, similar material).

Assessment and grading grid

Each grading grid gives the assessment and grading criteria used to determine the evidence that each learner must produce in order to receive a pass, merit or distinction grade. It is important to note that the merit and distinction grading criteria require a qualitative improvement in a learner's evidence and not simply the production of more evidence at the same level.

Essential guidance for tutors

This section gives tutors additional guidance and amplification to aid understanding and a consistent level of delivery and assessment. It is divided into the following sections.

- Delivery explains the content's relationship with the learning outcomes and offers guidance about possible approaches to delivery. This section is based on the more usual delivery modes but is not intended to rule out alternative approaches.
- Outline learning plan the outline learning plan has been included in every unit as guidance and demonstrates one way in planning the delivery and assessment of a unit. The outline learning plan can be used in conjunction with the programme of suggested assignments.
- Assessment gives amplification about the nature and type of evidence that learners need to produce in order to pass the unit or achieve the higher grades. This section should be read in conjunction with the grading criteria.
- Suggested programme of assignments the table shows how the suggested assignments match and cover the assessment grading criteria.
- Links to National Occupational Standards, other BTEC units, other BTEC qualifications and other relevant units and qualifications sets out links with other units within the qualification. These links can be used to ensure that learners make connections between units, resulting in a coherent programme of learning. The links show opportunities for integration of learning, delivery and assessment.
- Essential resources identifies any specialist resources needed to allow learners to generate the evidence required for each unit. The centre will be asked to ensure that any requirements are in place when it seeks approval from Edexcel to offer the qualification.
- Employer engagement and vocational contexts provides a short list of agencies, networks and other useful contacts for employer engagement and for sources of vocational contexts.
- Indicative reading for learners gives a list of resource materials for learners that benchmark the level of study.

Further information

For further information please call Customer Services on 0844 576 0026 (calls may be recorded for quality and training purposes) or visit our website (www.edexcel.com).

Useful publications

Further copies of this document and related publications can be obtained from:

Edexcel Publications

Adamsway

Mansfield

Nottinghamshire NG18 4FN

Telephone: 01623 467 467 Fax: 01623 450 481

Email: publication.orders@edexcel.com

Related information and publications include:

- Guidance for Centres Offering Edexcel/BTEC QCF Accredited Programmes (Edexcel, distributed to centres annually)
- Functional Skills publications specifications, tutor support materials and question papers
- Regulatory Arrangements for the Qualification and Credit Framework (Ofqual, August 2008)
- the current Edexcel publications catalogue and update catalogue.

Edexcel publications concerning the Quality Assurance System and the internal and external verification of vocationally related programmes can be found on the Edexcel website and in the Edexcel publications catalogue.

NB: Most of our publications are priced. There is also a charge for postage and packing. Please check the cost when you order.

How to obtain National Occupational Standards

Please contact:

People I st 2nd Floor Armstrong House 38 Market Square Uxbridge UB8 ILH

Telephone: 01895 817000

Email: contactus@people | st.co.uk

Professional development and training

Edexcel supports UK and international customers with training related to BTEC qualifications. This support is available through a choice of training options offered in our published training directory or through customised training at your centre.

The support we offer focuses on a range of issues including:

- planning for the delivery of a new programme
- planning for assessment and grading
- developing effective assignments
- building your team and teamwork skills
- developing student-centred learning and teaching approaches
- building Functional Skills into your programme
- building in effective and efficient quality assurance systems.

The national programme of training we offer can be viewed on our website (www.edexcel.com/training). You can request customised training through the website or by contacting one of our advisers in the Training from Edexcel team via Customer Services to discuss your training needs.

Our customer service numbers are:

BTEC and NVQ 0844 576 0026
GCSE 0844 576 0027
GCE 0844 576 0025
The Diploma 0844 576 0028
DIDA and other qualifications 0844 576 003 I

Calls may be recorded for quality and training purposes.

The training we provide:

- is active ideas are developed and applied
- is designed to be supportive and thought provoking
- builds on best practice.

Annexe A

The Edexcel BTEC qualification framework for the travel and tourism sector

Progression opportunities within the framework.

