# **Biddulph High School Curriculum Intent:**

To deliver a broad and enriching curriculum through engaging and challenging lessons that provide a wide range of opportunities for all students to achieve their potential. Students will all be prepared to take their next steps in a diverse and ever changing future ready to make a positive contribution to society. Through a broad programme of extracurricular activities students will have the opportunities to showcase their talents and experience new challenges. We value individuals and all that they can offer as well as supporting each other with kindness and empathy.

# **Curriculum Intent for Business Studies:**

"If I had asked people what they wanted, they would have said faster horses" Henry Ford

At some point in their lives, all students will encounter the world of business. They, therefore, must be prepared to engage in business activity with confidence and competence, by understanding how they function and the role they play in society. Our aim is to prepare all students with the skills that are required to be successful in the business environment. We endeavour to interest and challenge our students by applying their learning to real business organisations, news stories and events from a range of industry sectors. Our curriculum is mapped from KS4 (AQA GCSE Business) to KS5 (AQA A Level Business and Level 3 BTEC Diploma in Business) allowing students real progression within the subject, complementing other subjects in their option choices. We wish to generate a love of learning not only in the classroom but as part of an extra-curricular programme. Students are encouraged to take part in local and national competitions, engage with guest speakers and complete wider reading to encourage literacy skills for life. The department has a high record of academic achievement, with a large proportion of students continuing to study undergraduate Business Studies related degrees who then act as inspiration for the next generation.

All teachers will follow the scheme of work provided by the department. This will ensure that all students receive the same high-quality provision. All units of work will provide a clear outline of the knowledge and skills required and assessments will ensure that this knowledge has been retained and that skills can be evidenced. Teachers will ensure that gaps are closed through regular monitoring within the classroom. DINT activities will allow for interleaving and recap of previous learning. Misconceptions will be identified through effective questioning and the regular inspection of student work.

Business	Studies Long Term Plans					
Year	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Group						
10	Business in the real world The purpose and nature of businesses, business ownership, setting business aims and objectives, stakeholders.	Business in the real world Business location, business planning, expanding a business.	Business operations Production processes, the role of procurement.	Business operations The concept of quality, good customer service.	Influences on business Technology, ethical and environmental considerations, economic climate.	Influences on business Globalisation, legislation, competitive environment.
11	Human resources Organisational structures, recruitment and selection, motivation, training.	Marketing Identifying and understanding customers, segmentation methods, the purpose and methods of market research.	Marketing The elements of the marketing mix.	Finance Sources of finance, cash flow, financial terms and calculations.	Finance Analysing the financial performance of a business.  Preparation for examination period.	Examination period.
12	A Level What is business? Managers, leadership and of Decision making to improve Decision making Decision making to improve Decision making Deci	e marketing performance e operational performance	nce	BTEC Unit 1. Exploring business Unit 2. Developing a marke Unit 3. Personal and busine Unit 8. Recruitment and se Unit 14. Customer service	ess finance	
13	A Level  Analysing the strategic position of a business Choosing strategic direction Strategic methods: how to pursue strategies Managing strategic change			BTEC Unit 4. Managing an event Unit 5. International busine Unit 6. Principles of manag		

Year 10	Autumn Term 1	Unit Title: Business in the real world	No of Lessons: 15 (Approx.)
Overview/Intent		ness in the real world has on the four functional areas of	rship, and the dynamic nature of business. Students need to be business:
<ul> <li>business.</li> <li>The difference between and wants.</li> <li>The meaning of the factory of the factor</li></ul>	I the reasons for starting a en goods, services, needs ctors of production. Unity cost. coles of the 3 sectors of ondary and tertiary and usinesses that operate in enterprise and what is neur. Ceristics of an entrepreneur. Meant by a sole trader and backs of this legal structure. Meant by a partnership	Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):  Students will be able to:  Analyse and evaluate which legal structure would be the most appropriate for a variety of business examples.  Set effective aims and objectives for a variety of business examples.  Analyse and evaluate different business decisions on a range of stakeholders.	Lessons:  1. Introductory lesson — expectations, standards etc. 2. Enterprise and the reasons for starting a business 3. Entrepreneurs 4. Needs, wants, goods and services 5. Sectors of industry 6. Dynamic nature of business 7. Sole traders 8. Partnerships 9. Private limited companies (Ltd) 10. Public limited companies (PLC) 11. Aims and objectives 12. Stakeholders 13. Stakeholders 14. Re cap 15. Assessment

