

Level 1 Award Introduction to Culinary Skills and Level 1 Certificate in Introduction to Culinary Skills (7138-10, 11)

September 2017 Version 2.2



Qualification at a glance

Subject area	Hospitality and catering
City & Guilds number	7138
Age group approved	All
Entry requirements	n/a
Assessment	Portfolio/Assignment/Other
Fast track	Available
Support materials	Centre handbook Assessment pack Answer pack
Registration and certification	Consult the Walled Garden/Online Catalogue for last dates

Title and level	GLH	TQT	City & Guilds number	Accreditation number
Level 1 Award Introduction to Culinary Skills	30	90	7138-10	601/0989/0
Level 1 Certificate in Introduction to Culinary Skills	200	350	7138-11	601/0991/9

Version and date	Change detail	Section
1.1 November 2013	Removed references to unit numbers in unit aims	Units
2.0 April 2014	Age range amended.	Age restrictions
2.1 August 2015	Updated section about Assessors and Internal Quality Assurers	Centre requirements
2.2 September 2017	Added TQT details Deleted QCF	Qualification at a glance and Structure Throughout



Contents

Qualification at a glance		1
1	Introduction	4
	Structure	5
2	Centre requirements	7
	Approval	7
	Resource requirements	8
	Learner entry requirements	9
3	Delivering the qualification	10
	Initial assessment and induction	10
	Support materials	10
	Recording documents	10
4	Assessment	11
5	Units	15
Unit 202	Food safety in catering	16
Unit 602	Introduction to employability in the catering and hospitality industry	23
Unit 603	Health and safety awareness for catering and hospitality	29
Unit 604	Introduction to healthier foods and special diets	36
Unit 605	Introduction to kitchen equipment	40
Unit 607	Prepare and cook food by boiling, poaching and steaming	44
Unit 608	Prepare and cook food by stewing and braising	50
Unit 609	Prepare and cook food by baking, roasting and grilling	55
Unit 610	Prepare and cook food by deep frying and shallow frying	61
Unit 611	Regeneration of pre-prepared food	66
Unit 612	Cold food preparation	70
Appendix 1	Relationships to other qualifications	74
Appendix 2	Sources of general information	75



1 Introduction

This document tells you what you need to do to deliver the qualifications:

Area	Description
Who are the qualifications for?	They are for learners who work or want to work to work as professional cooks in the Hospitality and catering sector
What do the qualifications cover?	They allow learners to learn, develop and practise the skills required for employment and/or career progression in the Hospitality and Catering sector
What opportunities for progression are there?	They allow learners to progress into employment or to the following City & Guilds qualifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Level 2 Award in Culinary skills• Level 2 Certificate in Culinary skills• Level 2 Diploma in Culinary skills• Level 2 NVQ in Food Production and Cooking• Level 2 NVQ in Professional Cookery• Level 2 Diploma in Professional Cookery• Level 2 Diploma in Professional Food & Beverage Service

Structure

To achieve the **Level 1 Award Introduction to Culinary Skills**, learners must achieve **9** credits from the optional units available below.

To achieve the **Level 1 Certificate in Introduction to Culinary Skills**, learners must achieve **35** credits from the optional units available below.

Unit accreditation number	City & Guilds unit number	Unit title	Credit value	Unit Level
Optional				
H/502/0132	Unit 202	Food safety in catering	1	2
T/505/2888	Unit 602	Introduction to employability in the catering and hospitality industry	5	1
L/500/9044	Unit 603	Health and safety awareness for catering and hospitality	2	1
R/500/9045	Unit 604	Introduction to healthier foods and special diets	5	1
T/601/2093	Unit 605	Introduction to kitchen equipment	5	1
K/601/2107	Unit 607	Prepare and cook food by boiling, poaching and steaming	10	1
M/601/2111	Unit 608	Prepare and cook food by stewing and braising	7	1
L/601/2150	Unit 609	Prepare and cook food by baking, roasting and grilling	12	1
D/601/2153	Unit 610	Prepare and cook food by deep frying and shallow frying	5	1
T/601/2157	Unit 611	Regeneration of pre-prepared food	4	1
T/601/2160	Unit 612	Cold food preparation	5	1

Total Qualification Time

Total Qualification Time (TQT) is the total amount of time, in hours, expected to be spent by a Learner to achieve a qualification. It includes both guided learning hours (which are listed separately) and hours spent in preparation, study and assessment.

Title and level	GLH	TQT
Level 1 Award Introduction to Culinary Skills	30	90
Level 1 Certificate in Introduction to Culinary Skills	200	350



2 Centre requirements

Approval

If your Centre is approved to offer the qualification Level 1 Diploma in Introduction to Professional Cookery (7100-81) and Level 2 Diploma in Professional Cookery (7100-82) you will be given automatic approval for the new Level 1 Award in Culinary Skills (7138-10) and Level 1 Certificate in Culinary Skills (7138-11).

All new centres need to go through the Qualification Approval Process.

Centre staff should familiarise themselves with the structure, content and assessment requirements of the qualifications before designing a course programme.

When designing and delivering the course programme, centres might wish to incorporate other teaching and learning that is not assessed as part of the qualification. This might include the following:

- literacy, language and/or numeracy
- personal learning and thinking skills
- personal and social development
- employability

Whilst delivering and assessing the outcomes, it is important to focus on workplace skills within the catering and hospitality industry. It should be made clear to candidates that workplace skills are essential to the industry and that demonstrating good practice and having a positive attitude is vital for anyone who is looking for a career within the catering and hospitality industry.

Work placements should be encouraged in local restaurants, cafes, pubs and hotels where access to the public is possible. Equally, guest speakers from local employers and visits to local restaurants, hotels and conferences should be encouraged.

It may benefit learners if practical activities are delivered in a realistic working environment, but this is not a requirement of the qualification.

It is essential that the delivery of units is not solely designed to equip learners to successfully complete the external assessments. The teaching should encompass wider learning opportunities demonstrating depth, coherence and highlighting valid conclusions.

City & Guilds Level 1 Award Introduction to Culinary Skills and Level 1 Certificate in Introduction to Culinary Skills
(7138)

The range statements are not an exhaustive list of all industry practice and the assessor/trainer should endeavour at all times to provide training relating to the working environments of the candidates. It would be beneficial throughout this qualification if assessors/ trainers provide examples from the catering industry as a whole as they will potentially have a mixed group of candidates covering a broad range of establishments from the industry.

In these units, learners will have the opportunity to observe the production of dishes through demonstration and then to practice the skills learnt with assessor support. Additional underpinning knowledge should be delivered through classroom based activity, relevant ICT packages and investigation of the preparation and cookery of a range of dishes or products.

It is recommended that learners should first achieve the learning outcomes for Units 202, 603, and 605 before undertaking practical assessments.

Specific delivery guidance is included within the units, where relevant.

Resource requirements

Physical resources and site agreements

This qualification is aimed at learners who will be entering the industry and so it is important that they gain their experience in an industrial kitchen. They should use appropriate equipment in terms of the size and scale, which must be of industrial quality.

When being assessed, candidates will need to have sufficient space to work efficiently, hygienically and in a safe manner. Please note, if a candidate is working in an unsafe manner it is essential that the assessment is stopped immediately.

As a minimum, it is expected that centres seeking approval for this qualification have access to a well equipped industrial kitchen including:

- cooking facilities to enable full access to the qualification for example ovens/ ranges, grills, griddles and deep fat fryers
- worktop space – stainless steel workstations or tables
- washing facilities – hand washing, food preparation and washing up
- refrigerator space
- small and large equipment – it is recommended that centres review the range of equipment requirements against each unit within the qualification. It may be necessary to purchase additional equipment in order to offer the qualification.

Centre staffing

Staff delivering these qualifications must be able to demonstrate that they meet the following occupational expertise requirements. They should:

- be occupationally competent or technically knowledgeable in the areas for which they are delivering training and/or have experience of

providing training. This knowledge must be to the same level as the training being delivered

- have recent relevant experience in the specific area they will be assessing
- have credible experience of providing training.

Centre staff may undertake more than one role, e.g. tutor and assessor or internal quality assurer, but cannot internally verify their own assessments.

Assessors and Internal Quality Assurer

Assessor/Internal Quality Assurer TAQA qualifications are valued as qualifications for centre staff, but they are not currently a requirement for the qualification. It is expected that assessors delivering the qualifications have a qualification in the relevant subject area and recent experience of working in the catering and hospitality industry.

Continuing professional development (CPD)

Centres must support their staff to ensure that they have current knowledge of the occupational area, that delivery, mentoring, training, assessment and verification is in line with best practice, and that it takes account of any national or legislative developments.

Learner entry requirements

City & Guilds does not set entry requirements for these qualifications. However, centres must ensure that learners have the potential and opportunity to gain the qualification[s] successfully.

Age restrictions

This qualification is not approved for use by learners under the age of 14, and City & Guilds cannot accept any registrations for learners in this age group.



3 Delivering the qualification

Initial assessment and induction

An initial assessment of each learner should be made before the start of their programme to identify:

- if the learner has any specific training needs,
- support and guidance they may need when working towards their qualifications.
- any units they have already completed, or credit they have accumulated which is relevant to the qualifications.
- the appropriate type and level of qualification.

We recommend that centres provide an induction programme so the learner fully understands the requirements of the qualifications, their responsibilities as a learner, and the responsibilities of the centre. This information can be recorded on a learning contract.

Support materials

The following resources are available for these qualifications:

Description	How to access
Assessment pack for centres	www.cityandguilds.com
Assessment answer pack	www.cityandguilds.com
Fast track approval forms	www.cityandguilds.com

Recording documents

Candidates and centres may decide to use a paper-based or electronic method of recording evidence.

City & Guilds endorses several ePortfolio systems, including our own, **Learning Assistant**, an easy-to-use and secure online tool to support and evidence learners' progress towards achieving qualifications. Further details are available at: www.cityandguilds.com/eportfolios.



4 Assessment

City & Guilds has written the following assessments to use with this qualification:

- online multiple choice tests, using E-volve
- assignments

Unit	Title	Assessment method	Where to obtain assessment materials
202	Food safety in catering	<p>City & Guilds E-volve multiple choice test</p> <p>The test covers all of the knowledge in the unit.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>Examinations provided on E-volve.</p> <p>Paper-based short-answer test.</p> <p>Assessment pack</p>
602	Introduction to employability in the catering and hospitality industry	<p>The assignment covers the practical activities for all outcomes and will also sample underpinning knowledge to verify coverage of the unit.</p> <p>It is set by City & Guilds, delivered and marked by the tutor/assessor, and will be externally verified by City & Guilds to make sure it is properly carried out.</p>	<p>www.cityandguilds.com</p>
603	Health and safety awareness for catering and hospitality	<p>The assignment covers the practical activities for all outcomes and will also sample underpinning knowledge to verify coverage of the unit.</p> <p>It is set by City & Guilds, delivered and marked by the tutor/assessor, and will be externally verified by City & Guilds to make sure it is properly carried out.</p>	<p>www.cityandguilds.com</p>
604	Introduction to healthier foods and special diets	<p>The assignment covers the practical activities for all outcomes and will also sample underpinning knowledge to verify coverage of the unit.</p> <p>It is set by City & Guilds, delivered and marked by the tutor/assessor, and will be externally verified by City & Guilds to make sure it is properly carried out.</p>	<p>www.cityandguilds.com</p>

Unit	Title	Assessment method	Where to obtain assessment materials
605	Introduction to kitchen equipment	The assignment covers the practical activities for all outcomes and will also sample underpinning knowledge to verify coverage of the unit. It is set by City & Guilds, delivered and marked by the tutor/assessor, and will be externally verified by City & Guilds to make sure it is properly carried out.	www.cityandguilds.com
607	Prepare and cook food by boiling, poaching and steaming	Individual practical tasks Collectively the above practical assessments will cover all the activities in the outcomes, as well as sampling the underpinning knowledge to verify coverage of the units.	www.cityandguilds.com
608	Prepare and cook food by stewing and braising		
609	Prepare and cook food by baking, roasting and grilling	They are set by City & Guilds, delivered and marked by the tutor/assessor, and will be externally verified by City & Guilds to make sure they are properly carried out.	
610	Prepare and cook food by deep frying and shallow frying		
611	Regeneration of pre-prepared food	Externally set assessments, locally marked and externally verified	
612	Cold food preparation		

Time constraints

The following must be applied to the assessment of this qualification:

- Candidates must be assessed within a realistic time limit.
- All assignments must be completed and assessed within the candidate's period of registration. Centres should advise candidates of any internal timescales for completion and marking of individual assignments.