BTEC Short Courses NVQ/occupational					/el	Level 3 S/NVQ in Tourism Services Level 3 S/NVQ in Travel Services	Level 2 S/NVQ in Tourism Services Level 2 S/NVQ in Travel Services				
BTEC full vocationally-related audifications				Higher National Diploma in Travel and Tourism Management	Higher National Certificate in Travel and Tourism Management	Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Certificate, Subsidiary Diploma, 90-credit Diploma, Diploma and Extended Diploma in Travel and Tourism	Edexcel BTEC Level 2 Certificate, Extended Certificate and Diploma in Travel and Tourism	Level I Diploma in Travel and Tourism	Level I Extended Certificate in Travel and Tourism	Level I Certificate in Travel and Tourism	Entry Level 3 Award in Travel and Tourism
General qualifications							GCSE in Leisure and Tourism				
QCF	&	7	9	Ŋ	4	м	2		_		Entry

Grading domains: BTEC level 3 generic grading domains

Grading domain	Indicative characteristics – merit	Indicative characteristics – distinction
Application of knowledge and understanding (Learning outcome stem understand or know)	 Shows depth of knowledge and development of understanding in familiar and unfamiliar situations (for example explain why, makes judgements based on analysis). Applies and/or selects concepts showing comprehension of often complex theories. Applies knowledge in often familiar and unfamiliar contexts. Applies knowledge to non-routine contexts (eg assessor selection). Makes reasoned analytical judgements. Shows relationships between pass criteria. 	 Synthesises knowledge and understanding across pass and merit criteria. Evaluates complex concepts/ideas/ actions and makes reasoned and confident judgements. Uses analysis, research and evaluation to make recommendations and influence proposals. Analyses implications of application of knowledge/understanding. Accesses and evaluates knowledge and understanding to advance complex activities/contexts. Shows relationships with pass and merit criteria. Responds positively to evaluation.
Grading domain 2	Indicative characteristics – merit	Indicative characteristics – distinction
Development of practical and technical skills (Learning outcome stem be able to)	 Deploys appropriate advanced techniques/processes/skills. Applies technical skill to advance non-routine activities. Advances practical activities within resource constraints. Produces varied solutions (including non-routine). Modifies techniques/processes to situations. Shows relationship between pass criteria. 	 Demonstrates creativity/originality/own ideas. Applies skill(s) to achieve higher order outcome. Selects and uses successfully from a range of advanced techniques/ processes/skills. Reflects on skill acquisition and application. Justifies application of skills/methods. Makes judgements about risks and limitations of techniques/processes. Innovates or generates new techniques/ processes for new situations. Shows relationship with pass and merit criteria.

Grading domain 3	Indicative characteristics – merit	Indicative characteristics – distinction		
Personal development for occupational roles	Takes responsibility in planning and undertaking activities.	Manages self to achieve outcomes successfully.		
(Any learning outcome stem)	 Reviews own development needs. Finds and uses relevant information sources. Acts within a given work-related context showing understanding of responsibilities. Identifies responsibilities of employers to the community and the environment. Applies qualities related to the vocational sector. Internalises skills/attributes (creating confidence). 	 Plans for own learning and development through the activities. Analyses and manipulates information to draw conclusions. Applies initiative appropriately. Assesses how different work-related contexts or constraints would change performance. Reacts positively to changing work-related contexts Operates ethically in work-related environments. Takes decisions related to work contexts. Applies divergent and lateral thinking in work-related contexts. Understands interdependence. 		
Grading domain	Indicative characteristics – merit	Indicative characteristics – distinction		
Application of generic skills (Any learning outcome stem)	 Communicates effectively using appropriate behavioural and language registers. Communicates with clarity and influence. Makes judgements in contexts with explanations. Explains how to contribute within a team. Demonstrates positive contribution to team(s). Makes adjustments to meet the needs/expectations of others (negotiation skills). Selects and justifies solutions for specified problems. 	 Presents self and communicates information to meet the needs of a variety of audience. Identifies strategies for communication. Shows innovative approaches to dealing with individuals and groups. Takes decisions in contexts with justifications. Produces outputs subject to time/resource constraints. Reflects on own contribution to working within a team. Generates new or alternative solutions to specified problems. Explores entrepreneurial attributes. 		