To understand the concept of limited liability and		
which businesses benefit from this.		
<ul> <li>To understand what is meant by a public limited</li> </ul>		
company and the benefits and drawbacks of this		
legal structure.		
To understand what is meant by a not-for-profit		
organisation and the benefits and drawbacks of		
this legal structure.		
To understand the main aims and objectives for		
businesses.		
<ul> <li>To understand how and why the objectives set</li> </ul>		
will differ between businesses.		
<ul> <li>To understand how and why the objectives set</li> </ul>		
may change as businesses evolve.		
<ul> <li>To understand what is meant by a stakeholder</li> </ul>		
and who the main stakeholders of a business are.		
<ul> <li>To understand the main objectives of</li> </ul>		
stakeholders.		
Terminology:		
5.1		
Entrepreneur, goods, services, needs, wants, CELL,		
primary, secondary, tertiary, innovation, sole trader,		
partnership, Ltd, PLC, social enterprise, limited liability,		
unlimited liability, aims, objectives, stakeholder.		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	MYPB:
Entrepreneur or business owner	Academic reading: 'How they started' David Lester,	Innovation
Investor	'How they started – Digital' David Lester, 'How they	Creativity
	started – Global brands' David Lester.	Evaluation

Business Studies: Medium Term Overview					
Year 10	Autumn Term 2	Unit Title: Business in the real world	No of Lessons: 15 (Approx.)		
Overview/Intent  This half term sees a continuation of business in the real world.					
Essential Knowledge (w	hat must students know):	Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):	Lessons:		

- To understand what is meant by location.
- To understand the factors that influence the location decision of a business.
- To understand why some businesses, decide to locate in other countries.
- To understand the reasons why a business plan is created.
- To understand the main sections of a business plan.
- To analyse the benefits and drawbacks of business planning.
- To understand the difference between variable costs, fixed costs and total costs.
- To understand the concept of revenue, costs, profit and loss.
- To calculate revenue, costs, profit and loss.
- To understand the methods used by businesses when expanding.
- To discuss the advantages and disadvantages of each method of growth.
- To understand the benefits of growth in terms of unit cost advantages due to economies of scale.
- To understand that, with growth, businesses increase the risk of diseconomies of scale.
- To calculate and interpret average unit costs.

#### Students will be able to:

- To evaluate the appropriate location for a variety of businesses.
- Calculate and interpret average unit costs
- Understand and calculate total costs, revenue and profit.

- 1. Location
- 2. Location 2
- 3. Exam technique Location
- 4. Business plans
- 5. Costs, revenue and profit
- 6. Costs, revenue and profit 2
- 7. Costs, revenue and profit 3
- 8. Break-even
- 9. Break-even 2
- 10. Expansion Organic
- 11. Expansion Organic 2
- 12. Expansion Inorganic
- 13. Expansion Inorganic 2
- 14. Re cap
- 15. Assessment

Terminology:		
Proximity to market, infrastructure, variable costs, fixed costs, total costs, sales revenue, profit, break even, expansion, organic, inorganic, outsourcing, e-commerce, merger, takeover, economies of scale, diseconomies of scale, unit costs.		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	МҮРВ:
Business planning Accountancy Estate agent	Academic reading: 'How they started' David Lester, 'How they started – Digital' David Lester, 'How they started – Global brands' David Lester.	Collaboration Creativity Evaluation

