	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 10	Content	<u>Content</u>	<u>Content</u>	Content	<u>Content</u>	<u>Content</u>
	<u>'Enterprise</u> and Entrepreneurship', and 'Spotting a business	'Making the business effective', and continuing with 'Spotting a business opportunity'. Topic 1.4	'Putting a business idea into practice', and 'Understanding external influences of a Business'.	Continuing with 'Putting a business idea into practice', and continuing with 'Understanding	'Apprentice' and 'Dragon's den' project work	'Growing the Business' and 'Making marketing decisions'.
	opportunity'. Topic 1.1 &1.2  The role of business enterprise and the purpose of business activity  • produce goods or services  • meet customer needs  • add value: convenience, branding, quality, design, USP  Risk: business failure,	&1.2  How businesses use market segmentation to target customers based on location, demographics, lifestyle, income, age  Understanding the competitive environment Strengths and weaknesses of competitors based on price, quality, location, product range and customer service	Topic 1.3 & 1.5  Business revenues, fixed and variable costs and profits [including break even and margin of safety]  Key 1.3 formula Revenue = price x quantity sold Total costs = fixed costs + variable costs Profit = total revenue – total costs Gross Profit = revenue – cost of goods sold	external influences of a Business'. Topic 1.3 & 1.5  The importance of cash & cash flow  To pay employees To pay overheads To prevent insolvency  Internal and external sources of finance Short term Overdraft Trade credit Long term	Using teamwork and prior knowledge, the students are to create a new product/service by completing research and identifying a gap in the market. Once an idea has been ??? They are to complete relevant and substantial research to make sure there is an actual demand for what they want to provide.  Completion of work booklets will be done throughout the weeks, as each week will be focused	Internal (organic) growth through new products and new markets External growth through merger and takeovers. Topic 2.1 & 2.2  Sources of finance for growing and established businesses Internal [retained profit and selling assets]  External [loan and share capital]  Why business aims and objectives change in response to:  • market conditions • technology
	financial loss, lack of security Reward: business success, profit, independence  Why and how new businesses come about	Types of business ownership	Net profit = Gross profit – expenses Interest % = (Total repayment – borrowed amount) ÷ borrowed amount X 100 Break-even = fixed costs ÷ selling price – variable costs	<ul> <li>Personal savings</li> <li>Venture capital</li> <li>Share capital</li> <li>Loans</li> <li>Retained profit</li> <li>Crowdfunding</li> </ul>	towards different sections of 'Theme 1'.  Market research Product idea & Type of Business Marketing mix	<ul> <li>performance</li> <li>legislation</li> <li>internal reasons</li> </ul> Barriers to international trade: <ul> <li>tariffs</li> <li>trade blocs</li> </ul>
	Identifying and understanding customer needs [price, quality, choice, convenience]  The purpose, methods and use of market research  • Primary and	liability?  What is a franchise? Good and bad points of franchising  What the marketing mix is and the importance of each element [Price, Place, Promotion and Product]	Margin of Safety = Actual sales – break-even sales  How technology impacts on business  E-commerce Social media Digital communication Payment systems	The impact of the economic climate on businesses	<ul> <li>Raw materials and costing</li> <li>Finance sheets</li> <li>Promotions</li> <li>Creation</li> </ul> The students will create their product and produce a Business plan to present to a judging panel to obtain finance to start their company.	<ul> <li>Business and globalisation:         <ul> <li>imports: competition from overseas, buying from overseas</li> <li>exports: selling to overseas markets</li> <li>changing business locations</li> <li>multinationals</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	secondary  Qualitative and quantitative.  Use of social media.  Good and bad points of market research  Market mapping to identify a gap in the market and the competition	Factors influencing business location	Who business stakeholders are and their different objectives?  • Shareholders  • Employees  • Customers  • Suppliers  • Local community  • Pressure Groups  • Government	End of Theme assessment. Full mock paper (Paper 1)	They will have to work in teams and successfully divide jobs and responsibilities between themselves to complete different tasks. They should play to each other's strengths.  Their presentation will be in the form of a pitch, where they will	Ethics, the environment and how they impact on business The role of pressure groups on business decisions  Marketing Mix -  Pricing Pricing strategies  Penetration Premium

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		The impact of legislation on business  Consumer law [Consumer Rights Act and The Trade Descriptions Act]  Employer Law [Equality Act, Health and Safety at Work]	idles Curriculum plan	show their costings and provide a prototype of their product.	<ul> <li>Economy</li> <li>Cost-plus</li> <li>Competitor</li> <li>Psychological</li> <li>Price skimming</li> <li>Place</li> <li>Methods of distribution: retailers and e-tailers (e-commerce).</li> <li>Product</li> <li>The Design Mix (Aesthetics, Costs and Function)</li> <li>Product Life Cycle</li> <li>Extension strategies</li> <li>Advertising</li> <li>sponsorship</li> <li>product trials</li> <li>special offers</li> <li>branding</li> <li>Using the marketing mix to make business decisions</li> </ul>		
Key words	<u>Key words</u>	Key words	<u>Key words</u>	<u>Key words</u>	<u>Key words</u>		
Entrepreneur	Retail	Wagos	Profit	Business plans	Capital		
Ownership	Labour	Wages	Loss	Market Research	Capital		
Enterprise	Skills	Salaries	Revenue	Ownership	Globalisation		
Customers	Management	Administration		Finance	European Union		
Products	Public	Shareholders	Costs	Strategies	International Trade		
Goods	Private	Employees	Expenditure Gross	Promotion	Social		
Services	Sole Trader	Customers	Net	Pricing Strategies	Technological		
Local		Suppliers	Budget	Location	Environmental		
National	Partnership	Local community	Break even	External influences	Legislation		
Dynamic markets	Shareholder	Pressure Groups	Contribution	External innuclices	Political		
Competition	Limited liability	Government	Cash flow		Economic		
Product and market	Unlimited liability	Legislation	Capital		Constraints		
orientation	Co-operative	Stakeholder	Investment		Segmentation		
Primary and secondary	Aims & Objectives	E-Commerce	Personal savings		Market Research		
research	Charity	Communication	Venture capital		Transport		
