Have a conversation with your coursework



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Safety Procedures and Practices

Safety policies

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A health and safety policy sets out a business's general approach and objectives (vision) and the arrangements that have been put into place for managing health and safety in a business. It is a unique document that says who does what, when and how.

If a business has five or more employees, the policy must be written down.

A written policy statement shows staff, and anyone else, the organisations commitment to health and safety. It should describe how the business will implement and monitor health and safety controls. It should be reviewed regularly.

A policy is different from a risk assessment. A policy shows the general vision and arrangements for the whole business and is broader than a risk assessment. A risk assessment is a systematic review of how to eliminate and control each significant hazard, and whether a business is doing

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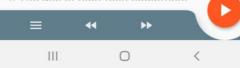
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preparation. Put simply, it is the study of how food changes when it is cooked. 2. The term was invented by the Hungarian physicist Nicholas Kurti in 1969 and popularised by his collaborator, the French scientist Hervé. 3. Some people believe that it is a food fad or gimmick and certainly the term 'molecular gastronomy' is more popular with the media than with the food industry. Nevertheless, scientifically advanced cooking is popular and many molecular gastronomy cooking techniques are widely used.

Molecular gastronomy has been investigating many aspects of cooking, including how ingredients are changed by different cooking methods and how cooking methods affect the eventual flavour and texture of food.

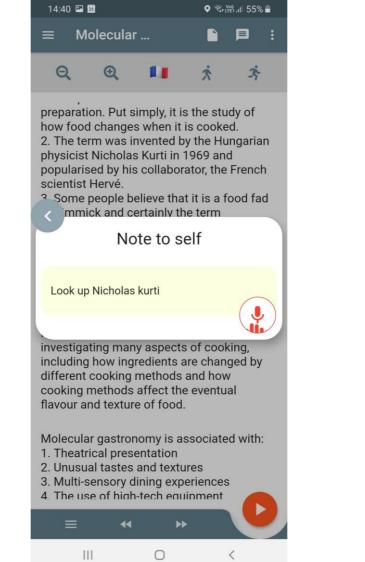
Molecular gastronomy is associated with:

- 1. Theatrical presentation
- 2. Unusual tastes and textures
- 3. Multi-sensory dining experiences
- 4. The use of high-tech equipment



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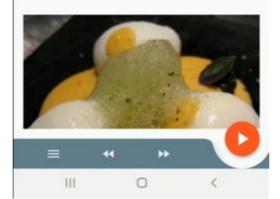
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Cooking techniques

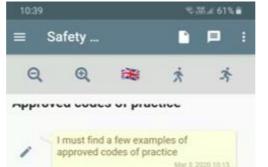
There are 3 different cooking techniques associated with molecular gastronomy: 1. Foams 2. Spherification 2. Spherification

Foams



Changing Voice, speed and language.



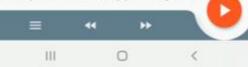


The majority of modern health and safety law is not prescriptive but is goal setting – setting out what must be achieved, but NOT how it must be done. Advice on how to achieve the goals is set out in Approved Codes of Practice (ACOP).

ACOP offer practical examples of good practice. They give advice on how to comply with the law by, for example, providing a guide to what is 'reasonably practicable'. If a set of regulations use words like 'suitable and sufficient', an Approved Code of Practice can give examples of what this requires in particular circumstances.

ACOP have a special legal status. If employers are prosecuted for a breach of health and safety law, and it is proved that they have not followed the relevant provisions of the Approved Code of Practice, a court can find them at fault unless they can show that they have complied with the law in some other way.

So in simple terms Regulations are law, approved by Parliament. Approved Codes of Practice are 'worked examples' of how to comply with Regulations early.





