# Curriculum Map A level Business

S	Sept/Oct	Oct-Dec	Jan-Feb	Feb-June
YR 12 BUS ch gu ris M m se (qu Li sa M M M M C pu TI di A D le au TI de du st sh cc	Teacher A Theme 1 Meeting Customer Needs The Market-understanding Mass markets niche markets and Dynamic markets, how markets shange, innovation and market growth. The difference between lisk and uncertainty Market research-Product and market orientation, Primary and lecondary market research data quantitative and qualitative) c) limitations of market research, lample size and bias Market segmentation Market positioning Market mapping Competitive advantage of a product or service of the purpose of product lifferentiation and Supply Factors leading value to products/services because and supply. The interaction of supply and lemand lawing and interpretation of supply and demand diagrams to show the causes and consequences of price changes Price elasticity of demand and mome elasticity of demand	Teacher A Theme 1 The Marketing mix and strategy Product/Service-The Design mix: function, aesthetics, cost Changes in the elements of the design mix to reflect social trends: waste minimisation, recycling, ethical sourcing  Promotion-Types of branding and benefits of strong branding: added value, ability to charge premium prices, reduced price elasticity of demand. How to build a brand: (USPs)/differentiation, advertising, sponsorship and the use of social media, viral marketing, emotional branding  Pricing Strategies: cost plus (calculating mark-up on unit cost), skimming, penetration, predatory, competitive, psychological Factors that determine the appropriate pricing strategy: Changes in pricing to reflect social trends: online sales, price comparison sites  Place-Distribution channels Changes in distribution to reflect social trends: online distribution, changing from product to service	Teacher A Theme 1  Different Approaches to staffing Individual and collective methods and approaches such as flexible working, Outsourcing.  Recruitment, selection and training-the costs and benefits of different methods such as internal v external recruitment  Organisation design-Key features and terminology e.g. span of Control, Hierarchy, and chain of Command. Strengths and weaknesses of different models e.g. Tall V Flat Managing people Motivation in theory and practice Importance of motivation Motivation theories: Taylor, Mayo, Maslow, Herzberg Financial and non-financial incentives.  Leadership  Management and leadership Types/methods-Autocratic, democratic, Paternalistic, Laissez Faire. Links between leadership and motivation	The Role of an entrepreneur What entrepreneurs do Problems and barriers they face Entrepreneurial motives and characteristics Characteristics and skills Motivations for becoming an entrepreneur Business choices Opportunity costs, choices and trade offs Moving from entrepreneur to leader Business objectives Survival Profit maximisation Other objectives: sales maximisation market share cost efficiency employee welfare customer satisfaction social objectives Forms of business Legal organisation and features The factors that lead to these forms

	and Calculation, interpretation and factors influencing of price/income elasticity of demand	Product life cycle, Extension strategies: Boston Matrix and the strategies appropriate for different types of market: mass markets, niche markets, business to business (B2B) and business to consumer (B2C) marketing Consumer behaviour – how businesses develop customer loyalty		
	Teacher B Theme 2	Teacher B Theme 2	Teacher B Theme 2	Teacher B Theme 2
YR 12 BUS	Resource Management Production Productivity Efficiency Capacity Utilisation Stock Control Quality Management	Sales Forecasting Revenue Different types of costs – Fixed, variable and total costs Profit Break-even Calculation of sales revenue Calculation of fixed and variable cost; Using the contribution method to calculate break-even Interpretation of a break-even chart Uses and limitations of breakeven  NB-Sales forecasting and break- even will require a good understanding of mathematical concepts where quantitative skills will be developed involving percentages and working out various costs and profits  NB-Sales forecasting and break- even will require a good understanding of mathematical concepts where quantitative skills will be developed involving percentages and working out various costs and profits  Budgets Purpose and types of	Legislation  Different areas of businesses affected by legislation a) The effects on businesses of: b) consumer protection c) employee protection d) environmental protection e) competition policy f) health and safety Finance Internal and External Sources of Finance, Sources and methods of finance  Business planning Relevance of a business plan in obtaining finance  Cash-flow Interpretation of a simple cash-flow forecast and calculations based on changes in the cash-flow variables Use and limitations of cash-flow forecasts  NB Cash flow will require a good understanding of mathematical concepts where quantitative skills	Profit Statement of comprehensive income (profit and loss account) – introduction and key features  Calculation of: gross profit, operating profit, profit for the year (net profit) measuring profitability: calculation of gross profit margin, operating profit margin, and profit for the year (net profit) margin ways to improve profitability  Liquidity Statement of financial position (balance sheet) – introduction to Working capital (link to cash)  Statement of financial position (balance sheet): measuring liquidity: calculating current ratio and acid test ratio, ways to improve liquidity  Business failure  Internal and external causes of business failure: financial factors: link to cash, profit and liquidity  Non-financial  Economic influences  Macroeconomic variables: inflation, exchange rates Economic policy: interest
		Variance analysis, Difficulties of budgeting	will be used to calculate opening	rates, taxation and government spending

			and closing balances of a cash flow forecast for each month	Legislation  Different areas of businesses affected by legislation  a) The effects on businesses of: b) consumer protection c) employee protection d) environmental protection e) competition policy f) health and safety
YR	Assessment	Assessment	Assessment January	c) employee protection d) environmental protection e) competition policy
12 BUS	Baseline assessments low stakes in sept/oct	Theme 1 Marketing mix extended written assign Exam Question – Sales Revenue (20)	Theme 1 and 2 assessments	Test on theme 1 human resources Exam Question – Theme 2 Business Failure (20) Year 12 –end of year high stakes exam Paper 1 and Paper 2 Summer Examinations
YR 13	Sept/Oct	Oct-Dec	Jan-Feb	Feb-May
	Teacher A: Theme 4	Teacher A: Theme 4	Teacher A: Theme 4	Teacher A:

## YR 13 **BUS**

## **Global Business**

**Globalisation** Factors contributing to increased globalisation

**Growing economies** Measurements of different economies and economic performance Gross Domestic Product (GDP) per capita, literacy Health, the Human Development Index (HDI) Business opportunities

International trade and business growth Exports and imports. Specialisation of economies and business, Business growth via trade

**Protectionism:** Threats posed to economies and businesses and reactions to these

Trading blocs-EU, NAFTA, ASEAN: A reaction to protectionism between countries Opportunities and threats to

Conditions that prompt trade Push and pull factors for businesses

businesses

Assessment of a country as a market

Assessment of a country as a production location

### **Global Business**

Reasons for global mergers or joint ventures

#### **Global competitiveness**

Exchange rates, Skills shortages, Cost and product differentiation

#### Global Marketing

On a global scale

Strategic choices for different markets, global localisation (glocalisation), domestic/ethnocentric. mixed/geocentric International/polycentric Application and adaptation of the marketing mix (4Ps), Ansoff's Matrix to global markets

## **Global Business**

Cultural diversity: Features of global niche markets Application and adaptation of the marketing mix (4Ps) to suit global niches

#### Cultural/social

Factors: cultural differences different tastes, language unintended meanings inappropriate/inaccurate translations, inappropriate branding and promotion Impact of MNCs on the local economy: local labour, wages, working conditions and iob Creation, local businesses, the local community and environment Impact of MNCs on the national

Controlling MNCs

political influence, legal control pressure groups and social media

#### **Ethics**

economy:

Stakeholder conflicts and corporate Social responsibility (overlap with Theme 3) Pay and working conditions

Environmental considerations: Supply chain considerations: exploitation of labour, child labour, marketing considerations: misleading product labelling, inappropriate promotional activities

Focus on synoptic research and preparing students for theme three synoptic paper theme/industry Pre release and general revision and post mock exam practice.

Synoptic theme issued in November of yr 13

Plus assist with teaching theme 3

#### Human resources

Quantitative measures of HR performance

	Teacher B Theme 3	Teacher B Theme 3	Teacher B Theme 3	Teacher B Theme 3
YR 13 BUS	Corporate objectives Development and levels, Critical appraisal of these and their presentation Corporate strategy-Porters strategic model and Kays model of distinctive capabilities Ansoff Matrix- Strategic and tactical decisions. SWOT analysis Impact of external influences PESTLE analysis Impact of external influences The competitive environment Growth-How and why businesses grow and the Problems of growth  Non-organic growth-Mergers and takeovers  Reasons, Different categories/directions  Organic growth  Compare and contrast with mergers and takeovers, and reasons for staying small  Reasons for staying small  Links to new, highly competitive markets. To avoid diseconomies of	Decision Making techniques Quantitative sales forecasting Times series analysis calculations Uses and limitations of quantitative sales forecasting Investment appraisal-Methods, calculation and interpretation Uses and limitations Decision trees-Construction and interpretation Uses and limitations Critical Path Analysis Completion and interpretation Uses and limitations NB Decision making techniques will require a good understanding of mathematical concepts where quantitative skills will be used involving some complex calculations and formulas	Corporate influences The timescales on which businesses work Influences on decision-making  Shareholders versus stakeholders Examples of stakeholders and their objectives Influences on business objectives Conflicts between stakeholders and stakeholders and the business  Corporate culture How culture is formed in relation to objectives, ethics, etc. Categorising culture and assessing its strength	Business ethics Trade-offs between profit and ethics and how this relates to objectives Interpretation of financial statements Statement of comprehensive income (profit and loss account) and statement of financial position (balance sheet) Stakeholder interest Ratio analysis Calculation and interpretation Uses and limitations  NB Interpretation of financial statements will require a good understanding of mathematical concepts where quantitative skills will be used to calculate various complex ratios to assess the performance of a business Key factors in change: Link to topics covered within this theme Scenario planning Planning to reduce risk
YR 13 BUS	Assessment  Case study/exam-based questions 12 or 20 markers on theme 3 and 4 content	Assessment Year 13 first set of mocks one-two 2.hour Papers	Assessment  Questions on Investment Appraisal (10) Chocolatiers Theme 3 Test – Calculations	Assessment  Year 13 Business re mocks paper 1 and 2 re Mocks-2 high stakes assessments  Paper 1 and 2 Re-mocks Paper 3 synoptic themed mock exam questions in April/May  Final A Level Business Examination