Annexe C

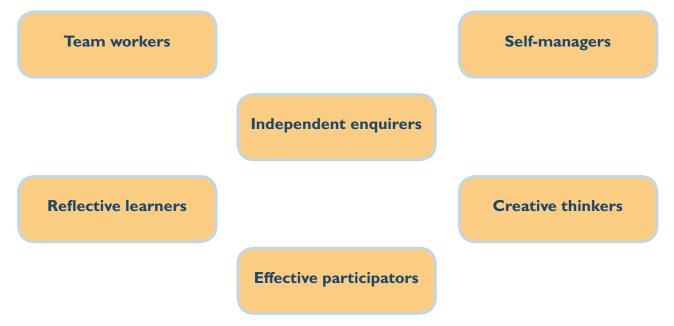
Personal, learning and thinking skills

A FRAMEWORK OF PERSONAL, LEARNING AND THINKING SKILLS 11-19 IN ENGLAND

Source - QCDA

The framework comprises six groups of skills that, together with the Functional Skills of English, Mathematics and ICT, are essential to success in learning, life and work. In essence the framework captures the essential skills of: managing self; managing relationships with others; and managing own learning, performance and work. It is these skills that will enable young people to enter work and adult life confident and capable.

The titles of the six groups of skills are set out below.



For each group there is a focus statement that sums up the range of skills. This is followed by a set of outcome statements that are indicative of the skills, behaviours and personal qualities associated with each group.

Each group is distinctive and coherent. The groups are also inter-connected. Young people are likely to encounter skills from several groups in any one learning experience. For example an independent enquirer would set goals for their research with clear success criteria (reflective learner) and organise and manage their time and resources effectively to achieve these (self-manager). In order to acquire and develop fundamental concepts such as organising oneself, managing change, taking responsibility and perseverance, learners will need to apply skills from all six groups in a wide range of learning contexts 11-19.

The Skills

Independent enquirers

Focus:

Young people process and evaluate information in their investigations, planning what to do and how to go about it. They take informed and well-reasoned decisions, recognising that others have different beliefs and attitudes.

Young people:

- identify questions to answer and problems to resolve
- · plan and carry out research, appreciating the consequences of decisions
- explore issues, events or problems from different perspectives
- analyse and evaluate information, judging its relevance and value
- · consider the influence of circumstances, beliefs and feelings on decisions and events
- support conclusions, using reasoned arguments and evidence.

Creative thinkers

Focus:

Young people think creatively by generating and exploring ideas, making original connections. They try different ways to tackle a problem, working with others to find imaginative solutions and outcomes that are of value.

Young people:

- generate ideas and explore possibilities
- · ask questions to extend their thinking
- · connect their own and others' ideas and experiences in inventive ways
- question their own and others' assumptions
- · try out alternatives or new solutions and follow ideas through
- · adapt ideas as circumstances change.

Reflective learners

Focus:

Young people evaluate their strengths and limitations, setting themselves realistic goals with criteria for success. They monitor their own performance and progress, inviting feedback from others and making changes to further their learning.

Young people:

- · assess themselves and others, identifying opportunities and achievements
- set goals with success criteria for their development and work
- review progress, acting on the outcomes
- invite feedback and deal positively with praise, setbacks and criticism
- evaluate experiences and learning to inform future progress
- communicate their learning in relevant ways for different audiences.

Team workers

Focus:

Young people work confidently with others, adapting to different contexts and taking responsibility for their own part. They listen to and take account of different views. They form collaborative relationships, resolving issues to reach agreed outcomes.

Young people:

- collaborate with others to work towards common goals
- · reach agreements, managing discussions to achieve results
- · adapt behaviour to suit different roles and situations, including leadership role
- show fairness and consideration to others
- take responsibility, showing confidence in themselves and their contribution
- provide constructive support and feedback to others.

Self-managers

Focus:

Young people organise themselves, showing personal responsibility, initiative, creativity and enterprise with a commitment to learning and self-improvement. They actively embrace change, responding positively to new priorities, coping with challenges and looking for opportunities.

Young people:

- seek out challenges or new responsibilities and show flexibility when priorities change
- work towards goals, showing initiative, commitment and perseverance
- organise time and resources, prioritising actions
- anticipate, take and manage risks
- deal with competing pressures, including personal and work-related demands
- respond positively to change, seeking advice and support when needed.

Effective participators

Focus:

Young people actively engage with issues that affect them and those around them. They play a full part in the life of their school, college, workplace or wider community by taking responsible action to bring improvements for others as well as themselves.

Young people:

- discuss issues of concern, seeking resolution where needed
- present a persuasive case for action
- propose practical ways forward, breaking these down into manageable steps
- identify improvements that would benefit others as well as themselves
- try to influence others, negotiating and balancing diverse views to reach workable solutions
- act as an advocate for views and beliefs that may differ from their own.