Business Studies: Medium Terr Year 10	Spring Term 1	Unit Title: Business Operations	No of Lessons: 10
Overview/Intent  Essential Knowledge (what mu	Students should understar to give examples of how b their role within the produ	nd the interdependent nature of business operations usiness objectives would be split into functional plan action of goods and the provision of services, and how Essential Skills (what must students be able to	, human resources, marketing and finance. Students should be ab s with clear links throughout. What business operations involve,
<ul> <li>To understand what is</li> <li>To understand when easis appropriate.</li> <li>To understand how promore efficient by the utechniques.</li> <li>To understand how promore efficient by the utechniques.</li> <li>To understand the fact suppliers.</li> <li>To understand what promore and their effect on</li> <li>To understand that the must be balanced again</li> <li>To understand what a second condense of the condense of the</li></ul>	oduction might be made se of just in time (JIT)  ors affecting the choice of ocurement and logistics a business.  benefits of reduced costs ast the quality of service. Supply chain is.  of managing an effective  on, lean production, JIT, JIC, ity, reliability,	<ul> <li>Students will be able to:</li> <li>Evaluate the use of managing stock using JIT to a given business.</li> <li>Evaluate the use of managing stock using JIC to a given business.</li> <li>Analyse the factors that affect the choice of supplier for a given business.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Methods of production (job)</li> <li>Methods of production (flow)</li> <li>Inside the factory</li> <li>Lean production</li> <li>Just in time</li> <li>Just in case</li> <li>Exam technique</li> <li>Suppliers</li> <li>Procurement</li> <li>Supply chain management</li> </ol>

management.

Careers Links:	Enrichment:	MYPB:
Operations management Procurement Stock management	Inside the factory, Play-Doh production.	Speaking Evaluation Active listener Innovation Responsibility

Year 10	Spring Term 2	Unit Title: Business Operations	No of Lessons: 10
Overview/Intent Essential Knowledge (what mu		Essential Skills (what must students be able to	Lessons:
<ul> <li>To understand that cus expectations of quality production of goods an services.</li> <li>To understand how bus problems and business</li> <li>To understand the consissues.</li> <li>To understand the met maintain consistent qu</li> <li>To identify the advantausing TQM.</li> <li>To understand the cost maintaining quality.</li> <li>To understand the poss businesses, grow.</li> <li>To analyse the technique provide good customer</li> <li>To understand the sale</li> <li>To understand the imp good service to custom</li> <li>To understand the dan service.</li> <li>To understand the reasurce allowed custo</li> </ul>	in terms of the d the provision of sinesses identify quality es measure quality. Sequences of quality hods businesses, use to ality. ges to a business of s and benefits of sible quality issues as ues businesses use to service. So process. Ortance of providing ers. Gers of poor customer ons why advances in	<ul> <li>Students will be able to:</li> <li>Evaluate different production methods and recommend the suitability for a range of different businesses.</li> <li>Use speaking and listening skills to discuss positive and negative examples of customer service.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Quality</li> <li>Quality 2</li> <li>TQM</li> <li>Exam technique</li> <li>Methods of good customer service</li> <li>Benefits of good customer service</li> <li>Dangers of poor customer service</li> <li>Advances in ICT for customer service</li> <li>Re cap</li> <li>Assessment</li> </ol>

develop.