Test specifications

Test specifications for the assignments can be found in the assessment pack. The below test specification is for E-volve test for unit 202 Food Safety in Catering.

Test 1: Unit 202

Duration: 1 hour

Unit	Outcome	Weightings %
202	1 Understand how individuals can take personal responsibility for food safety	12.5
	2 Understand the importance of keeping him/herself clean and hygienic	10
	3 Understand the importance of keeping the work areas clean and hygienic	22.5
	4 Understand the importance of keeping food safe	55
	Total	100

Recognition of prior learning (RPL)

Recognition of prior learning means using a person's previous experience or qualifications which have already been achieved to contribute to a new qualification.

RPL is allowed and is also sector specific.



5 Units

The following units can also be obtained from The Register of Regulated Qualifications: <http://register.ofqual.gov.uk/Unit>

Structure of units

These units each have the following:

- City & Guilds reference number
- unit accreditation number (UAN)
- title
- level
- credit value
- guided learning hours
- unit aim
- relationship to NOS, other qualifications and frameworks
- endorsement by a sector or other appropriate body
- information on assessment
- learning outcomes which are comprised of a number of assessment criteria
- notes for guidance.

UAN:	H/502/0132
Level:	2
Credit value:	1
GLH:	9
Relationship to NOS:	This unit has potential links to the NVQ Diploma in Hospitality units 203 (2GEN3) and 204 (2GEN 4).
Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:	This unit is endorsed by People 1st SSC for hospitality, leisure, travel and tourism.
Aim:	<p>The aim of this unit is to provide candidates with knowledge of the parameters of basic food safety practices as relevant to the catering industry. Achievement of the unit at level 2 will enable learners to identify how to make changes to catering practices in order to improve the safety of the catering service as a whole.</p> <p>This unit provides candidates with a range of food safety skills directly relevant to the catering and hospitality industry.</p>

Learning outcome
<p>The learner will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. understand how individuals can take personal responsibility for food safety.
Assessment criteria
<p>The learner can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.1 outline the importance of food safety procedures, risk assessment, safe food handling and behaviour 1.2 describe how to report food safety hazards 1.3 outline the legal responsibilities of food handlers and food business operators.

Range
<p>Importance Potential to harm people (customers, colleagues, any other people), legislative requirements (personal responsibilities), risk to business (legal action, reputation), risk to self (legal action).</p> <p>Food safety procedures Receiving deliveries (farm to fork), storage, preparation, holding of prepared food, sickness procedures (reporting), accident reporting, difference between detergents, disinfectants, sanitisers, sterilisation.</p> <p>Risk assessment Recognition of the likelihood of a hazard occurring.</p> <p>Safe food handling Use of 'best practice' in the handling of food, to ensure the production of safe food.</p> <p>Behaviour Behaviours relating to working with food – good level of personal hygiene; effect of poor personal hygiene on risk in food preparation (washing hands after coughing, sneezing, touching face, nose blowing, touching raw food waste products, cleaning materials, toilet breaks, smoking breaks); taking care over food; awareness of and reporting of unacceptable behaviours.</p> <p>Food safety hazards Physical, biological, chemical, allergenic.</p> <p>Legal responsibilities Food handlers – personal hygiene; illness (reporting, appropriate time away from food – 48 hours after last symptoms); understanding of food poisoning (anything which when ingested will cause harm); understanding of food hygiene (steps taken to prevent food poisoning). Food business operators – appropriate food hygiene practices; requirement of food businesses to be registered with local authorities; compliance with EHO.</p>

Learning outcome
<p>The learner will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. understand the importance of keeping him/herself clean and hygienic.
Assessment criteria
<p>The learner can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 explain the importance of personal hygiene in food safety including its role in reducing the risk of contamination

2.2 describe effective personal hygiene **practices**, for example, **protective clothing, hand washing, personal illnesses, cuts and wounds**.

Range

Importance of personal hygiene

Prevention of the transmission of pathogenic bacteria (in particular, staphylococcus aureus) /objectionable matter from an individual into the food chain, routes and vehicles to avoid cross contamination.

Practices

Protective clothing

Use of appropriate clothing (own clothing not to be used in the food environment, work clothing not to be worn out of workplace, no external pockets, durable, fit for purpose, easy to clean, should cover all outdoor clothing, appropriate use of gloves, hair nets, light coloured clothing), not wearing jewellery, substances that can taint food (strong perfume, aftershave, deodorant, nail varnish), aware of appropriate behaviour in a food environments, short, clean nails, no nail biting, no smoking in the food environment, no smoking in work clothing, appropriate practice when dealing with contact dermatitis.

Hand washing

Transmission of bacteria, correct hand washing procedures and equipment (soap, water, drying facilities, brushes); importance of hand washing after handling of raw food; separate sink for hand washing.

Personal illnesses

Reporting of illnesses (diarrhoea, vomiting, colds, sore throats, congested eyes, skin infections, stomach upsets, suspected food poisoning); reporting close/prolonged contact with persons with the above symptoms, eg family members, friends.

Cuts and wounds

Reporting cuts and wounds; understanding the difference between septic cuts and wounds and uninfected cuts and wounds; appropriate use of detectible waterproof dressings (eg blue plasters).

Learning outcome

The learner will:

3. understand the importance of keeping the work areas clean and hygienic

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 3.1 explain how to keep the **work area and equipment** clean and tidy to include **cleaning and disinfection methods, safe use and storage of cleaning chemicals and materials, and waste disposal**

- 3.2 state **how work flow, work surfaces and equipment can reduce contamination risks and aid cleaning**
- 3.3 outline the **importance of pest control.**

Range

Work area and equipment

Food handling area and all equipment associated with it, hand touch points (eg door handles), food preparation surfaces.

Cleaning and disinfection methods

Work area – clean as you go; low risk and high risk areas in food preparation environments; work surfaces; correct cleaning procedures to prevent contamination; traditional stages of cleaning (pre-clean, main clean, rinse, disinfect, rinse, dry); 'clean, rinse, sanitise' method; double-sink washing up (pre-clean, main clean using detergent, second sink to disinfect water above 82°C); single-use cloths or colour-coded cloths.

Equipment – cleaning in place (static equipment eg beer lines, ice machines, dishwashers), move out and clean behind equipment which is easy to take apart.

Safe use and storage of cleaning chemicals and materials and waste disposal

Chemicals – COSHH; lockable storage away from foods (restricted access); storage in original containers; labelling; dilution; mixing of chemicals; manufacturers' instructions; personal protective clothing (PPE); avoiding chemical contamination/cross-contamination (eg overspray); appropriate cleaning and disposal of chemical spillages; safety data sheets.

Materials – appropriate storage areas away from food; avoiding prolonged soaking of materials; single use and colour-coded cloths.

Waste disposal – regular disposal; no over-night storage; use of bin bags; waste containers kept clean and in good condition; clean as you go; separating food and general waste eg glass policy; external waste storage (covered waste container, impervious surface, away from direct sunlight, kept clean and tidy to avoid odours and so as not to attract pests).

How work flow, work surfaces and equipment can reduce contamination risks and aid cleaning

Work flow – clear separation between low and high risk areas (dirty areas, eg storage and food preparation and cooking areas, clean areas, eg final preparation and service areas); good visibility.

Work surfaces – smooth; impervious; non-tainting; easily cleaned; no crevasses; resistant to corrosion; fit for purpose (eg for commercial use).

Equipment – easy to take apart; in good state of repair; installed as to allow adequate cleaning of surrounding areas; easily cleaned; impervious; non-tainting; resistant to corrosion; fit for purpose.

Importance of pest control

Legislative requirements; to avoid contamination (pathogenic bacteria, spoilage bacteria); to avoid spread of disease; loss of reputation and profit; to prevent drop in staff morale; to avoid damage; wastage of food.

Pests – rodents; cockroaches; insects; stored products insects; domestic pets; birds; wild cats.

Signs of pest infestation – droppings; smell; smear marks; pupae/egg cases; larvae; damaged/gnawed packaging and food spillages; infrastructure holes.

Learning outcome

The learner will:

4. understand the importance of keeping food safe.

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 4.1 state the **sources and risks to food safety** from contamination and cross contamination to include microbial, chemical, physical and allergenic hazards
- 4.2 explain **how to deal with food spoilage** including recognition, reporting and disposal
- 4.3 describe **safe food handling practices and procedures** for storing, preparing, cooking, chilling, reheating, holding, serving and transporting food
- 4.4 explain the **importance of temperature controls** when storing, preparing, cooking, chilling, reheating, holding, serving and transporting food
- 4.5 describe **stock control procedures** including deliveries, storage, date marking and stock rotation.

Range

Sources and risks to food safety

High risk groups – pregnant, young, old, sick (those with a weakened immune system).

Microbial – pathogens (salmonella, staphylococcus aureus, clostridium perfringens, bacillus cereus, clostridium botulinum, e-coli); food-borne diseases (campylobacter enteritis, bacillary dysentery, typhoid/paratyphoid, listeria); spoilage organisms (moulds, yeasts); harmless organisms; viruses; toxins.

Chemical – cleaning chemicals/materials; pesticides (eg rodenticides, insecticides).

Physical – mercury; plasters; equipment (nuts, bolts); bits of clothing or personal protective clothing (PPE); flaking paint; glass.

Allergenic – nuts; wheat; dairy; gluten; fish/shellfish; plants/fungi; green sprouting potatoes; any other potentially allergic food stuff/substance.

How to deal with food spoilage

Recognition – visual (mould, colour); smell; texture.

Reporting – to supervisor/line manager.

Disposal – clearly labelled ('Not for human consumption'); separated from general waste; disposed of away from food storage areas/kitchen.

Safe food handling practices and procedures/importance of temperature controls

To meet 'due diligence' criteria; EHO requirements.

Temperatures checked with a clean, sanitised probe; temperature logs for fridges and freezers and serving cabinets.

Danger zone for food = 5°C – 63°C, responsibility to ensure food is heated through danger zone as quickly as possible, or chilled through danger zone as quickly as possible.

Preparing – defrosting at bottom of fridge overnight, or in thawing cabinet (best practice); core temperature not to go above 8°C; held outside of correct storage temperature for as little time as possible.

Cooking – cooked to 75°C or higher unless this is detrimental to the quality of the food; cooking to appropriate temperature to kill spores.

Chilling – food must be chilled below 8°C within 90 minutes of cooking to avoid multiplication of bacteria (danger zone).

Reheating – best practice is to reheat above 75°C core temp for two minutes, reheat once only; best practice in Scotland is reheat above 82°C core temp for two minutes, reheat once only.

Holding – correct temperature (core temp of 8°C or lower for cold food, 63°C or higher for hot food).