PLTS performance indicator (suggested recording sheet)

Name:	Dat	e:			
		el of low,			
Independent enquirers					
Identify questions to answer and problems to resolve	I	2	3	4	5
Plan and carry out research, appreciating the consequences of decisions	I	2	3	4	5
Explore issues, events or problems from different perspectives	I	2	3	4	5
Analyse and evaluate information, judging its relevance and value	I	2	3	4	5
Consider the influence of circumstances, beliefs and feelings on decisions and events	ı	2	3	4	5
Support conclusions, using reasoned arguments and evidence	I	2	3	4	5
Creative thinkers					
Generate ideas and explore possibilities	I	2	3	4	5
Ask questions to extend their thinking	I	2	3	4	5
Connect their own and others' ideas and experiences in inventive ways	I	2	3	4	5
Question their own and others' assumptions	I	2	3	4	5
Try out alternatives or new solutions and follow ideas through	I	2	3	4	5
Adapt ideas as circumstances change	I	2	3	4	5
Reflective learners					
Assess themselves and others, identifying opportunities and achievements	I	2	3	4	5
Set goals with success criteria for their development and work	I	2	3	4	5
Review progress, acting on the outcomes	I	2	3	4	5
Invite feedback and deal positively with praise, setbacks and criticism	I	2	3	4	5
Evaluate experiences and learning to inform future progress	I	2	3	4	5
Communicate their learning in relevant ways for different audiences	I	2	3	4	5

Team workers					
Collaborate with others to work towards common goals	I	2	3	4	5
Reach agreements, managing discussions to achieve results	I	2	3	4	5
Adapt behaviour to suit different roles and situations, including leadership roles	I	2	3	4	5
Show fairness and consideration to others	I	2	3	4	5
Take responsibility, showing confidence in themselves and their contribution	ı	2	3	4	5
Provide constructive support and feedback to others	I	2	3	4	5
Self-managers					
Seek out challenges or new responsibilities and show flexibility when priorities change	1	2	3	4	5
Work towards goals, showing initiative, commitment and perseverance	1	2	3	4	5
Organise time and resources, prioritising actions	1	2	3	4	5
Anticipate, take and manage risks	1	2	3	4	5
Deal with competing pressures, including personal and work-related demands	1	2	3	4	5
Respond positively to change, seeking advice and support when needed	1	2	3	4	5
Effective participators					
Discuss issues of concern, seeking resolution where needed	1	2	3	4	5
Present a persuasive case for action	I	2	3	4	5
Propose practical ways forward, breaking these down into manageable steps	ı	2	3	4	5
Identify improvements that would benefit others as well as themselves	1	2	3	4	5
Try to influence others, negotiating and balancing diverse views to reach workable solutions	1	2	3	4	5
Act as an advocate for views and beliefs that may differ from their own	I	2	3	4	5

Note to learner: The circled number represents an indication of your PLTS performance so far.

Note to tutor: Indicate the level of success by circling the appropriate number during your feedback with the learner.

Summary of the PLTS coverage throughout the programme

This table shows where units support the development of personal, learning and thinking skills.

Key

✓ indicates opportunities for development a blank space indicates no opportunities for development

Personal, learning and thinking skills				Unit			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Independent enquirers			✓				
Creative thinkers	✓						✓
Reflective learners						✓	
Team workers							
Self-managers				✓	✓		
Effective participators		✓		✓			
✓ – apportunities for development							

Personal, learning and thinking skills	Unit						
	8	9	10	Ш	12	13	14
Independent enquirers			✓	✓			
Creative thinkers	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Reflective learners							
Team workers							
Self-managers							
Effective participators							
√ – opportunities for development							

Personal, learning and thinking skills				Unit			
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Independent enquirers		✓		✓		✓	
Creative thinkers			✓		✓	✓	
Reflective learners	✓						✓
Team workers							
Self-managers							
Effective participators							
√ – opportunities for development							

Personal, learning and thinking skills				U	nit			
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Independent enquirers					✓		✓	
Creative thinkers	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	
Reflective learners	✓	✓		✓		✓		
Team workers						✓		
Self-managers	✓	✓	✓					✓
Effective participators				✓			✓	
✓ – opportunities for development								

Annexe D

Wider curriculum mapping

The qualifications in this specification give learners opportunities to develop an understanding of spiritual, moral, ethical, social and cultural issues, as well as an awareness of citizenship, environmental issues, European developments, health and safety considerations and equal opportunities issues.

The BTEC qualifications in this specification make a positive contribution to wider curricular areas as appropriate.