Terminology:		
Quality, quality control, quality assurance, total quality management (TQM), outsourcing, franchise, reputation, inspection costs, recalls, product knowledge, customer engagement, post sales service, customer satisfaction, customer loyalty, profitability, website, e-commerce, social media.		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	МҮРВ:
Retail Operations management Procurement Stock management	Inside the factory.	Speaking Evaluation Active listener Innovation Responsibility

Year 10	Summer Term 1	Unit Title: Influences on business	No of Lessons: 15 (Approx.)
Overview/Intent	-	usiness have on the four functional areas of business:	esponse to these influences. Students need to be aware of the
<ul> <li>To understand the ICT and how it in</li> <li>To understand he to wider markets</li> <li>To understand he changes the way stakeholders.</li> <li>To identify and a possible trade-off the ethical behaviou</li> <li>To understand the ethical behaviou</li> <li>To understand he accept greater etheir decision-mayof businesses be</li> <li>To identify and a possible trade-off profit.</li> <li>To demonstrate</li> </ul>	ow digital communication businesses communicate with analyse where there may be a ff between ethics and profit. The benefits and drawbacks of r.  ow businesses and consumers invironmental responsibility in aking and the costs and benefits.	<ul> <li>Students will be able to:</li> <li>Apply the influences (e.g. interest rates) to real life scenarios.</li> <li>Analyse and evaluate the impact of influences on a range of different businesses.</li> </ul>	Lessons:  1. E-commerce and digital communication 2. E-commerce and digital communication 3. Ethics in business 4. Ethics in business 5. Environmental considerations 6. Environmental considerations 7. Sustainability 8. Interest rates – Businesses 9. Interest rates – Consumer and business spending 10. Mortgages – Interest rates in action 11. Level of employment 12. Consumer spending 13. Exam technique 14. Re cap 15. Assessment

<ul> <li>To understand how fluctuating interest rates can affect consumer and business spending.</li> <li>To identify how and why businesses might be affected by changes in levels of employment.</li> <li>To understand how demand for products and services may change as incomes fluctuate.</li> </ul>		
Terminology:		
E-commerce, digital communication, ethics, environment, traffic congestion, recycling, pollution, sustainability, global warming, scarce resources, interest rates, overdraft, loans, finance, fluctuating, consumer spending, employment, consumer spending.		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	МҮРВ:
Mortgage advisor Financial advisor Environmental officer Bank manager Statistician	Impact of interest rates on the world – Bank of England, mortgage task.	Evaluation Responsibility Self-motivation

Business Studies: Medium Term Overview						
Year 10	Summer Term 2	Summer Term 2 Unit Title: Influences on business No of Lessons: 15 (Approx.)				
Overview/Intent	This half term sees a conti	nis half term sees a continuation of influences on business.				

### Essential Knowledge (what must students know):

- To understand what is meant by globalisation.
- To understand the methods UK businesses, use to compete internationally.
- To analyse the benefits and drawbacks of globalisation for UK businesses.
- To understand the impact of exchange rates on the profit and sales of those businesses that import and/or export.
- To assess the impact of employment legislation on businesses.
- To understand the consequences of failing to follow legislation for the business.
- To assess the impact of health and safety and consumer legislation on businesses.
- To understand the benefits of providing a safe working environment.
- To understand the meaning of a market and competition.
- To analyse potential impacts of competition on businesses and identify situations when businesses face minimal or no competition.
- To understand the risks businesses, face and the reasons why all businesses face uncertainty.
- To understand the reason why entrepreneurs, embark on running businesses and the activities businesses can undertake to minimise risks.

# Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):

#### Students will be able to:

 Analyse and evaluate the range of internal and external influences on a range of businesses – ethical, environmental, economical etc.

#### Lessons:

- 1. Globalisation
- 2. Globalisation 2
- 3. Exchange rates
- 4. Exchange rates 2
- 5. Employment law
- 6. Health and safety law
- 7. Consumer law
- 8. Competitive environment
- 9. Re-cap
- 10. Preparation for mock exams and exam period
- 11. Preparation for mock exams and exam period
- 12. Preparation for mock exams and exam period
- 13. Preparation for mock exams and exam period
- 14. Preparation for mock exams and exam period
- 15. Preparation for mock exams and exam period