Serving – served at appropriate temperature (cold = below 8°C, hot = above 63°C).

Transporting – transported in vehicle specifically designed for the purpose, and at the correct temperature (ie whether for frozen, chilled, cold or hot).

Stock control procedures

Deliveries – food should be probed for correct temperature at point of delivery, food should be stored within 15 minutes of receipt, checked against delivery note, check of use by/sell by dates, check of quality.

Storage – labelling (ie clarity of what commodity is), off floor, suitable dry conditions, pest proof, raw food stored separately (eg in separate fridges, or at the bottom of a fridge also containing cooked food to avoid drip contamination), correct temperature (best practice is to set fridges between 1°C and 5°C to ensure 8°C core temperature for chilled; -18°C core temp for frozen), dry goods may be stored at ambient temperature.

Date marking – labelling (ie storage date / use by date / best before date)

Stock rotation – effective stock rotation (FIFO – first in, first out).

Unit 202 Food safety in catering

Supporting information

Notes for guidance

The delivery of this unit should focus on current thinking with regards to food safety and the legal responsibilities of both the employer and employees in relation to food safety in the workplace. Candidates need to have a broad understanding of the requirements of the Food Safety Act 1990 and the Food Hygiene Regulations 2006.

In order to ensure that course content remains current it is essential that the qualification is delivered by subject specific assessors/trainers with up to date knowledge, who maintain continuous professional development (CPD).

Unit 602

Introduction to employability in the catering and hospitality industry

UAN:	T/505/2888
Level:	1
Credit value:	5
GLH:	30
Relationship to NOS:	This unit has potential links to the NVO Certificate in Hospitality units 104 (1GEN4)
Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:	This unit is endorsed by People 1st SSC for hospitality, leisure, travel and tourism.
Aim:	The aim of the unit is to enable the learner to develop a broad understanding of the hospitality and catering industry. Using their own experiences, and understanding research using a variety of methods, candidates will explore the structure of the industry

Learning outcome
The learner will: 1. know the different sectors of the catering and hospitality industry.
Assessment criteria
The learner can: 1.1 describe the structure of the catering and hospitality industry 1.2 identify the services provided by different establishments in the catering and hospitality industry 1.3 describe the staffing structure and job roles in catering and hospitality establishments 1.4 describe the working conditions in the catering and hospitality industry.

Range
<p>Structure Sectors: commercial establishments: (hotels, lodges, guest houses, restaurants, cafes and fast food outlets, contract) trains, airlines, cruises and coaches.</p> <p>Services Hospitality, accommodation, food and beverages.</p> <p>Establishments Hospital and residential homes, college refectory, schools, prisons, armed forces, contract catering, in-house catering.</p> <p>Staffing structure and job roles Operational staff: chef de cuisine, commis chef, cook, wine waiter, waiter. Supervisory staff: chef de partie, head waiter. Management: head cook, head chef, catering manager, restaurant manager, bar manager.</p> <p>Working conditions Contract, shift patterns, employees rights, employers responsibilities.</p>

Learning outcome
<p>The learner will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. know what is required to develop a career in the catering and hospitality industry.
Assessment criteria
<p>The learner can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 identify the skills and personal qualities required to work in the catering and hospitality industry 2.2 identify qualifications and training available in the hospitality and catering industry 2.3 investigate different job opportunities in the catering and hospitality industry and the skills, experience and qualifications required.

Range
<p>Skills and personal qualities Time management, communication skills, professional behaviour, technical skills.</p> <p>Qualifications and training Vocational: work based apprenticeships, college based VRQ, higher level, on the job, food safety, health and safety, work placement.</p>

Learning outcome
The learner will: 3. be able to demonstrate employability skills.
Assessment criteria
The learner can: 3.1 state the importance of maintaining personal hygiene and a professional appearance 3.2 describe how to maintain personal hygiene and a professional appearance 3.3 maintain personal hygiene and a professional appearance 3.4 state the importance of time management 3.5 describe how to manage time 3.6 manage time to meet deadlines and targets 3.7 state the importance of team work 3.8 work effectively as part of a team 3.9 state the importance of communication skills 3.10 describe how to communicate effectively with others 3.11 communicate effectively with others .

Range
Importance of maintaining personal hygiene and a professional appearance Protection of self, others, food and hygiene, compliance with legislation, professional image.
Personal hygiene Care of hair, teeth, nails, feet, jewellery, appropriate use of cosmetics Poor practice: smoking, chewing, irregular or incorrect hand washing, eating and drinking within food preparation and cooking area, washing uniform outside the premises.
Professional appearance Correct uniform, full length sleeve white jacket, chef's trousers, neck tie, hat, (if hair is below collar or loose, a hair net) safety shoes, apron, kitchen cloths (rubbers), laundered, ironed, clean shoes, clothing repaired if necessary.
Importance of time management To meet deadlines and targets of the individual and team, to meet customer and organisational expectations.
How to manage time Planning and preparation, reviewing, contingencies.
Importance of team work

Efficient work flow, meeting customer's expectations, meeting standards, developing positive working relationships, developing a team spirit, network for advice and assistance, developing skills, preventing loss, preventing damage, confirming understanding and performing tasks appropriately to achieve targets.

Importance of communication skills

To meet customer expectations, to encourage repeat visits and sales, to deal with customer requests (orders) to demonstrate the customer focus of the organisation.

Others

Colleagues, visitors, customers.

Unit 602 Introduction to employability in the catering and hospitality industry

Supporting information

Evidence requirements

You must provide your assessor with evidence for all the learning outcomes and assessment criteria. The evidence must be provided in the following ways taking into account any of the special considerations below.

Guidance

It is likely that the learners working towards this unit at Level 1 will have little knowledge about the hospitality and catering industry. It is therefore essential to deliver this unit towards the beginning of any course, possibly as part of an induction.

Most learners will have had some experience of eating-out in restaurants and fast food outlets. Some learners may also have had experience of staying in hotels. The teaching at the initial stages could be related to learner's personal experiences. The teaching would also benefit from educational visits to different catering establishments.

It is also important that there should be a focus on workplace skills in the hospitality and catering industry. Whilst delivering and assessing the outcomes, it should be made clear to learners that good workplace skills are essential to the financial success of a business and that being able to demonstrate such skills are imperative to the learner's future employment prospects.

Learners are required to investigate the main features of operations such as menus, pricing, layouts, opening times, staffing structures, job roles, training opportunities and qualification requirements. Ideally, formal lectures should be kept to a minimum and assessors should organise interactive sessions with the learners to gather information from their experiences. The teaching of this unit should reflect the learners' learning needs and provide a sound knowledge of the hospitality and catering industry.

The unit should be delivered in an interactive format engaging the learner in a full range of diverse learning opportunities. Activities such as group discussion where learner's can share experiences they have had as a customer is always a good starting point. Assessors should give examples of good and poor service from their own experience and encourage

learners to become observers of workplace relationships whilst outside the formal learning forum.

Visits to local restaurants, hotels and other hospitality establishments are useful as learners can observe first hand areas such as personal appearance, meet and greet or team working. Guest speakers from the hospitality and catering industry are also recommended as a way of reinforcing learning and placing it firmly within an industrial setting.

Centres may decide it is appropriate to deliver this unit in two parts. Firstly, to concentrate on the awareness of the different sectors of the hospitality and catering industry, highlighting main features. Secondly, to look at the staffing structures, job roles and qualifications available for the variety of commercial and public services establishments. Centres working towards this unit may take the opportunity whilst visiting establishments to collect information on units 202 - Food Safety in catering and 103 - Health and safety awareness.

It would also be useful to introduce learners to local employers in the hospitality and catering industry. Employers can be valuable in providing interesting and relevant information to learners about different sectors of the industry, its operations and job opportunities.

It is important that learners should explore the different sectors and the features of different establishments. Where applicable, learners should be given opportunities to work independently and develop skills to collate a variety of relevant information which could be used as evidence towards Functional Skills. In recent years, the difference between the commercial sector and service sector has become somewhat blurred. It is important that the learner understands the differences of the sectors and the opportunities they provide.

Job roles and qualifications could be covered by providing opportunities to learners to explore the type of job they might like to apply for in the industry and find out the qualifications required to progress further. Candidates could attend career seminars and presentations to gather up-to-date detailed information about careers. There are CD ROMS and videos available on careers in the hospitality and catering industry which learners should be able to access. This learning resource may also motivate and stimulate learners to learn. It is also important that assessors manage the expectations of their learners whilst actively encouraging them.

It is essential that the delivery of this unit is not solely concentrated on equipping learners to successfully complete the external assessment. The teaching must encompass wider learning opportunities demonstrating depth, coherence and highlighting valid conclusions.

UAN:	L/500/9044
Level:	1
Credit value:	2
GLH:	10
Relationship to NOS:	This unit has potential links to the NVO Certificate in Hospitality unit 101 (1GEN1).
Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:	This unit is endorsed by People 1st SSC for hospitality, leisure, travel and tourism.
Aim:	<p>The aim of this unit is to enable the learner to develop basic knowledge and understanding of the principles of health and safety in the workplace and how they should be applied in a catering and hospitality environment.</p> <p>The unit will provide learners with a basic awareness of health and safety practices including legal responsibilities and reasons for health and safety. The unit also introduces the learners to common hazards and risks and to the shapes, colours and meanings of health and safety signs and symbols and the immediate action to be taken to ensure a healthy and safe workplace.</p> <p>Note: learners will be expected to apply the working methods from this unit to all other units of the qualification.</p>

Learning outcome
<p>The learner will:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> be able to demonstrate awareness of health and safety practices in the catering and hospitality workplace.
Assessment criteria
<p>The learner can:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> define health and safety state the factors which affect health and safety in the workplace identify the benefits of health and safety procedures

- 1.4 state the **cost** of poor health and safety standards
- 1.5 define the **most commonly used terms** in health and safety
- 1.6 identify the **responsibilities** of employers and employees under current legislation
- 1.7 list the **consequences of non-compliance**.

Range

Health

A state of physical and mental wellbeing, with the absence of illness or disease.

Safety

The absence of risks.

Factors

Occupational (chemicals, equipment, processes (smoking eg open fire grills, steaming), food eg flour, yeast).

Environmental (high noise levels, poor lighting, temperature, facilities).

Human (carelessness, inexperience, lack of training, physical/mental state (eg stressed, over-worked, personal circumstances)).

Benefits

Reduces accidents and illness, preserves and promotes good reputation, prevents legal action, controls cost (eg reduced absentees/sickness).

Cost

Accidents, stress, illness, deaths, bad publicity, reduced performance, prosecution, fines, prohibition and closure, legal costs, compensation claims.

Most commonly used terms

Workplace, accident, risk, EHO (Environmental Health Officer), hazard, control measure, PPE (Personal Protective Equipment), CE mark, PAT (Portable Appliance Testing), electric shock, evacuation route (fire), occupational health, manual handling, noise, report, harassment (sexual, verbal, physical).

Responsibilities

Employers (provide and maintain a workplace which is safe and healthy, provide and maintain equipment which is safe, deal with chemical substances safely, provide a health and safety policy statement).

Employees (take care of their own health and safety at work, take care of the health and safety of others, co-operate with their employer).

Consequences of non-compliance

Employers (Verbal or written advice, improvement notices, prohibition notices, prosecution resulting in unlimited fines or imprisonment for up to two years or both).

Employees (Verbal or written warning, loss of employment, prosecution).

Learning outcome

The learner will:

2. be able to identify hazards in the workplace.