Spiritual, moral, ethical, social and cultural issues

These qualifications contribute to an understanding of:

- **spiritual issues** for example when exploring the positive and negative impacts of tourism learners could consider increased understanding of different religious and ethnic groups, or when investigating customer service provision learners could research the needs of different spiritual groups
- **social and cultural issues** for example the socio-cultural impacts of tourism on destinations, or differing needs of different socio-cultural groups.

Citizenship issues

Citizenship issues are implicit throughout the BTEC qualifications in this specification.

Environmental issues

Learners undertaking the BTEC qualifications in this specification will have the opportunity to develop their understanding of environmental issues, for example by exploring potential environmental impacts of travel and tourism and how positive impacts may be enhanced or negative impacts minimised.

European developments

Much of the content of the BTEC qualifications in this specification applies throughout Europe even though delivery is in a UK context.

Health and safety considerations

The BTEC qualifications in this specification are practically based and health and safety issues are encountered throughout the units.

Equal opportunities issues

Equal opportunities issues are implicit throughout the BTEC qualifications in this specification.

Wider curriculum mapping

Level 3

	Unit I	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7
Spiritual			✓	✓			✓
Moral and ethical	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
Social and cultural	✓		✓	✓			✓
Citizenship issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Environmental issues	✓		✓				
European developments	✓					✓	✓
Health and safety considerations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Equal opportunities issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Unit 8	Unit 9	Unit 10	Unit 11	Unit 12	Unit 13	Unit 14
Spiritual	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Moral and ethical	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Social and cultural	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
Citizenship issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Environmental issues	✓	✓		✓	✓		✓
European developments		✓	✓	✓			✓
Health and safety considerations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Equal opportunities issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	✓

	Unit 15	Unit 16	Unit 17	Unit 18	Unit 19	Unit 20	Unit 21
Spiritual							
Moral and ethical							
Social and cultural							
Citizenship issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Environmental issues							
European developments							
Health and safety considerations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Equal opportunities issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Unit 22	Unit 23	Unit 24	Unit 25	Unit 26	Unit 27	Unit 28	Unit 29
Spiritual								
Moral and ethical								
Social and cultural								
Citizenship issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	√	√
Environmental issues								
European developments								
Health and safety considerations	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Equal opportunities issues	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Annexe E

National Occupational Standards/mapping with NVQs

The grid below maps the knowledge covered in the Edexcel BTEC Level 3 Certificate, Subsidiary Diploma, 90-credit Diploma, Diploma and Extended Diploma in Travel and Tourism against the underpinning knowledge of the Level 3 S/NVQ in Tourism Services and the Level 3 S/NVQ in Travel Services.

KEY

- ✓ indicates that the BTEC qualification covers all of the underpinning knowledge of the NVQ unit
- # indicates partial coverage of the NVQ unit
 - a blank space indicates no coverage of the underpinning knowledge

NVQs	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
TT22 Contribute to supporting and developing colleagues						#					
TT23 Obtain and analyse customer feedback					#						
TT24 Monitor and solve customer service problems				#							
TT35 Contribute to the production of promotional and interpretative media					#						
TT39 Research and develop tour itineraries									#		
NVQs	10	Ш	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
TT22 Contribute to supporting and developing colleagues				#		#					
TT24 Monitor and solve customer service problems						#					
TT25 Contribute to business travel account management	#										
TT37 Deal with travel and tourism problems and emergencies				#							
TT38 Contribute to maintaining the quality of travel and tourism operations				#		#					
TT39 Research and develop tour itineraries				#	#						
NVQs	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
TT07 Make sure your own actions reduce risks to health and safety					#						
TTTT Arrange non-multi-sector air travel											#
TT27 Sell multi-sector air travel						#					#

Annexe F

Unit mapping overview

NQf BTEC National in Travel and Tourism (specification end date 31/12/2010)/new QCF versions of the BTEC qualifications in Travel and Tourism (specification start date 01/09/2010) – the BTEC Level 3 Certificate in Travel and Tourism, BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Travel and Tourism, BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma in Travel and Tourism, BTEC Level 3 Diploma in Travel and Tourism and the BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma in Travel and Tourism.