Terminology:		
Globalisation, exchange rates, employment law, health and safety law, consumer law, national minimum wage, national living wage, equality act, trade descriptions, competitive markets, risk, uncertainty,		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	MYPB:
Health and safety advisor Account manager Foreign exchange consultant Research analysist	Identifying McDonald's around the world.	Evaluation Responsibility Self-motivation

Business Studies: Medium Terr		Heir Tides Houses Becomes	No of Lorenza de (A )
Year 11 Overview/Intent Essential Knowledge (what mu	to give examples of how be role within business and h	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No of Lessons: 15 (Approx.)  uman resources, marketing and finance. Students should be about clear links throughout. The purpose of human resources, it  Lessons:
<ul> <li>To understand internal span of control, chain of and delegation.</li> <li>To understand why bus organisational structure.</li> <li>To understand the improorganisational structure managed.</li> <li>To understand what is not and decentralisation and drawbacks of centralisation and drawbacks of centralisation and external recruitment drawbacks of both optimal to outline the main state selection process.</li> <li>To analyse the benefits recruitment and selection to understand the different full time contracts, contracts.</li> </ul>	organisational structures, of command, delayering sinesses, have internal ess. act that having a tall or flat e has on how a business is meant by centralisation and the benefits and ation and decentralisation ce. Exerce between internal ent and the benefits and ons. It is ges in the recruitment and of having an effective on process for a business. Exerce between part time job share and zero hour efits of full and part time	demonstrate):  Students will be able to:  Analyse the benefits and drawbacks of recruitment and selection processes (e.g. interval Vs. external recruitment).  Apply knowledge to a range of business case studies and make recommendations for recruitment and selection processes.	1. Introduction to HR 2. Organisational structures 3. Organisational structures 4. Recruitment and selection 5. Recruitment and selection 6. Contracts of employment 7. Motivation – Non financial 8. Motivation – Financial 9. Motivation – Fringe benefits 10. Management styles 11. Training – Induction 12. Training – On and off the job 13. Re-cap 14. Mini assessment 15. Gap review

workforce.

<ul> <li>To understand the use of financial methods of motivation (including an understanding of the main methods of payment including salary, wage, commission and profit sharing).</li> <li>To understand the use of non-financial methods of motivation.</li> <li>To explain the methods of training and the benefits for a business (including induction training).</li> </ul>		
Terminology:		
Organisational structures, centralisation, decentralisation, span of control, chain of command, delegation, delayering, tall, flat, communication, recruitment, selection, job analysis, job description, person specification, productivity, output, customer service, staff retention, part time, full time, zero-hour contract, job share, motivation, salary, wage, commission, bonus, financial, non-financial, fringe, styles of management, induction training, on the job training, off the job training.		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	МҮРВ:
HR officer Recruitment consultant Sales executive	Identifying possible career opportunities and the recruitment and selection processes.	Self-management Self-motivation Responsibility

Year 11	Autumn Term 2	Unit Title: Mock preparation and Marketing		No of Lessons: 15 (Approx.)
Overview/Intent  Essential Knowledge (what mus		eration period for Year 11 mocks, mock period and an Essential Skills (what must students be able to	introduction to marketing.  Lessons:	
<ul> <li>To understand the imposatisfying customer nee</li> <li>To understand the methousinesses use to segme</li> <li>To understand why businesses use to segme</li> <li>To understand why businessearch.</li> <li>To understand the types in market research.</li> <li>To understand the mean research and the methousearch and the methousearch and the methousecondary data.</li> <li>To understand the different quantitative market</li> <li>To understand the benevarious market research</li> </ul>	ortance of identifying and ds. hods and criteria ent the market. hesses, use segmentation hesses, conduct market s of information collected hing of primary market ds used to collect primary hing of secondary market ds used to collect rence between qualitative tresearch. fits and drawbacks for techniques. hthod for a given business. had use qualitative and earch findings to help	demonstrate):  • Interpret and use qualitative and quantitative market research findings to help make appropriate decisions for different types of business.  • Manipulate and interpret data from tables and charts.  • Identify and calculate market size and market share.	<ol> <li>Mock preparation (i</li> <li>3.1 Business in the r</li> </ol>	er 1)

business.