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 2.1 list **causes** of slips, trips and falls in the workplace
- 2.2 state the **ways to minimise the risk** of slips, trips and falls
- 2.3 identify the **main injuries from manual handling**
- 2.4 state **ways to reduce the risk of injury** from lifting, carrying and handling
- 2.5 identify the **correct lifting procedures**
- 2.6 identify **ways machinery/equipment can cause injuries**
- 2.7 list **control measures to avoid accidents from machinery/equipment**
- 2.8 state **types of hazardous substances**
- 2.9 list the **control methods for hazardous substances** to prevent exposure and protection of employees
- 2.10 indicate the **main causes of fire and explosions**
- 2.11 state how **elements** of the fire triangle can be used to extinguish a fire
- 2.12 identify **dangers** associated with electricity
- 2.13 identify the **measures to prevent electricity dangers**
- 2.14 state **methods** to deal with electrical dangers.

Range

Causes

Poor design/structure of building, poor signage, bad housekeeping standards, poor lighting or ventilation, dangerous working practices, distraction and lack of attention, working too quickly, ignoring the rules, not wearing the correct personal protective clothing (PPE), physical/mental state.

Ways to minimise the risk

Improved and safe design of building, correct and clear/visible signage, good housekeeping standard, well lit and ventilated working areas, training staff in routine work practices, strict enforcement of rules, correct use of personal protective clothing (PPE) at all times, in a physical/mental state ready for work.

Main injuries from manual handling

Back/spinal injuries, muscular injuries, fractures, sprains, cuts and bruises.

Ways to reduce the risk of injury

Assess the task (eg distance, weight, temperature), follow the correct procedure (minimise the distance, correct number of people, correct lifting/carrying equipment), reduce the load, if possible, Use correct PPE, check the environment is safe (eg flooring, lighting and temperature), adequate training in correct handling techniques.

Correct lifting procedures

Planning and preparation (Plan the lift and route – assess the weight, size and temperature of the load); lift (correct posture, hold object close to body); move load (hold close, clear visibility and proceed carefully); lower load; check positioning.

Ways equipment can cause injuries

Entanglement/entrapment, impact (eg from falling equipment), contact, ejection, faulty equipment, inappropriate use of equipment.

Control measures to avoid accidents from machinery/equipment

Training in the use of equipment, personal protective equipment, safe working procedures, report faults.

Types of hazardous substances

Cleaning chemicals, cooking liquids, gases, gels and spirits.

Control measures to avoid injury from hazardous substances

Training in the use of hazardous substances, personal protective equipment, safe working procedures.

Main causes of fire and explosions

Electricity, electrical faults, gas leaks, build up of gas, smoking, hot liquid/substances, tools or equipment with a naked flame.

Elements

Fuel (remove the source of fuel), oxygen (restrict the supply of oxygen by smothering), heat (remove the heat).

Dangers

Electric shock, burns, fire, death.

Measures to prevent electricity dangers

Testing and maintenance of electrical equipment, use of qualified electricians, check cables and flex, use of correct fuses, circuit breakers, do not use faulty equipment.

Methods

Raise the alarm, switch off power, if possible, call for help (first aider, emergency services), follow legal requirements.

Learning outcome

The learner will:

3. be able to follow health and safety procedures.

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 3.1 list the **primary reasons** for working safely
- 3.2 state the **functions of PPE**
- 3.3 state the **employers' and employees' responsibilities** regarding provision use, care and maintenance of PPE
- 3.4 state how the **main types of safety signs** can be identified
- 3.5 identify hazardous and incidents that **require reporting**.

Range**Primary reasons**

Prevent accidents and injuries, maintain health, increase productivity.

Functions of PPE

Protect the individual and control health hazards (eg gloves to protect hands or goggles when using hazardous substances).

Responsibilities of employers and employees

Employers: (PPE (eg gloves when washing pots and pans, masks and goggles when cleaning stoves and ovens), staff changing and storage facilities).

Employees: (comply with the policy of wearing PPE when necessary, report any defects of the PPE to the employer).

Main types of safety signs – colour background

Prohibition signs – red (eg no mobile phones).

Fire fighting signs – red (eg fire hose reel).

Mandatory signs – blue (eg protective gloves must be worn).

Warning signs – yellow (eg caution – hot surface).

Hazard warning signs - yellow (eg corrosive).

Safety signs – green (eg First Aid).

Require reporting

Building and equipment (eg damaged, misused), ill-health (eg dermatitis, infectious diseases), environmental (eg noise, heat), abuse (eg mental, physical).

Unit 603 Health and safety awareness for catering and hospitality

Supporting information

Notes for guidance

Learners working towards this unit at level 1 are unlikely to have knowledge about the hospitality and catering industry which makes it important to decide the delivery time of this unit. Ideally, the principles of health and safety should be covered at the beginning of the course so that the learners are made aware of the related issues. The focus of this unit is on raising the awareness of health and safety in different types of hospitality and catering establishments.

It would be useful to deliver this unit in three parts. The first part to demonstrate awareness of health and safety practices in the hospitality and catering workplace. This learning outcome would cover the meaning of most commonly used terms, such as, 'health' and 'safety', the factors which affect health and safety in the workplace, the benefits/cost of good/poor health and safety standards, the responsibilities of employers and employees under the current legislation. The consequences of non-compliance would also be highlighted.

The second part of this unit would identify hazards in the workplace, ways to minimise the risks and procedures to deal with them such as slips, trips and falls; manual handling; machinery/equipment; hazardous substances; fires and explosions and finally, electricity. Tutors should highlight the fact that slips and trips are the main single cause of accidents in hospitality and catering industry accounting for 50% of all major accidents. The key messages for preventing slips accidents are:

- See it Sort it – clean up all spills immediately
- Slips and trips are not a laughing matter and can cause serious accidents.

The third part of this unit would focus on health and safety procedures, identifying the primary reasons for working safely and the functions of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including the employees and employers responsibilities towards the provision, use, care and maintenance of PPE. The learners would be made aware of different types of safety signs and also the reporting procedures for various hazards and incidents.

The teaching could be supplemented by inviting visiting speakers such as Health and Safety Executives and local Environmental Health Officers to discuss 'real' cases and legal implications. Local Authorities and the Health and Safety Executive inspect catering premises to enforce health and safety legislation and can also provide advice on health and safety matters.

The HSE have produced a number of Catering Information Sheets that can be downloaded free from the website:

Information Sheet No 6 (revised) Preventing slips and trips in kitchens and food service

Information Sheet No 24 Preventing back pain and other aches and pains to kitchen and food service staff

Information Sheet No 17 (revision 2) Safety during emptying and cleaning of fat fryers

Information Sheet No 22 Safe use of cleaning chemicals in the hospitality industry

HSE Food Sheet No 17 Occupational dermatitis in the catering and food industries

This unit should be integrated with other practical units delivered in the food preparation areas as it is vital to ensure that knowledge is reinforced by practical applications. Wherever possible, the learners' practical experience could be highlighted to reflect the principles of health and safety such as their knowledge of accidents and hazards including their personal experiences.

UAN:	R/500/9045
Level:	1
Credit value:	5
GLH:	10
Relationship to NOS:	This unit has potential links to the NVQ Diploma in Hospitality unit 296 (2PR17).
Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:	This unit is endorsed by People 1st SSC for hospitality, leisure, travel and tourism.
Aim:	<p>The aim of this unit is to enable the learner to develop knowledge and understanding of the importance of the nutritional content of food, its relation to food groups, and how it may be preserved when preparing and cooking.</p> <p>The important area of special diets, their causes and effects is also covered in this unit and will enable learners to develop an awareness of the most vulnerable groups of people within the community.</p> <p>Note: learners will be expected to apply the working methods from this unit to all other units of the qualification.</p>

Learning outcome
The learner will:
1. understand how to demonstrate awareness of healthier diets.
Assessment criteria
The learner can:
1.1 state the benefits of healthier ingredients
1.2 identify the types of ingredients that contribute to a healthier diet
1.3 describe the consequences of not having healthier ingredients
1.4 describe why it is important for catering establishments to offer healthier choices
1.5 identify sources of current government nutritional guidelines
1.6 outline current nutritional guidelines

1.7 describe the **changes** that can make to dishes to make them healthier choices according to current nutritional guidelines.

Range

Benefits

Improved health and well being, increased life expectancy, reduced risk of some illnesses (eg heart attack, diabetes, cancers, stroke), increased energy, improved quality of life, reduced cost to the NHS.

Types

Unrefined or less refined ingredients (eg wholemeal flour, brown rice, wholemeal breads and pastas), vegetables, fruits, low fat dairy products, lean meats, oily fish, pulses (eg beans, peas) polyunsaturated or monounsaturated fats (eg sunflower oil, olive oil).

Consequences

Low immune system, obesity, skin problems, lack of energy, higher risk of ill health, reduced bowel function.

Important

Increased demand for healthier food, increasing choice, increased sales, contributing to government initiatives (eg school meal providers).

Sources

British Nutrition Foundation, Department of Health, Ministry of Agriculture Food and Fisheries, Food Standards Agency.

Changes

Substitute healthier ingredients, add extra vegetables, reduce added fat or use low fat cooking methods, reduce sugar, reduce salt (substitute with healthier flavourings eg herbs).

Learning outcome

The learner will:

2. understand the need for special diets.

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

2.1 identify **groups** of people who have special dietary needs

2.2 identify the **dietary/nutritional requirements of vulnerable groups**

2.3 identify the **dietary/nutritional requirements of those who need special diets.**

Range**Groups**

Vulnerable groups – eg pre-school children, expectant mothers, older adults, people suffering from ill health (low immune system).

Those who need special diets– eg vegetarian, vegan, cultural/religious, diabetic, allergies and intolerances.

Dietary/nutritional requirements**Vulnerable groups**

Pre-school children (foods that are nutrient dense, balanced, lower fibre); expectant mothers (high nutritional value, balanced, high in vitamins (in particular, folic acid) and minerals, an exception is vitamin A - must avoid liver, avoiding foods that have a high risk of food poisoning eg raw egg products, soft /unpasteurised cheeses); older adults (foods that are nutrient dense, balanced, high in vitamin D and avoiding foods that have a high risk of food poisoning); people suffering from ill health (easy to eat and digest, high nutritional value, appealing/tempting).

Special diets

Vegetarian – avoiding products that would cause an animal to be killed);
vegan –avoiding all products of animal origin; cultural/religious;
diabetic; allergies and intolerances (eg cows' milk, wheat, barley, soya, nuts (in particular peanuts), crustaceans (shrimp, lobster), fish, some fruits and spices).

Unit 604 Introduction to healthier foods and special diets

Supporting information

Notes of guidance

The focus of this unit is on providing the basic knowledge and understanding of the importance of nutritional content when preparing and cooking food.

Whilst learners may have limited experience of healthier food/special diets they will have individual experiences of eating and drinking. The teaching at the initial stages could be related to their own personal experiences to illustrate the theoretical aspects of food nutrition.

It may be appropriate to deliver this unit in two parts. The first part, to focus on the nutritional awareness in the food preparation and cooking processes with the emphasis on the second part, to look at the nutritional requirements of vulnerable groups of people. This could cover special dietary requirements and awareness of food which can cause allergies or intolerances. The principles taught in this unit should be applied across all the other practical units.

The emphasis of the first outcome should be on understanding various nutrients and their importance in diet. Reviewing diet in terms of the five food groups, as indicated in The Balance of Good Health publication, should also be focused on. The sources, purposes and daily intakes of various nutrients should be highlighted with reference to the current government nutritional guidelines.