Old New	Unit I	Unit 2	Unit 3	Unit 4	Unit 5	Unit 6	Unit 7	Unit 8	Unit 9	Unit 10
Unit I	F									
Unit 2		F								
Unit 3			F							
Unit 4				F						
Unit 5					F					
Unit 6						F				
Unit 7							F			
Unit 8								F		
Unit 9									Р	
Unit 10									Р	
Unit II										Р

Old New	Unit 11	Unit 12	Unit 13	Unit 14	Unit 15	Unit 16	Unit 17	Unit 18	Unit 19	Unit 20
Unit I2	F									
Unit 13		F								
Unit 14			Р							
Unit 15				F						
Unit 16					F					
Unit 17						F				
Unit 18							F			
Unit 19								F		
Unit 20									F	
Unit 21										F

Old New	Unit 21	Unit 22	Unit 23	Unit 24	Unit 25	Unit 26		
Unit 22	F							
Unit 23		F						
Unit 24			F					
Unit 25					F			
Unit 26						F		

Note: Units 27, 28 and 29 cannot be mapped to old units.

KEY

- P Partial mapping (some topics from the old unit appear in the new unit)
- F Full mapping (topics in old unit match new unit exactly or almost exactly)
- X Full mapping + new (all the topics from the old unit appear in the new unit, but new unit also contains new topic(s))

Unit mapping in depth

NQf BTEC National in Travel and Tourism (specification end date 31/12/2010)/new QCF versions of the BTEC qualifications in Travel and Tourism (specification start date 01/09/2010) – the BTEC Level 3 Certificate in Travel and Tourism, BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma in Travel and Tourism, BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma, BTEC Level 3 Diploma in Travel and Tourism and the BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma in Travel and Tourism.

New units	ts	Old units		Mapping/comments (new topics in italics)
Number	Name	Number	Name	
Unit I	Investigating the Travel and Tourism Sector	Unit I	Investigating Travel and Tourism	Close match between units with updating of content
Unit 2	The Business of Travel and Tourism	Unit2	The Business of Travel and Tourism	Close match between units with updating of content and rewording of learning outcomes
Unit 3	The UK as a Destination	Unit 3	The UK as a Destination	Close match between units with updating of content and rearrangement of learning outcomes
Unit 4	Customer Service in Travel and Tourism	Unit 4	Customer Service in Travel and Tourism	Close match between units with updating of content and rearrangement of learning outcomes
Unit 5	Marketing Travel and Tourism Products and Services	Unit 5	Marketing Travel and Tourism Products and Services	Close match between units
Unit 6	Preparing for Employment in Travel and Tourism	Unit 6	Preparing for Employment in the Travel and Tourism Industry	Close match between units with rewording of learning outcome 3
Unit 7	European Destinations	Unit 7	The European Travel Market	Close match between units with updating of content and rearrangement of learning outcomes
Unit 8	Long-haul Travel Destinations	Unit 8	Long-haul Travel Destinations	Close match between units with updating of content and some rearrangement of learning outcomes
Unit 9	Retail Travel Operations	Unit 9	Retail and Business Travel Operations	Unit divided to cover retail and business operations separately. Learning outcomes updated.
Unit 10	Business Travel Operations	Unit 9	Retail and Business Travel Operations	Unit divided to cover retail and business operations separately. Learning outcomes updated.
Unit II	Investigating the Cruise Industry	Unit 10	Investigating the Cruise Sector	New unit has been developed collaboratively with other awarding organisations; the learning outcomes are different and the content has been moved around and adjusted to fit
Unit 12	Responsible Tourism	Unit 11	Sustainable Tourism Development	Close match between units with rewording (mainly) of learning outcomes