<ul> <li>To understand the difference between market size and market share.</li> </ul>		
Terminology:		
Satisfying customer needs, marketing mix, competitiveness, segmentation; age, gender, location and income, market research, demand, target market, market opportunities, primary research, secondary research, questionnaires, surveys, interviews, focus groups, internet research, printed press, qualitative, quantitative, market size, market share.		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	МҮРВ:
Market researcher	Analyse research techniques. Dragons Den and	Evaluation
Data analyser	The Apprentice.	Resilience
Interviewer		Creativity

Year 11	Spring Term 1	Unit Title: Marketing	No of Lessons: 10
Overview/Intent  Essential Knowledge (what m	Students should understal to give examples of how b within business and how i	nd the interdependent nature of business operations	s, human resources, marketing and finance. Students should be able as with clear links throughout. The purpose of marketing, its role  Lessons:
<ul> <li>strategies.</li> <li>To recognise the factor which might influence particularly as busines.</li> <li>To understand the bas price and demand.</li> <li>To understand the implimage and the needs of designing new product.</li> <li>To understand the signal a competitive market.</li> <li>To understand the product or service might product or service might strategy.</li> <li>To understand how are broaden and balance the Boston Matrix.</li> <li>To understand what is for promotion.</li> </ul>	er and cost plus pricing  ors, internal and external, the pricing decision, sess grow and expand. sic relationship between  portance of product design, of the target market when ets. nificance of having a USP in oduct life cycle. trate how the demand for a ght change over time. Is meant by an extension and why businesses might their product portfolio using semeant by, and the reasons mefits and drawbacks of	<ul> <li>Students will be able to:</li> <li>Evaluate the factors and use them to assess the suitability of pricing methods for a given business.</li> <li>Evaluate the effectiveness of extension strategies and when they would be suitable.</li> <li>Explain the four categories of the Boston Matrix.</li> <li>Analyse the appropriateness of each distribution method for a given scenario.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Market share</li> <li>Market mapping</li> <li>Product life cycle</li> <li>Product portfolio - Boston Matrix</li> <li>Pricing strategies</li> <li>Promotion</li> <li>Place</li> <li>Integrating the marketing mix</li> <li>Re-cap</li> <li>Exam technique</li> </ol>

<ul> <li>To understand the factors influencing the selection of the promotion mix to assess their suitability for a given business.</li> <li>To understand the different channels of distribution used by businesses to gain access to potential customers.</li> <li>To analyse the growing importance of ecommerce and m-commerce.</li> <li>To understand the benefits and drawbacks of a business using e-commerce and m-commerce.</li> <li>To understand the importance of the four elements and how they work together.</li> <li>To recognise how the marketing mix evolves over time and evaluate how businesses may react to this.</li> </ul>		
Terminology:		
Marketing mix, pricing; skimming, penetration, competitor, loss leader, cost-plus, costs, nature of the market, degree of competition, product life cycle, demand, product differentiation, unique selling point (UPS), brand image, research and development, introduction, growth, maturity, decline, extension strategies, product portfolio, Boston Matrix		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	МҮРВ:
Market researcher Data analyser Interviewer NPD e-commerce	Marketing activities – marketing mix for a particular business.	Speaking Evaluation Active listener Innovation Responsibility