Unit 605

Introduction to kitchen equipment

UAN:	T/601/2093
Level:	1
Credit value:	5
GLH:	31
Relationship to NOS:	This unit has potential links to the NVQ Certificate/Diploma in Hospitality units 115 (1FP1), 116 (1FP2), 118 (1FC1), 119 – 126 (1FPC1-1FPC 8), 220-226 (2FP1-2FP7), 227-233 (2FC1- 2FC7).
Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:	This unit is endorsed by People 1st SSC for hospitality, leisure, travel and tourism.
Aim:	The aim of this unit is to enable the learner to develop knowledge of a range of equipment and utensils and to be able to select and demonstrate correct and safe use of the equipment in order to apply this to professional working practices. Note: learners will be expected to apply the working methods from this unit to all other units of the qualification.

Learning outcome
The learner will: 1. be able to use large and small items of equipment and utensils.
Assessment criteria
The learner can: 1.1 demonstrate the correct selection of equipment and utensils for use 1.2 demonstrate the correct procedures when using, cleaning and maintaining equipment and utensils 1.3 demonstrate safe and hygienic storage of equipment and utensils 1.4 state factors in selecting equipment and utensils for use 1.5 state how to use equipment and utensils correctly and safely 1.6 identify associated hazards with using, cleaning and storing equipment and utensils

1.7 state how to **carry out routine care and storage** of equipment and utensils.

Range

Selecting/selection

Size, fitness for purpose, materials.

Equipment and utensils

Large equipment:

Ovens - conventional, fan assisted (convection), combination (steam/dry heat), microwave.

Hobs - induction, solid top, open range.

Grills, steamers, fryers.

Cold holding (storage equipment), hot holding equipment (bain marie, hotplate, gas, electric).

Small equipment and utensils:

Scales, measuring jugs, liquidisers, blenders, mixers, mortar and pestle, spoons, rolling pins, spatulas, spiders, slices, ladles, whisks, cutlet bats, saucepans, sauté pans, griddle pans, wok, bowls, trays, cooling racks, tins, moulds, sieves, strainers and colanders.

Use equipment and utensils correctly and safely

Compliance with hygiene and health and safety legislation, manual handling, workplace policies, following safe working practices.

Associated hazards

Poor hygiene, health and safety (spillage of liquids, incorrect lifting techniques, scalds, burns).

Cleaning - hygiene (eg incomplete cleaning and drying), health and safety (eg incorrect use of chemicals and materials causing damage to equipment and risk of injury to the user, spillage of liquids, scalding).

Storing - hygiene (eg air circulation, incorrect storage of chopping boards) health and safety.

Carry out routine care and storage

Correct wearing of personal protective equipment (PPE).

Small items of equipment and utensils: report damaged items and remove from use, grease pans, follow special care requirements, store hygienically, safely and securely (eg use correct racking).

Large items of equipment: test electrical equipment, report damaged items, follow special care requirements, monitor temperature of cold storage.

Learning outcome
The learner will: 2. be able to use knives and cutting equipment.
Assessment criteria
The learner can: 2.1 select appropriate knife or cutting equipment for use 2.2 demonstrate correct and safe sharpening technique 2.3 demonstrate correct and safe use of knives and cutting equipment for a variety of tasks 2.4 demonstrate maintenance and care of knives and cutting equipment 2.5 demonstrate correct and safe storage of knives and cutting equipment 2.6 identify the different types of knives and cutting equipment and uses 2.7 state the importance of correct and safe use of knives and cutting equipment 2.8 describe how to clean, maintain and store knives and cutting equipment 2.9 identify relevant age restrictions specific to the use of cutting equipment.

Range
Knives and cutting equipment Straight edged knives – small (paring, turning, filleting, boning) large (chopping, pallete, carving knife and fork). Serrated edged knives and saws, food processors, mincer, mandolins, graters, peelers, corers, cutters and can openers, scissors, shears, cleaver, gravity feed slicer, ancillary tools: steel, carborundum, wet stone.
Importance of correct and safe use Prevent injury to self and others (carrying, handling), ensure quality of finished product, improved efficiency (time, waste).
Clean, maintain and store Appropriate washing/drying techniques, sharpening, safe and secure storage.

Unit 605 Introduction to kitchen equipment

Supporting information

Notes for guidance

It is essential that learners learn to handle, maintain and care for their knives and equipment early on in their training. The correct selection and use of appropriate tools and equipment for the task in hand is an essential element in the life for those working in the catering industry. It is vital that learners are familiar with safety rules for the use of knives and that these are taught before they begin work on the practical units of this qualification.

Health and safety legislation must be complied with, in particular, legislation and age restrictions regarding the operation of electrical equipment and machinery should be followed. Health and safety procedures for minimising the risk of cross contamination from raw and cooked foods, using both mechanical and hand held cutting implements, should also be emphasised. Particular attention must be paid to cleanliness when using all equipment.

Unit 607

Prepare and cook food by boiling, poaching and steaming

UAN:	K/601/2107
Level:	1
Credit value:	10
GLH:	100
Relationship to NOS:	This unit has potential links to the NVQ Certificate/Diploma in Hospitality units 118 (1FC1), 121 (1FPC3), 122 (1FPC4), 123 (1FPC5), 124 (1FPC6), 127(1FPC9), 228 (2FC2), 229 (2FC3), 232 (2FC6), 233 (2FC7), 236-240 (2FPC1-2FPC 5), 243(2FPC8), 247 (2FPC12), 296 (2PR17).
Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:	This unit is endorsed by People 1st SSC for hospitality, leisure, travel and tourism.
Aim:	<p>The aim of this unit is to enable the learner to develop the skills and knowledge required to prepare and cook foods using the boiling, poaching and steaming methods of cookery. Learners will need to ensure that the commodities chosen are suitable and of good quality and the tools and equipment are suitable for the task in hand. They need to be able to follow dish specifications and will begin to appreciate the aesthetic aspects of food preparation through the processes of finishing and presenting the products.</p> <p>Having been introduced to the principles and practised the three methods of cookery, learners are encouraged to identify factors common to all, for example, the need to maintain moisture levels throughout cooking and the main differences between the cooking processes.</p> <p>Note: as part of this unit, learners will be expected to apply the working methods they have learnt in the following units: Food safety in catering, Health and safety awareness for hospitality and catering, Introduction to kitchen equipment, and</p>

Learning outcome
The learner will: 1. be able to prepare and cook food by boiling.
Assessment criteria
The learner can: 1.1 check that food items and cooking liquids for boiling are of the correct type, quantity and quality 1.2 select appropriate equipment for preparing and cooking boiled foods 1.3 prepare and cook food items according to dish specifications monitoring quality at all stages 1.4 demonstrate control of time and temperature throughout preparation, cooking and serving 1.5 finish and present the product in line with dish/customer requirements 1.6 work in a safe and hygienic manner 1.7 describe the process of cooking food items by boiling 1.8 identify the purpose of boiling 1.9 identify the food items which may be boiled 1.10 identify the liquids which may be used when boiling 1.11 state the importance of using the correct proportion of liquid to food to achieve the finished dish requirements 1.12 state the importance of using associated techniques to achieve the finished dish requirements 1.13 describe the methods used to produce associated products 1.14 list the methods used when boiling 1.15 identify suitable equipment for boiling 1.16 explain how time and the movement of liquids are determined by the item to be boiled 1.17 list the quality points to look for during selection of food items , preparation, cooking and finishing of dishes.

Range
Food items Vegetables, eggs, pasta, pulses and grains.
Purpose Tenderising, make digestible, make palatable, make safe, nutritional value.
Liquids Water, stock (fresh, convenience), milk, infused liquids.

Associated techniques

Soaking, blanching, skimming, refreshing, chilling, reheating, draining, holding for service, soup making.

Associated products

Soups (purée, broth), sauces (roux-based, tomato, starch-thickened).

Methods

Start in cold liquid, immerse in boiling liquid.

Suitable equipment

Safety, ease of use, efficiency, avoidance of contamination, appropriate size, type and material.

Quality points

Selection (freshness, appearance, smell, temperature).

During preparation (cut to specification (if applicable), even size, trimmed, minimal waste).

During cooking (sufficient liquid, temperature and movement of the liquid, texture of food items, taste, appearance and degree of cooking, colour, flavour, temperature control, taste).

Finishing (colour, flavour, temperature, taste, appearance, consistency, seasoning, portion control, cleanliness of serving equipment, presentation and garnish, if required).

Learning outcome

The learner will:

2. be able to prepare and cook food by poaching.

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 2.1 check that **food items** and cooking **liquids** for poaching are of the correct type, quantity and quality
- 2.2 select appropriate **equipment** for preparing and cooking poached foods
- 2.3 prepare and cook **food items** according to dish specifications monitoring quality at all stages
- 2.4 demonstrate control of time and temperature throughout preparation, cooking and serving
- 2.5 finish and present the product in line with dish/customer requirements
- 2.6 work in a safe and hygienic manner
- 2.7 describe the process of cooking **food items** by poaching
- 2.8 identify the **purpose** of poaching
- 2.9 identify the **food items** which may be poached
- 2.10 identify the **liquids** which may be used when poaching

- 2.11 state the importance of using the correct proportion of liquid to food to achieve the finished dish requirements
- 2.12 describe the **methods** of poaching
- 2.13 explain how time and the movement of liquids are determined by the item to be poached
- 2.14 state the importance of using the **associated techniques** to achieve the finished dish requirements
- 2.15 describe the methods used to produce **associated products**
- 2.16 identify **suitable equipment** for poaching
- 2.17 list the **quality points** to look for during selection of **food items**, preparation, cooking and finishing of dishes.

Range

Food items

Chicken, eggs, fish, fruit.

Purpose

Tenderising, make digestible, make palatable, enhancing flavour, nutritional value.

Liquids

Stock (fresh, convenience), wine, water, milk, infused liquids, stock syrups.

Methods

Deep poaching, shallow poaching.

Associated techniques

Cutting, folding, draining, reducing for sauce, straining sauce, holding for service.

Associated products

Sauce.

Suitable equipment

Safety, ease of use, efficiency, avoidance of contamination, appropriate size, type and material.

Quality points

Selection (freshness, appearance, smell, temperature).

During preparation (cut to specification (if applicable), even size, trimmed, minimal waste).

During cooking (volume of liquid, texture of food items, taste, appearance and degree of cooking, colour, flavour, temperature control, taste).

Finished dish (colour, flavour, temperature, taste, appearance, consistency, seasoning, portion control, cleanliness of serving)

equipment, saucing (if applicable), presentation and garnish, if required).

Learning outcome

The learner will:

3. be able to prepare and cook food by steaming.

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 3.1 check that **food items** and cooking **liquids** for steaming are of the correct type, quantity and quality
- 3.2 select appropriate **equipment** for preparing and steaming foods
- 3.3 prepare and cook **food items** according to dish specifications monitoring quality at all stages
- 3.4 demonstrate control of time and temperature throughout preparation, cooking and serving
- 3.5 finish and present the product in line with dish/customer requirements
- 3.6 work in a safe and hygienic manner
- 3.7 describe the process of cooking **food items** by steaming
- 3.8 identify the **purpose** of steaming
- 3.9 identify the **food items** which may be steamed
- 3.10 identify the **liquids** which may be used when steaming foods
- 3.11 state the importance of using the **associated techniques** to achieve the finished dish requirements
- 3.12 describe the **methods** of steaming
- 3.13 identify **suitable equipment** for steaming food
- 3.14 explain how time and temperature are determined by the food item to be steamed
- 3.15 list the **quality points** to look for during selection of **food items**, preparation, cooking and finishing of dishes.

Range

Food items

Chicken, vegetables, fish, sweet and savoury puddings.

Purpose

Tenderising, make digestible, make palatable, nutritional value.

Liquids

Water, stock (fresh, convenience).