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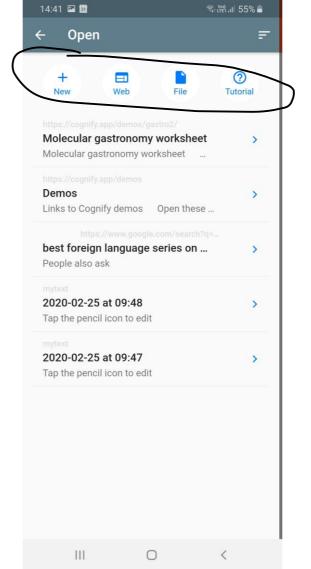
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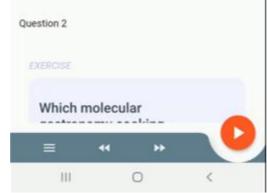
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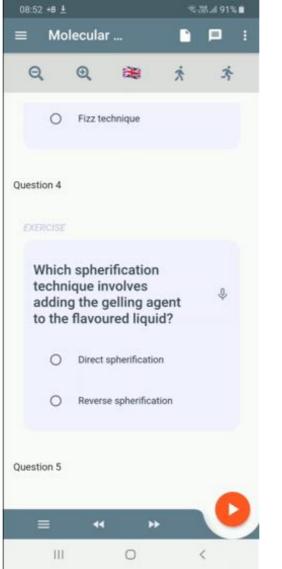
You can include open question prompts for learners to complete.



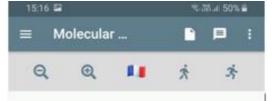
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You can include multiple choice question prompts for learners to complete.



You can embed videos.

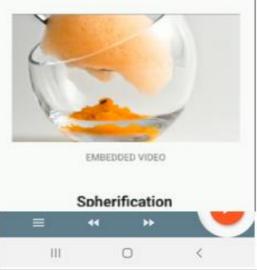


Temperature

For hot foams, the best thickeners are fat (including butter, cream or milk) or starch. The perfect temperature for a hot foam is between 50°C and 65°C. It should not be kept for longer than 2 hours.

Cold foams also require fat to stabilise the shape, however dairy-free foams can be made using gelatine.

Watch this video demonstrating how to make a foam





embed images -Cognify reads out the description

You can



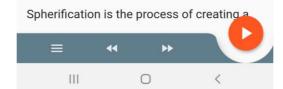
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Spherification

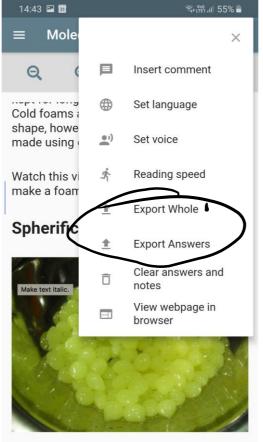


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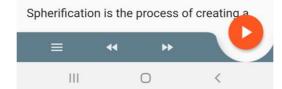




Sending answers to teacher



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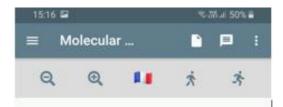
• Future plans

- iOS version
- Improved UI
- Web-based authoring tool
- Added question types
- Formatting commands.
- Integration with VLEs via LTI
- Integration with OneDrive, Google Drive
- Sharing platform



Cognify Pilot

- Looking for 8 pilot colleges
- £5000 per college
- June 2020 to Feb 2021. Can be extended if closers continue
- . Three learning activities with 3 staff/classes
- Evaluate, feedback and share your findings
- · *Perpetual license

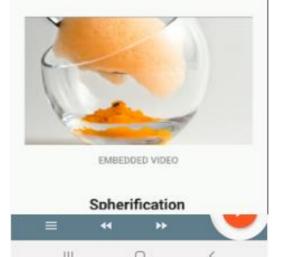


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Application process

- Short application form to fill in April
- Successful colleges notified later in the month
- What we are looking for:
- Track record of successful projects
- Capacity to train and support 3 teachers and their classes
- Range of subjects and levels
- · WBL?
- Supported learning?

Pilot requirements

- Three teachers deliver 3 Cognify activities in Autumn term 2020 (can be put back)
- Teachers supported and trained by learning technology team
- End of project report and short case studies of class activities
- Screenshots and video evidence
- Participation of project lead in monthly meetings
- Participation of sample of learning technologists, teachers and students in online focus groups
- Bug reporting
- Suggestions for new features and other improvements
- Social media promotion of Cognify usage

Project Support

- Initial online training for learning technologists
- Monthly online meetings
- Project forum via Teams
- · One on-site visit
- Ongoing tech support

Potential uses of Cognify in pilots

- We want your ideas, both for current use and how it could be used with improvements
- Be aware it is still in development, functional but not finished
- Accessibility aid VI and dyslexia
- Assessment
- Mobile Learning e.g. WBL
- Note taking, research
- BLC Accessibility resources

Any Questions?

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