Year 11	Spring Term 2	Unit Title: Finance	No of Lessons: 10
Overview/Intent Essential Knowledge (what	to give examples of how its role within business	w business objectives would be split into functional plans w and how it influences business activity.  Essential Skills (what must students be able to	man resources, marketing and finance. Students should be ab ith clear links throughout. The purpose of the finance function  Lessons:
<ul> <li>sources of finance at the costs, fixed costs are concerned.</li> <li>To be able to evaluate of finance for new at the costs, fixed costs are constituted.</li> <li>To understand the costs are constituted.</li> <li>To understand how forecasts are constituted.</li> <li>To be able to compose a cash flow problems.</li> <li>To be able to evaluate cash flow problems.</li> <li>To understand the costs, fixed costs are constituted.</li> <li>To understand the costs, fixed costs are constituted.</li> <li>To understand the costs.</li> <li>To be able to calculate profit.</li> </ul>	se the advantages and such method for a given atte the suitability of sources and established businesses. Consequences of cash flow affect of positive cash flow. Difference between cash and why cash flow flete and interpret sections ast. The possible solutions to difference between variable and interpret sections ast.	<ul> <li>Students will be able to:</li> <li>Analyse the advantages and disadvantages of each source of finance</li> <li>Evaluate the suitability of sources of finance for new and established businesses</li> <li>Complete and interpret sections of a cash flow forecast</li> <li>Evaluate possible solutions to cash flow problems, including re-scheduling payments, overdrafts, reducing cash outflow, increasing cash inflow and finding new sources of finance.</li> <li>Identify the break-even level of output and margin of safety from a break-even chart</li> <li>Evaluate the value of using break-even analysis to a business.</li> </ul>	<ol> <li>Sources of finance 1</li> <li>Sources of finance 2</li> <li>Cash flow 1</li> <li>Cash flow 2</li> <li>Basic financial terms and calculations 1</li> <li>Basic financial terms and calculations 2</li> <li>Break even</li> <li>Break even</li> <li>Average rate of return</li> <li>Average rate of return</li> </ol>

that businesses undertake.

<ul> <li>To be able to calculate the average rate of return for these projects.</li> <li>To understand the meaning of the term breakeven output and interpret break-even charts.</li> <li>To be able to identify the break-even level of output and margin of safety from a break-even chart.</li> <li>To be able to evaluate the value of using break-even analysis to a business.</li> </ul>		
Terminology:		
Finance, retained profit, new share issue, loan, mortgage, assets, overdrafts, trade credit, hire burchase, government grant, variable costs, fixed costs, total costs, revenue, profit, average rate of ceturn, break-even output, margin of safety.		
Careers Links:	Enrichment:	МҮРВ:
Financial advisor Banker Data analysist nvestor Accountant		Resilience Evaluation
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Business Studies: Medium Terr		and the second of the second o	N. C. 47/2
Year 11	Summer Term 1	Unit Title: Finance	No of Lessons: 15 (Approx.)
Overview/Intent	This half term sees a conti	nuation of finance.	
<ul> <li>and helping make business to identify the main constatement.</li> <li>To identify the main constatement of financial position is a snapshot in the position is a snapshot in the difference of the position is a snapshot in the difference of the position is a snapshot in the difference of the position is a snapshot in the difference of the position is a snapshot in the difference of the position of the difference of the position of the position</li></ul>	ortance of financial ag business performance ness decisions. Imponents of the income mponents of the position. In statement of financial and time. In the performance of a prepretation of the in income statements. It margin and net profit inancial performance.  It tatement, statement of ties, gross profit, gross	Essential Skills (what must students be able to demonstrate):  Students will be able to:  Calculate gross profit margin and net profit margin to help assess financial performance.  Make judgements on the performance of a business through the interpretation of the information contained in income statements.	1. Purpose of financial statements 2. Income statement 3. Gross profit and net profit 4. Gross profit and net profit margin 5. Statement of financial position 6. Assets and liabilities 7. Revision for 3.1 8. Revision for 3.2 9. Revision for 3.3 10. Revision for 3.4 11. Revision for 3.5 12. Revision for 3.6 13. Open revision and exam series 14. Open revision and exam series 15. Open revision and exam series
Careers Links:		Enrichment:	MYPB:
As above			Resilience Evaluation