Associated techniques

Preparation of container, greasing, moulding, traying up, covering, water-proofing, loading.

Methods

Atmospheric, high pressure.

Equipment

Atmospheric steamer, high pressure steamer.

Suitable

Safety, ease of use, efficiency, avoidance of contamination.

Quality points

Selection (freshness, appearance, smell, temperature).

During preparation (pudding mix produced in line with dish specification, cut to specification (if applicable), even size, trimmed, minimal waste).

During cooking (texture of food items, taste, appearance and degree of cooking, colour, flavour, temperature control, taste).

Finished dish (colour, flavour, temperature, taste, appearance, consistency, seasoning, portion control, cleanliness of serving equipment, sauce (if applicable), presentation and garnish, if required).

Unit 6o8

Prepare and cook food by stewing and braising

UAN:	M/6o1/2111
Level:	1
Credit value:	7
GLH:	6o
Relationship to NOS:	This unit has potential links to the NVQ Diploma in Hospitality units 222 (2FP3), 224 (2P5), 225 (2FP6), 226(2FP7), 229 (2FC3), 230 (2FC4), 231 (2FC5), 232 (2FC6), 233 (2FC7).
Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:	This unit is endorsed by People 1st SSC for hospitality, leisure, travel and tourism.
Aim:	<p>The aim of this unit is to enable the learner to develop the skills and knowledge required to prepare and cook foods using the stewing and braising methods of cookery. Learners will need to ensure that the commodities chosen are suitable and of good quality and the tools and equipment are suitable for the task in hand. They need to be able to follow dish specifications and will begin to appreciate the aesthetic aspects of food preparation through the processes of finishing and presenting the products.</p> <p>Having been introduced to the principles and practised the two methods learners are encouraged to identify factors common to both (for example: long slow moist methods of cookery suitable for cheaper cuts of meat) and the main differences (for example: size of food items prepared, quantity of cooking liquid).</p> <p>Note: as part of this unit, learners will be expected to apply the working methods they have learnt in units: Food safety in catering, Health and safety awareness for hospitality and catering, Introduction to kitchen equipment, and Introduction to employability in the catering and hospitality industry.</p>

Learning outcome
The learner will: 1. be able to prepare and cook food by stewing.
Assessment criteria
The learner can: 1.1 check that food items and cooking liquids for stewing are of the correct type, quantity and quality 1.2 select appropriate equipment for preparing and cooking stewed foods 1.3 prepare and cook food items according to dish specifications monitoring quality at all stages 1.4 demonstrate control of time and temperature throughout preparation, cooking and serving 1.5 finish and present the product in line with dish/customer requirements 1.6 work in a safe and hygienic manner 1.7 describe the process of cooking food items by stewing 1.8 identify the purpose of stewing 1.9 identify the food items which may be stewed 1.10 identify the liquids which may be used when stewing foods 1.11 state the importance of using the correct proportion of liquid to food to achieve the finished dish requirements 1.12 explain how time and temperature are determined by the item to be stewed 1.13 list the methods used when stewing 1.14 state the importance of using associated techniques to achieve the finished dish requirements 1.15 identify suitable equipment for stewing 1.16 list the quality points to look for during selection of food items, preparation, cooking and finishing of details.

Range
Food items Meat (beef, lamb, pork), poultry (chicken, turkey), vegetables, fruit.
Purpose Tenderising, make digestible, make palatable, develop flavours, nutritional value.
Liquids Stocks (fresh, convenience), stock syrups, wine, beer, cider, water, sauce.
Methods Sealing, browning, cooking in a liquid to be thickened, cooking in a thickened liquid.

Associated techniques

Skimming sauces, straining, reduction.

Suitable

Safety, ease of use, efficiency, avoidance of contamination.

Equipment

Traditional, non traditional, appropriate size, type and material.

Quality points

Selection (freshness, appearance, smell, temperature).

During preparation (cut to specification, even size, trimmed, minimal waste).

During cooking (correct initial cooking processes (sealing, browning), volume of liquid, texture of food items, taste, appearance and degree of cooking, colour, flavour, temperature control, taste).

Finishing (colour, flavour, temperature, taste, appearance, consistency, seasoning, portion control, cleanliness of serving equipment, presentation and garnish, if required).

Learning outcome

The learner will:

2. be able to prepare and cook food by braising.

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 2.1 check that **food items** and cooking **liquids** for braising are of the correct type, quantity and quality
- 2.2 select appropriate **equipment** for preparation and cooking of braised foods
- 2.3 prepare and cook **food items** according to dish specifications monitoring quality at all stages
- 2.4 demonstrate control of temperature throughout preparation, cooking and serving
- 2.5 finish and present the product in line with dish/customer requirements
- 2.6 work in a safe and hygienic manner
- 2.7 describe the process of cooking **food items** by braising
- 2.8 identify the **purpose** of braising
- 2.9 identify the **food items** which may be braised
- 2.10 identify the **liquids** which may be used when braising foods
- 2.11 state the importance of using the correct proportion of liquid to food to achieve the finished dish requirements
- 2.12 explain how time and temperature are determined by the item to be braised
- 2.13 list the **methods** used when braising

- 2.14 state the importance of **associated techniques** to achieve the finished dish requirements
- 2.15 identify **suitable equipment** for braising
- 2.16 list the **quality points** to look for during selection of **food items**, preparation, cooking and finishing of dishes.

Range

Food items

Meat (beef, lamb, pork), vegetables, rice.

Purpose

Tenderising, make digestible, make palatable, develop flavours.

Liquids

Stocks (fresh, convenience), wine, beer, cider, water, sauce.

Methods

Sealing, browning, cooking in a liquid to be thickened, cooking in a sauce.

Associated techniques

Basting, straining, skimming sauces, reduction.

Suitable

Safety, ease of use, efficiency, avoidance of contamination.

Equipment

Traditional, appropriate size, type and material.

Quality points

Selection (freshness, appearance, smell, temperature).

During preparation (cut to specification, even size, trimmed, minimal waste).

During cooking (correct initial cooking processes (sealing, browning), volume of liquid, texture of food items, taste, appearance and degree of cooking, colour, flavour, temperature control, taste).

Finished dish (colour, flavour, temperature, taste, appearance, consistency, seasoning, portion control, cleanliness of serving equipment, presentation and garnish, if required).

Unit 6o8 Prepare and cook food by stewing and braising

Supporting information

Notes for guidance

Traditional stewing and braising methods should be taught, however, current industry practice and non traditional methods may also be covered. Stewing equipment has been identified as traditional (saucepans, sauté pans, bratt pans) and non traditional (slow cookers and steamers).

Unit 609

Prepare and cook food by baking, roasting and grilling

UAN:	L/601/2150
Level:	1
Credit value:	12
GLH:	120
Relationship to NOS:	This unit has potential links to the NVQ Diploma in Hospitality units 222 (2FP3), 224 (2FP5), 225 (2FP6), 226 (2FP7), 229 (2FC3), 230 (2FC4), 231 (2FC5), 232 (2FC6), 233 (2FC7).
Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:	This unit is endorsed by People 1st SSC for hospitality, leisure, travel and tourism.
Aim:	<p>The aim of this unit is to enable the learner to develop the skills and knowledge required to prepare and cook foods using the baking, roasting and grilling methods of cookery. Learners will need to ensure that the commodities chosen are suitable and of good quality and the tools and equipment are suitable for the task in hand. They need to be able to follow dish specifications and will begin to appreciate the aesthetic aspects of food preparation through the processes of finishing and presenting the products.</p> <p>Having been introduced to the principles and practised the two methods, learners are encouraged to identify factors common to them both.</p> <p>Note: as part of this unit, learners will be expected to apply the working methods they have learnt in units: Food safety in catering, Health and safety awareness for hospitality and catering, Introduction to kitchen equipment, and Introduction to employability in the catering and hospitality Industry.</p>

Learning outcome
The learner will: 1. be able to prepare and cook food by baking.
Assessment criteria
The learner can: 1.1 check that food items for baking are of the correct type, quantity and quality 1.2 select appropriate equipment for preparing and baking foods 1.3 prepare and cook food items according to dish specifications monitoring quality at all stages 1.4 demonstrate control of time and temperature throughout preparation, cooking and serving 1.5 finish and present the product in line with dish/customer requirements 1.6 work in a safe and hygienic manner 1.7 describe the process of cooking food items by baking 1.8 identify the purpose of baking 1.9 identify the food items which may be baked 1.10 state the importance of using associated techniques to achieve the finished dish requirements 1.11 state the points requiring consideration when baking foods 1.12 describe the methods used when baking 1.13 identify suitable equipment for baking 1.14 list the quality points to look for during selection of food items, preparation, cooking and finishing of dishes.

Range
Food items Flour based products (sweet and savoury), milk and egg based products, fruit, vegetables, pre-prepared products.
Purpose Tenderising, make digestible, make palatable, texture, develop flavours, nutritional value, make safe.
Associated techniques Greasing, marking/scoring, loading, brushing, cooling, finishing, glazing, rolling, shaping, coating, cutting, resting, aeration, mixing.
Points requiring consideration Shelf position, temperature, time, degree of cooking, humidity.
Methods Placing food into a dry heated oven, placing food into a humid heated oven.

Suitable

Safety, ease of use, efficiency, avoidance of contamination.

Equipment

Ovens (pastry, general purpose, convection, steam injected, combination), small equipment and utensils.

Quality points

Selection (freshness, appearance, smell, temperature).

During preparation (cut to specification (if applicable), correct proportions/amounts of food items, prepared/mixed in line with dish specifications, even size, trimmed, minimal waste).

During cooking (temperature control, humidity (if applicable), texture, taste, appearance and degree of cooking, colour, flavour, taste).

Finishing (colour, flavour, texture, temperature, taste, appearance, portion control, cleanliness of serving equipment, saucing (if applicable), presentation and garnish/decoration, if required).

Learning outcome

The learner will:

2. be able to prepare and cook food by roasting.

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 2.1 check that **food items** for roasting are of the correct type, quantity and quality
- 2.2 select appropriate **equipment** for preparing and roasting foods
- 2.3 prepare and cook **food items** according to dish specifications monitoring quality at all stages
- 2.4 demonstrate control of time and temperature throughout preparation, cooking and serving
- 2.5 finish and present the product in line with dish/customer requirements
- 2.6 work in a safe and hygienic manner
- 2.7 describe the process of cooking **food items** by roasting
- 2.8 identify the **purpose** of roasting
- 2.9 identify the **food items** which may be roasted
- 2.10 state the importance of using **associated techniques** to achieve the finished dish requirements
- 2.11 describe **associated products**
- 2.12 state the **points requiring consideration** when roasting foods
- 2.13 describe the **methods** of roasting
- 2.14 identify **suitable equipment** to roast food
- 2.15 list the **quality points** to look for during selection of food items, preparation, cooking and finishing of dishes.

Range**Food items**

Meat (beef, lamb, pork) poultry (chicken, turkey), vegetables.

Purpose

Tenderising, make digestible, make palatable, enhance flavours, enhance colour, make safe, presentation.

Associated techniques

Stuffing (if required), trussing, tying, placing in roasting tray, basting, relaxing before carving.

Associated products

Gravy, accompaniments.

Points requiring consideration

Shelf position, temperature, time, degree of cooking, core temperature, size/weight of item.

Methods

Oven roasted, spit roasted.

Suitable

Safety, ease of use, efficiency, avoidance of contamination.

Equipment

Ovens (general purpose, convection, combination), spit, temperature probe, small equipment and utensils.

Quality points

Selection (freshness, appearance, smell, temperature).