NumberNameUnit 13Tour OperationsUnit 14Specialist TourismUnit 15Working as a Holiday RUnit 16Passenger Transport fo TourismUnit 17Events, Conferences arUnit 18Tourism in Rural Areas		N C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	ame	
E 4 7 6 8)	
4 <u>7</u> 8	Suc	Unit 12	Tour Operations	Close match between units
5	rism	Unit 13	Special Interest Tourism	Unit updated with changes to learning outcomes
	Working as a Holiday Representative	Unit 14	Roles and Responsibilities of Holiday Representatives	Close match between units with some rewording of learning outcomes
	Passenger Transport for Travel and Tourism	Unit 15	Passenger Transport Issues for the Travel and Tourism Industry	Close match between units with some rewording of learning outcomes
	Events, Conferences and Exhibitions	Unit 16	Events, Conferences and Exhibitions	Close match between units with some rewording of learning outcomes
	ral Areas	Unit 17	Tourism in Rural Areas	Close match between units with updating of content and rearrangement of learning outcomes
Unit 19 UK Visitor Attractions	tractions	Unit 18	The Appeal and Importance of UK Visitor Attractions	Close match between units
Unit 20 Hospitality Op Tourism	Hospitality Operations in Travel and Tourism	Unit 19	Hospitality Operations in Travel and Tourism	Close match between units; some rewording of learning outcomes
Unit 21 Entertainmen	Entertainment for Holidaymakers	Unit 20	Entertainment for Holidaymakers	Close match between units with some rewording of learning outcomes
Unit 22 Work Experien Tourism Sector	Work Experience in the Travel and Tourism Sector	Unit 21	Work Experience in the Travel and Tourism Industry	Close match between units with some rewording of learning outcomes
Unit 23 Residential Stu Tourism	Residential Study Visit in Travel and Tourism	Unit 22	Residential Study Visit	Close match between units with some rewording of learning outcomes
Unit 24 Airfares and Ticketing	icketing I	Unit 23	Airfares and Ticketing I	New unit has been developed collaboratively with other Awarding Organisations; the learning outcomes are different and the content has been moved around and adjusted to fit
Unit 25 Working as a Children's Representative in Travel	Working as a Children's Representative in Travel and Tourism	Unit 25	Working with Children in Holiday Play Settings	Close match between units with some rewording of learning outcomes
Unit 26 Researching C and Tourism	Researching Current Issues in Travel and Tourism	Unit 26	Current Issues in Travel and Tourism	Close match between units with some rewording of learning outcomes
Unit 27 Organising a T Study Visit	Organising a Travel and Tourism Study Visit	Y Y	Unit imported from BTEC Firsts in Travel and Tourism	N/A

New units	ts	Old units		Mapping/comments (new topics in italics)
Number Name	Name	Number Name	Name	
Unit 28	Unit 28 Principles of Supervising Customer Service Performance in Hospitality, Leisure, Travel and Tourism	A	Unit collaboratively developed; request from People 1st to include it in the structure	V/V
Unit 29	Unit 29 Airfares and Ticketing 2	∀ /Z		New unit has been developed collaboratively with other Awarding Organisations.

Annexe G

Examples of calculation of qualification grade above pass grade

Edexcel will automatically calculate the qualification grade for your learners when your learner unit grades are submitted.

The generic examples below demonstrate how the qualification grade above pass is calculated.

Points available for credits achieved at different QCF levels and unit grades

The table below shows the **number of points scored per credit** at the unit level and grade.

Unit OCE level		Points per credit	
Unit QCF level	Pass	Merit	Distinction
Level 2	5	6	7
Level 3	7	8	9
Level 4	9	10	П

Learners who achieve the correct number of points within the ranges shown in the 'qualification grade' table below will achieve the qualification merit, distinction or distinction* grades (or combinations of these grades appropriate to the qualification).

Qualification grade

BTEC Level 3 Certificate

Points range above pass grade	Grade	
230-249	Merit	М
250-259	Distinction	D
260 and above	Distinction*	D*

BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma

Points range above pass grade	Grade	
460-499	Merit	М
500-519	Distinction	D
520 and above	Distinction*	D*

BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma

Points range above pass grade	Grade
660-689	MP
690–719	MM
720-749	DM
750–769	DD
770-789	D*D
790 and above	D*D*

BTEC Level 3 Diploma

Points range above pass grade	Grade
880-919	MP
920-959	MM
960-999	DM
1000-1029	DD
1030-1059	D*D
1060 and above	D*D*

BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma

Points range above pass grade	Grade
1300-1339	MPP
1340-1379	MMP
1380-1419	MMM
1420-1459	DMM
1460-1499	DDM
1500-1529	DDD
1530-1559	D*DD
1560-1589	D*D*D
1590 and above	D*D*D*

Example I

Achievement of pass qualification grade

A learner completing a 30-credit BTEC Level 3 Certificate **does not** achieve the points required to gain a merit qualification grade.

	Level	Credit	Grade	Grade points	Points per unit = credit x grade
Unit I	3	10	Pass	7	$10 \times 7 = 70$
Unit 2	3	10	Pass	7	$10 \times 7 = 70$
Unit 3	3	10	Merit	8	$10 \times 8 = 80$
Qualification grade totals		30	Pass		220

Example 2

Achievement of merit qualification grade

A learner completing a 30-credit BTEC Level 3 Certificate achieves the points required to gain a merit qualification grade.