Qualitative and quantitative	Social enterprise	Revenue	Share capital		Infrastructure		
data	Franchise	Break-Even	Loans		Distribution		
Added value	Franchisor	Gross Profit	Retained profit		Consumers		
Differentiation	Franchisee	Net Profit	Crowdfunding				
Market mapping	Segmentation	Interest			Raw materials Communications		
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Justification for teaching	Justification for teaching	Justification for teaching	Justification for teaching	Justification for teaching	Justification for teaching	
These are the basis around a large number of business decisions and therefore are taught first within year 10 to ensure that basic key words and understanding are discussed at the beginning, this gives students a chance to discuss basic terminology whilst understanding our exam set up and different answer structures we establish in half term 1.	Students are beginning to expand their ideas into real life situations. We will use these topics to investigate the different ways businesses can be set up and ensure that students understand that all decisions within business must be researched to make sure they are consumer/market focused.	With a now running knowledge of business decisions and the marketing mix, the investigation of how businesses are finances and the different ways to track the accounting side of the business takes form. Identifying how external factors influence the decisions made within the business encourages the students to think about the flexibility of their choices and how to be resilient in the form of challenges.	As businesses grow they may need to source finance to help develop their brand. Knowing the different types allows them to make informed decisions, and to complete cash prediction tools to identify times when there will be a shortage and influx of cash within the business. Continuing to identify how external factors influence the decisions made within the business.	Bringing together all aspects of the first theme of the business GCSE. The students will begin to understand the process businesses go through to get a product/service into circulation. Completing the physical project allows the students to strengthen their knowledge on the theory and to experience how different factors can influence their project for both the positive and negative. This will develop their analytical skills, as they will be able to draw upon their experience when getting to the higher mark questions.  Being able to apply what they know from previous lessons will give students a different perspective on industry and understanding of the decisions that have been made.	To allow students to fully understand the stages a business goes through when it stops being a new business and becomes an established brand. This starts to look into the impacts a business can have around the world and to see the effect it can have on local economies when these decisions are made. To be able to understand how and why business decisions change on the global scale gives students the ability to look beyond the UK.	
<u>Curriculum link</u>	<u>Curriculum link</u>	<u>Curriculum link</u>	<u>Curriculum link</u>	<u>Curriculum link</u>	<u>Curriculum link</u>	
No previous lessons have been completed, this is the starting point for a new course for students who have never taken Business Studies before.	The next steps in business decision once we understand the potential market is recognising the needs to identify and understand potential competition.	The need to understand people in business is essential for well rounded future leaders. Students will need to identify what stakeholders are, and recognize that they are already stakeholders in many different ways. For example being a customer in a shop, or living in the local community.	Using the knowledge of different businesses, the students will create links to the different types of finance that can be obtained to secure businesses through times of need and growth.  Detailed studies of how the changes in the economic climate impacts different businesses.  Linked in with examples throughout the last few years, such as the recession and strategies used to overcome them. Students will begin to understand the reasons for many business decisions and why they choose to alter their businesses at different times.	Building from work from theme 1 and business decision making students will use their knowledge from the beginning of the course and utilise it in investigating and understanding it to a real life situation.  This allows students to see the effectiveness of business decisions and activities and why decisions made that affect the products/services and their effectiveness.	This is the start of theme 2, knowledge from the first part of the course is crucial, and the building blocks from moving away from being a new business to an established/growing business.  We also investigate the impact a business can have by entering a different country and why /how this can impact the companies and their competitive environment.	

<u>C</u>	Cultural capital	<b>Cultural capital</b>	Cultural capital	<u>Cultural capital</u>	<u>Cultural capital</u>	<b>Cultural capital</b>
and ana decision future e able to u decision advanta	alyse basic business ans is essential, for entrepreneurs being understand these as may give them an age in the industries sh to pursue.	We are now beginning to investigate how consumers can influence business decisions and a part of this is understanding that consumers are the heart of any decision making process. To understand the importance of distribution in today's world may influence future decisions in their own businesses	As all students will work in a business in one way or another the value of understanding how employees are stakeholders and will hold a form of power is important to know their worth. This is also relevant to their current situations as the older they get, the more types of stakeholders they are likely to become.	Being able to take into consideration all different types of finance, is important as many of these can be obtained for personal use. Knowing how to balance money, and tracking their income and outcome, will help them become more financially responsible.	Understanding how simple decisions can have an array of impacts. This term will encourage the use of independent and team work. Both types are crucial for future higher education and potential job opportunities. Putting these skills into practice allows the students to hone skills that are a strength and identify weaknesses to put a plan into place to overcome them.	As a rounded student in business they will be able to assess the importance of business decisions in relation to the world and the impact they can have. Students will have an understanding of the impacts of business decisions and how ethics plays a role.