During preparation (cut to specification (if applicable), even size, trimmed, minimal waste).

During cooking (temperature control, texture, taste, appearance and degree of cooking, colour, flavour, taste).

Finished dish (colour, flavour, temperature, taste, appearance, consistency, seasoning, carving, portion control, cleanliness of serving equipment, saucing, presentation and garnish, if required).

Learning outcome
The learner will: 3. be able to prepare and cook food by grilling.
Assessment criteria
The learner can: 3.1 check that food items for grilling are of the correct type, quantity and quality 3.2 select appropriate equipment for preparing and grilling foods 3.3 prepare and cook food items according to dish specifications monitoring quality at all stages 3.4 demonstrate control of time and temperature throughout preparation, cooking and serving 3.5 finish and present the product in line with dish/customer requirements 3.6 work in a safe and hygienic manner 3.7 describe the process of cooking food items by grilling 3.8 identify the purpose of grilling 3.9 identify the food items which may be grilled 3.10 state the importance of using associated techniques to achieve the finished dish requirements 3.11 describe associated products 3.12 state the points requiring consideration when grilling foods 3.13 describe the methods of grilling 3.14 identify suitable equipment to grill food 3.15 list the quality points during selection of food items , preparation, cooking and finishing of dishes.

Range
Food items Meat (beef, lamb, pork), poultry (chicken, turkey), vegetables, fish, ready made products.
Purpose Tenderising, make digestible, make palatable, make safe, enhance flavour, enhance colour, nutritional value, presentation.
Associated techniques Basting, oiling/greasing, traying up, marinating, basting.
Associated products Sauce, accompaniments.
Points requiring consideration Shelf position (eg salamander), temperature, time, degree of cooking required (eg rare, medium, well cooked).

Methods

On bars over the heat source (true grill – charcoal, barbecue), on bars or racks under the heat source (salamander), between the heat source.

Suitable

Safety, ease of use, efficiency, avoidance of contamination.

Equipment

Grills (under-fire – eg charcoal, top heat – eg salamander, infra-red, between heated bars), small equipment and utensils (tongs, slices, palette knives, skewers).

Quality points

Selection (freshness, appearance, smell, temperature).

During preparation (cut to specification (if applicable), even size, trimmed, minimal waste).

During cooking (temperature control, texture of food items, taste, appearance and degree of cooking, colour, flavour, taste).

Finished dish (colour, flavour, temperature, taste, appearance, consistency, seasoning, portion control, cleanliness of serving equipment, sauce (if required) presentation and garnish, if required).

Unit 610

Prepare and cook food by deep frying and shallow frying

UAN:	D/601/2153
Level:	1
Credit value:	5
GLH:	30
Relationship to NOS:	This unit has potential links to the NVQ Diploma in Hospitality units 222 (2FP3), 224(2FP5), 225(2FP6), 226(2FP7), 229 (2FC3), 230 (2FC4), 231 (2FC5), 232 (2FC6), 233 (2FC7).
Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:	This unit is endorsed by People 1st SSC for hospitality, leisure, travel and tourism.
Aim:	<p>The aim of this unit is to enable learners to develop the skills and knowledge required to prepare and cook foods using the deep frying and shallow frying methods of cookery. Having been introduced to the principles and practised the two methods, learners are encouraged to identify factors common to them both.</p> <p>Handling, finishing and presentation are included, in which learners begin to appreciate the aesthetic aspects of food preparation.</p> <p>Note: as part of this unit, learners will be expected to apply the working methods they have learnt in units: Food safety in catering, Health and safety awareness for hospitality and catering, Introduction to kitchen equipment, and Introduction to employability in the catering and hospitality industry.</p>

Learning outcome
The learner will: 1. be able to prepare and cook food by deep frying.
Assessment criteria
The learner can: 1.1 check that food items and frying mediums for deep frying are of the correct type, quantity and quality 1.2 select appropriate equipment for preparing and deep frying foods 1.3 prepare and cook food items according to dish specifications monitoring quality at all stages 1.4 demonstrate control of time and temperature throughout preparation, cooking and serving 1.5 finish and present the product in line with dish/customer requirements 1.6 work in a safe and hygienic manner 1.7 describe the process of cooking food items by deep frying 1.8 identify the purpose of deep frying 1.9 identify the food items which may be deep fried 1.10 identify the frying mediums which may be used when deep frying foods 1.11 state the importance of using associated techniques to achieve the finished dish requirements 1.12 describe associated products for deep frying 1.13 state the points requiring consideration when deep frying 1.14 list the methods used when deep frying 1.15 identify suitable equipment to deep fry food 1.16 list the quality points to look for during selection of food items , preparation, cooking and finishing of dishes.

Range
Food items Meat (beef, lamb, pork), poultry (chicken), vegetables, fish, fruit, flour based products (sweet and savoury), ready made products.
Purpose Tenderising, make digestible, make palatable, make safe, enhance colour, enhance texture, enhance presentation, to protect.
Frying mediums Oil, fat.
Associated techniques Coating, filling, immersion with or without a frying basket, draining and drying, holding for service.

Associated products

Sauces, accompaniments.

Points requiring consideration

Thoroughly dry food in advance of frying, placing the food item into hot oil, size of the item, temperature, time.

Methods

Partial processing (eg blanching), complete processing.

Suitable

Safety, ease of use, efficiency, avoidance of contamination.

Equipment

Most appropriate size, type (thermostatically controlled, friture, pressure fryer), small equipment and utensils.

Quality points

Selection (freshness, appearance, smell, temperature).

During preparation (cut to specification (if applicable), even size, trimmed, sealed, coatings prepared/mixed in line with dish specifications, minimal waste).

During cooking (sufficient oil/fat, temperature and movement of the oil/fat, texture of food items, taste, appearance and degree of cooking, colour, flavour, temperature control, taste).

Finishing (colour, flavour, temperature, taste, appearance, consistency, seasoning, portion control, cleanliness of serving equipment, presentation and garnish, if required).

Learning outcome

The learner will:

2. be able to prepare and cook food by shallow frying.

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 2.1 check that **food items** and **frying mediums** for shallow frying are of the correct type, quantity and quality
- 2.2 select appropriate **equipment** for preparing and shallow frying foods
- 2.3 prepare and cook **food items** according to dish specifications monitoring quality at all stages
- 2.4 demonstrate control of time and temperature throughout preparation, cooking and serving
- 2.5 finish and present the product in line with dish/customer requirements
- 2.6 work in a safe and hygienic manner
- 2.7 describe the process of cooking **food items** by shallow frying
- 2.8 identify the **purpose** of shallow frying

City & Guilds Level 1 Award Introduction to Culinary Skills and Level 1 Certificate in Introduction to Culinary Skills
(7138)

- 2.9 identify the **food items** which may be shallow fried
- 2.10 identify the **frying mediums** which may be used when shallow frying foods
- 2.11 state the importance of using the **associated techniques** to achieve the finished dish requirements
- 2.12 describe **associated products**
- 2.13 state the **points requiring consideration** when shallow frying
- 2.14 describe the **methods** of shallow frying
- 2.15 identify **suitable equipment** to shallow fry food
- 2.16 list the **quality points** to look for during selection of **food items**, preparation, cooking and finishing of dishes.

Range

Food items

Meat (beef, lamb, pork), poultry (chicken, turkey), vegetables, fish, eggs, fruit, flour based products (sweet and savoury), ready made products.

Purpose

Tenderising, make digestible, make palatable, make safe, enhance colour, enhance presentation, enhance texture, to protect.

Frying mediums

Oil, fat.

Associated techniques

Batting, coating, browning, tossing, turning, holding for service.

Associated products

Sauces, accompaniments.

Points requiring consideration

Thoroughly dry food before shallow frying, placing the food into hot oil, presentation side first, time, temperature.

Methods

Shallow fry (meunière), sauté (toss/jump), griddle, stir-fry.

Suitable

Safety, ease of use, efficiency, avoidance of contamination.

Equipment

Most appropriate size, type (shallow frying pan, sauté pan, bratt pan, special pans (omelette, wok, blinis/pancake, tava), griddle, small equipment and utensils.

Quality points

Selection (freshness, appearance, smell, temperature).

During preparation (cut to specification (if applicable), even size, trimmed, coatings prepared/mixed in line with dish specifications, minimal waste).

During cooking (quantity of oil/fat, temperature of the oil/fat, texture of commodities, taste, appearance and degree of cooking, colour, flavour, temperature control, taste).

Finished dish (colour, flavour, temperature, taste, appearance, consistency, seasoning, portion control, cleanliness of serving equipment, presentation and garnish, if required).

UAN:	T/601/2157
Level:	1
Credit value:	4
GLH:	20
Relationship to NOS:	This unit has potential links to the NVQ Certificate/Diploma in Hospitality units 101(1GEN1), 115 (1FP1), 116 (1FP2), 117 (1FP3), 118 (1FC1), 119 (1FPC1), 120 (1FPC2), 121 (1FPC3), 122 (1FPC4), 123 (1FPC5), 124 (1FPC6), 125 (1FPC7), 126 (1FPC8), 203(2GEN3), 204(2GEN4).
Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:	This unit is endorsed by People 1st SSC for hospitality, leisure, travel and tourism.
Aim:	<p>Pre-prepared foods are widely used in the catering industry and the process of regeneration is vital to maintain the quality of the product.</p> <p>The aim of this unit is to enable the learner to develop practical skills, knowledge and understanding required in the process of the regeneration of pre-prepared foods. They will be able to; identify foods suitable for regeneration, determine the methods of regeneration by type and function, develop an awareness of the quality points and possible limitations of using regenerated foods. They will also need to ensure that the tools and equipment are suitable for the task in hand and are able to meet dish specifications maintaining quality at all stages.</p> <p>Note: as part of this unit, candidates will be expected to apply the working methods they have learnt in units: Food safety in catering, Health and safety awareness for hospitality and catering, Introduction to kitchen equipment, and Introduction to employability in the catering and hospitality Industry.</p>

Learning outcome
The learner will: 1. be able to identify pre-prepared foods that can be regenerated.
Assessment criteria
The learner can: 1.1 list different types of regenerated pre-prepared foods 1.2 state the quality points in pre-prepared foods for regeneration 1.3 describe the differences between regenerated pre-prepared foods from other food types 1.4 explain the purpose of regenerated pre-prepared foods in the food industry 1.5 state the possible limitations of using regenerated pre-prepared foods 1.6 explain the potential healthy eating implications and nutritional value and content if consuming excessive amounts of regenerated pre-prepared foods.

Range
Food types Dried, fresh, ready made, frozen, pre-prepared, canned.
Quality points Freshness, condition, quantity, in-date, appearance, texture, smell, correct temperature, liquid content.
Differences Nutritional value, quality, taste, cooking methods, service requirements, appearance, skill required, ready-cooked, equipment.
Purpose Reduce costs, labour, equipment, ensure a consistent standard, meet consumer trends and demands, lifestyle.
Possible limitations Adaptation of food type, cooking and finishing methods, use of equipment, use in industry, consumer, market, cost.
Healthy eating Diet, calorific content, food allergies, heart disease, other related illnesses.
Nutritional value and content Proteins, fats, carbohydrates, added sugars, vitamins, minerals, water, salts, preservatives, additives, enhancers.