	Level	Credit	Grade	Grade points	Points per unit = credit x grade
Unit I	3	10	Pass	7	10 × 7 = 70
Unit 2	3	10	Merit	8	10 × 8 = 80
Unit 3	3	10	Merit	8	$10 \times 8 = 80$
Qualification grade totals			Merit		230

Example 3

Achievement of distinction qualification grade

A learner completing a 60-credit BTEC Level 3 Subsidiary Diploma achieves the points required to gain a distinction qualification grade.

	Level	Credit	Grade	Grade points	Points per unit = credit x grade
Unit I	3	10	Merit	8	10 × 8 = 80
Unit 2	3	10	Distinction	9	10 × 9 = 90
Unit 3	3	10	Distinction	9	10 × 9 = 90
Unit 5	3	10	Merit	8	10 × 8 = 80
Unit 6	2	10	Distinction	7	10 × 7 = 70
Unit II	3	10	Distinction	9	10 × 9 = 90
Qualification grade totals		60	Distinction		500

Example 4

Achievement of distinction distinction grade

A learner completing a BTEC Level 3 90-credit Diploma achieves the points required to gain a distinction distinction qualification grade.

	Level	Credit	Grade	Grade points	Points per unit = credit x grade
Unit I	3	10	Merit	8	$10 \times 8 = 80$
Unit 2	3	10	Distinction	9	10 × 9 = 90
Unit 3	3	10	Distinction	9	10 × 9 = 90
Unit 4	3	10	Merit	8	$10 \times 8 = 80$
Unit 5	3	10	Merit	8	$10 \times 8 = 80$
Unit 6	2	10	Distinction	7	$10 \times 7 = 70$
Unit I I	3	10	Distinction	9	10 × 9 = 90
Unit 15	4	10	Merit	10	$10 \times 10 = 100$
Unit 17	3	10	Pass	7	$10 \times 7 = 70$
Qualification grade totals		90	Distinction Distinction		750

Example 5

Achievement of distinction merit qualification grade

A learner completing a 120-credit BTEC Level 3 Diploma achieves the points required to gain a distinction merit qualification grade.

	Level	Credit	Grade	Grade points	Points per unit = credit x grade
Unit I	3	10	Merit	8	10 × 8 = 80
Unit 2	3	10	Distinction	9	10 × 9 = 90
Unit 3	3	10	Distinction	9	10 × 9 = 90
Unit 4	3	10	Merit	8	10 × 8 = 80
Unit 5	3	10	Merit	8	10 × 8 = 80
Unit 6	2	10	Distinction	7	$10 \times 7 = 70$
Unit II	3	10	Distinction	9	10 × 9 = 90
Unit 15	4	10	Merit	10	10 × 10 = 100
Unit 17	3	10	Pass	7	$10 \times 7 = 70$
Unit 18	3	10	Pass	7	10 × 7 = 70
Unit 25	3	20	Merit	8	20 × 8 = 160
Qualification grade totals		120	Distinction Merit		980

Example 6

Achievement of merit merit qualification grade

A learner completing a 180-credit BTEC Level 3 Extended Diploma achieves the points required to gain a merit merit qualification grade.

	Level	Credit	Grade	Grade points	Points per unit = credit x grade
Unit I	3	10	Merit	8	10 × 8 = 80
Unit 2	3	10	Pass	7	$10 \times 7 = 70$
Unit 3	3	10	Distinction	9	10 × 9 = 90
Unit 4	3	10	Merit	8	10 × 8 = 80
Unit 5	3	10	Pass	7	10 × 7 = 70
Unit 6	2	10	Distinction	7	10 × 7 = 70
Unit I I	3	10	Distinction	9	10 × 9 = 90
Unit 12	3	10	Merit	8	10 × 8 = 80
Unit 15	4	10	Pass	9	10 × 9 = 90
Unit 17	3	10	Pass	7	10 × 7 = 70
Unit 18	3	10	Pass	7	10 × 7 = 70
Unit 20	3	10	Pass	7	10 × 7 = 70
Unit 22	3	10	Merit	8	10 × 8 = 80
Unit 25	3	20	Pass	7	20 × 7 = 140
Unit 35	3	10	Distinction	9	10 × 9 = 90
Unit 36	3	10	Merit	8	10 × 8 = 80
Unit 38	3	10	Distinction	9	10 × 9 = 90
Qualification grade totals		180	Merit Merit Merit		1410



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