Learning outcome
The learner will: 2. be able to regenerate pre-prepared food.
Assessment criteria
The learner can: 2.1 select food types of suitable quality for regeneration 2.2 select and use suitable tools and equipment to regenerate different food types 2.3 demonstrate the correct methods to regenerate pre-prepared foods 2.4 prepare, cook or re-generate foods to meet dish specifications monitoring quality at all stages 2.5 demonstrate control of time and temperature throughout the regeneration process 2.6 finish and present regenerated products in line with dish/customer requirements 2.7 work in a safe and hygienic manner 2.8 state the correct methods for regenerating different pre-prepared foods 2.9 identify the purpose of regenerating pre-prepared foods 2.10 identify different food types that may be regenerated 2.11 state the suitable tools and equipment and their use when regenerating foods 2.12 list quality points relevant to selection, preparation and regeneration of pre-prepared foods 2.13 explain the use of any associated products when re-generating pre-prepared foods.

Range
Food types Dried, fresh, ready made, frozen, pre-prepared, canned.
Methods Re-heating, re-hydrating, cooking, defrosting.
Purpose Make edible, enhance flavours, make safe, ensure a consistent standard.
Suitable Safety, ease of use, efficiency, avoidance of contamination.
Tools and equipment Most appropriate type, large or small equipment, specialist equipment, cooking and serving utensils.

Quality points

Selection (quantity, type, appearance smell, temperature freshness, condition, in-date, texture).

During regeneration (correct volume of liquid, temperature control, time, taste, consistency, appearance, correct method/s, core temperature).

Finishing (colour, flavour, temperature, appearance, consistency, texture, seasoning, portion size, cleanliness of serving equipment, presentation and garnish, if required).

Associated products

Sauces, accompaniments and garnishes.

UAN:	T/601/2160
Level:	1
Credit value:	5
GLH:	20
Relationship to NOS:	This unit has potential links to the NVQ Certificate/Diploma in Hospitality units 120 (1FPC2), 121 (1FPC3), 296 (2PR17), 250 (2FPC15).
Endorsement by a sector or regulatory body:	This unit is endorsed by People 1st SSC for hospitality, leisure, travel and tourism.
Aim:	<p>The aim of this unit is to enable the learner to develop the necessary knowledge, understanding and skills required in preparing and presenting cold foods.</p> <p>The skills required to prepare and present cold food are required in all sectors of the catering industry. Learners will be introduced to the techniques of preparing and presenting a range of cold food items ranging from simple sandwiches to complex cold buffets. There is an emphasis on the use of the correct tools and equipment particularly on the equipment required for presentation of cold foods and a focus on the art of presentation and how this can be crucial to business success.</p> <p>It is recommended that learners should have been taught the following units: Prepare and cook food by boiling, poaching and steaming, Prepare and cook food by stewing and braising, Prepare and cook food by baking, roasting and grilling, and Prepare and cook food by deep frying and shallow frying prior to being taught this unit as they will need to apply many of the skills they have learnt in those units.</p>

Learning outcome
The learner will: 1. be able to prepare cold food.
Assessment criteria
The learner can: 1.1 prepare a range of Hors D'oeuvres 1.2 prepare a range of salads 1.3 prepare a range of sandwiches 1.4 work in a safe and hygienic manner 1.5 state the meal occasions when cold food may be presented 1.6 list the types of food used in cold food preparation 1.7 state the quality points when preparing cold food 1.8 explain the term Hors D'oeuvre 1.9 state examples of salads for cold food preparation 1.10 state types of sandwiches for cold food preparation.

Range
Hors d'oeuvres A dish served as an appetizer before a main meal (eg melon cocktail, potted shrimps, pate/terrine, vegetable a la grecque, egg mayonnaise).
Salads Russian, coleslaw, mixed, rice, pasta, potato, Caesar.
Sandwiches Open, closed, afternoon tea, speciality.
Meal occasions Breakfast, lunch, afternoon tea, special receptions, dinner, snacks.
Types of food Fruit (eg melon, grapefruit, avocado, orange). Vegetables (potato, onion, fungi, cauliflower, carrots, sweet peppers, celery, cabbage). Meat (ham, salami, beef, chicken, pate/terrine (convenience), raised pies (convenience). Fish (smoked - eg salmon, mackerel, trout), tinned (sardines, tuna), pickled (herrings), fresh/frozen (prawns, salmon (pre cooked)), crab (pre-prepared). Salad items (lettuce, cucumber, tomato, cress, radish, peppers). Dairy (cheese, eggs). Bread (wholemeal, white, wholegrain, speciality).
Quality points

Freshness, appearance, smell, temperature, cut to specification (if applicable), correct proportions/amounts of food items, prepared/mixed in line with dish specifications, even size, trimmed, minimal waste.

Learning outcome

The learner will:

2. be able to present cold food.

Assessment criteria

The learner can:

- 2.1 present a range of **Hors D'oeuvres**
- 2.2 present a range of **salads**
- 2.3 present a range of **sandwiches**
- 2.4 work in a safe and hygienic manner
- 2.5 explain why the presentation of cold foods is important
- 2.6 explain how the different **styles of service** will affect the presentation of cold food
- 2.7 identify **suitable equipment** to present cold food
- 2.8 list the **techniques** used to present cold food
- 2.9 state the **quality points** when presenting cold food
- 2.10 state the **amount of time** cold products can be left ambient.

Range

Hors d'oeuvres

Eg melon cocktail, potted shrimps, pate/terrine, vegetable a la grecque, egg mayonnaise.

Salads

Russian, coleslaw, mixed, rice, pasta, potato, Caesar.

Sandwiches

Open, closed, afternoon tea, speciality.

Styles of service

Silver service, plate service, buffet service (finger, fork), take away.

Suitable

Safety, ease of use, efficiency, avoidance of contamination.

Equipment

Chilled display cabinet, silver salvers, shaped plates, bowls, packaging.

Techniques

Saucing, dressing, garnishing, portioning, labelling.

Quality points

Colours, flavour, texture, temperature, taste, appearance, portion control, cleanliness of serving equipment, saucing (if applicable), presentation and garnish if required.

Amount of time

4 hours.



Appendix 1 Relationships to other qualifications

Links to other qualifications

Mapping is provided as guidance and suggests areas of commonality between the qualifications. It does not imply that learners completing units in one qualification have automatically covered all of the content of another.

Centres are responsible for checking the different requirements of all qualifications they are delivering and ensuring that learners meet requirements of all units/qualifications.

Literacy, language, numeracy and ICT skills development

These qualifications can develop skills that can be used in the following qualifications:

- Functional Skills (England) – see www.cityandguilds.com/functionalskills
- Essential Skills (Northern Ireland) – see www.cityandguilds.com/essentialskillsni
- Essential Skills Wales – see www.cityandguilds.com/esw



Appendix 2 Sources of general information

The following documents contain essential information for centres delivering City & Guilds qualifications. They should be referred to in conjunction with this handbook. To download the documents and to find other useful documents, go to the **Centres and Training Providers homepage** on www.cityandguilds.com.

Centre Manual - Supporting Customer Excellence contains detailed information about the processes which must be followed and requirements which must be met for a centre to achieve 'approved centre' status, or to offer a particular qualification, as well as updates and good practice exemplars for City & Guilds assessment and policy issues. Specifically, the document includes sections on:

- The centre and qualification approval process
- Assessment, internal quality assurance and examination roles at the centre
- Registration and certification of learners
- Non-compliance
- Complaints and appeals
- Equal opportunities
- Data protection
- Management systems
- Maintaining records
- Assessment
- Internal quality assurance
- External quality assurance.

Our Quality Assurance Requirements encompasses all of the relevant requirements of key regulatory documents such as:

- SQA Awarding Body Criteria (2007)
- NVQ Code of Practice (2006)

and sets out the criteria that centres should adhere to pre and post centre and qualification approval.

Access to Assessment & Qualifications provides full details of the arrangements that may be made to facilitate access to assessments and qualifications for candidates who are eligible for adjustments in assessment.

The **centre homepage** section of the City & Guilds website also contains useful information such on such things as:

City & Guilds Level 1 Award Introduction to Culinary Skills and Level 1 Certificate in Introduction to Culinary Skills
(7138)

- **Walled Garden:** how to register and certificate candidates on line
- **Events:** dates and information on the latest Centre events
- **Online assessment:** how to register for e-assessments.

Centre Guide – Delivering International Qualifications contains detailed information about the processes which must be followed and requirements which must be met for a centre to achieve 'approved centre' status, or to offer a particular qualification. Specifically, the document includes sections on:

- The centre and qualification approval process and forms
- Assessment, verification and examination roles at the centre
- Registration and certification of candidates
- Non-compliance
- Complaints and appeals
- Equal opportunities
- Data protection
- Frequently asked questions.

Useful contacts

UK learners General qualification information	T: +44 (0)844 543 0033 E: learnersupport@cityandguilds.com
International learners General qualification information	T: +44 (0)844 543 0033 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 E: intcg@cityandguilds.com
Centres Exam entries, Certificates, Registrations/enrolment, Invoices, Missing or late exam materials, Nominal roll reports, Results	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 E: centresupport@cityandguilds.com
Single subject qualifications Exam entries, Results, Certification, Missing or late exam materials, Incorrect exam papers, Forms request (BB, results entry), Exam date and time change	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2404 (BB forms) E: singlesubjects@cityandguilds.com
International awards Results, Entries, Enrolments, Invoices, Missing or late exam materials, Nominal roll reports	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 E: intops@cityandguilds.com
Walled Garden Re-issue of password or username, Technical problems, Entries, Results, e-assessment, Navigation, User/menu option, Problems	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413 E: walledgarden@cityandguilds.com
Employer Employer solutions, Mapping, Accreditation, Development Skills, Consultancy	T: +44 (0)121 503 8993 E: business@cityandguilds.com
Publications Logbooks, Centre documents, Forms, Free literature	T: +44 (0)844 543 0000 F: +44 (0)20 7294 2413

Every effort has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is true and correct at the time of going to press. However, City & Guilds' products and services are subject to continuous development and improvement and the right is reserved to change products and services from time to time. City & Guilds cannot accept liability for loss or damage arising from the use of information in this publication.

If you have a complaint, or any suggestions for improvement about any of the services that we provide, email: feedbackandcomplaints@cityandguilds.com

About City & Guilds

As the UK's leading vocational education organisation, City & Guilds is leading the talent revolution by inspiring people to unlock their potential and develop their skills. We offer over 500 qualifications across 28 industries through 8500 centres worldwide and award around two million certificates every year. City & Guilds is recognised and respected by employers across the world as a sign of quality and exceptional training.

City & Guilds Group

The City & Guilds Group operates from three major hubs: London (servicing Europe, the Caribbean and Americas), Johannesburg (servicing Africa), and Singapore (servicing Asia, Australia and New Zealand). The Group also includes the Institute of Leadership & Management (management and leadership qualifications), City & Guilds Licence to Practice (land-based qualifications), the Centre for Skills Development (CSD works to improve the policy and practice of vocational education and training worldwide) and Learning Assistant (an online e-portfolio).

Copyright

The content of this document is, unless otherwise indicated, © The City and Guilds of London Institute and may not be copied, reproduced or distributed without prior written consent. However, approved City & Guilds centres and candidates studying for City & Guilds qualifications may photocopy this document free of charge and/or include a PDF version of it on centre intranets on the following conditions:

- centre staff may copy the material only for the purpose of teaching candidates working towards a City & Guilds qualification, or for internal administration purposes
- candidates may copy the material only for their own use when working towards a City & Guilds qualification

The *Standard Copying Conditions* (see the City & Guilds website) also apply.

Please note: National Occupational Standards are not © The City and Guilds of London Institute. Please check the conditions upon which they may be copied with the relevant Sector Skills Council.

Published by City & Guilds, a registered charity established to promote education and training

City & Guilds

1 Giltspur Street

London EC1A 9DD

T +44 (0)844 543 0000

F +44 (0)20 7294 2413

www.cityandguilds.com

HB-01-7138