Subject: Business Year Group: 12

subject.	business	1	rear Group:	12	1
	Sept to Feb Half Term	Sept to Feb Half Term	Sept to Feb Half Term	Sept to Feb Half Term	Sept to Feb Half Term
Scheme title	A level Business 1.1	A level Business 1.2	A level Business 1.3	A level Business 1.4	A level Business 1.5
Knowledge in	Students should be able to interpret	Students need to understand the	Students need to learn the different	Students are to learn about different ways of working and	Students should explore what the
sequence	different types of markets and	relationship between buyers and sellers	factors that make up the design mix	how this flexibility can help businesses.	reasons why people start businesses
	understand the impacts that operating	and how demand and supply can	and create effective designs.		and the barriers, which can stop them
	in them can have.	impact markets.	and create effective designs.	They should understand the benefits of recruiting and	being successful.
	in them can have.	impact markets.	An awareness of when different pricing	training staff properly, and the dangers of not doing so.	being successiui.
	The importance of market research is a	They will need to be able to interpret	strategies might be appropriate is	training starr property, and the dangers of not doing so.	Students should be able to recognise
	large section of the unit. Students will	and complete their own supply and	important and students should be able	Different types and sizes of business structures should be	that objectives for a business could be
					,
	learn about different methods,	demand diagrams, accurately	to apply these to different businesses.	explored, with students able to explain how these structures	both financial as well as non financial
	quantitative and qualitative data and	illustrating any shifts		could impact on communication and motivation.	and be able to differentiate between an
	the pros and cons of primary and		Students will learn about the different		aim and an objective
	secondary research	Quantitative skills need to be	ways a business can get their products	Motivation should be explored through 4 main theorists	
		developed so that students can	to the consumers, and should describe	Taylor, Mayo, Maslow and Herzberg. This should be	Different forms of ownership are
	Students should learn about the ways a	accurately calculate PED and YED and	the pros and cons of these.	developed to look at other types of financial and non financial	examined, and students need to be
	business can find a gap in the market	interpret whether something is elastic		motivation.	confident with comparing the pros and
	through segmenation or positioning, as	or inelastic.	Students will learn about basic		cons of each type as well as
	well as looking at ways to add value and		marketing strategies and how to apply	Students will be able to describe 4 types of leadership, their	understanding how ownership may
	make their products or services more		the product life cycle and BCG matrix to	strengths and weaknesses and recognise situations in which	change as the business grows.
	appealing.		a business so that they can decide on	they should or shouldn't be applied.	
			effective promotions/pricing for their		
			products.		
Chille	From technique for 4.0 440 1	From tochnique for 4.0 4.0 1	From technique for 4.0 4.0 1	From technique for 4. 9 and 10 months	From tochnique for 4.0 and 40 and
Skills	Exam technique for 4, 8 and 10 markers	Exam technique for 4, 8 and 10 markers	Exam technique for 4, 8 and 10 markers	Exam technique for 4, 8 and 10 markers	Exam technique for 4, 8 and 10 markers
	All concepts can be tested on the paper	All concepts can be tested on the paper	All concepts can be tested on the paper	All concepts can be tested on the paper 3 assessment	All concepts can be tested on the paper
	3 assessment focusing on the specific	3 assessment focusing on the specific	3 assessment focusing on the specific	focusing on the specific industry.	3 assessment focusing on the specific
	industry.	industry.	industry.	Students at Alevel need to be able to call on their	industry.
	Students at Alevel need to be able to	Students at Alevel need to be able to	Students at Alevel need to be able to	understanding of these concepts should it be relevant to a	Students at Alevel need to be able to
	call on their understanding of these	call on their understanding of these	call on their understanding of these	case study on a different topic. Particularly in 20 marker	call on their understanding of these
	concepts should it be relevant to a case	concepts should it be relevant to a case	concepts should it be relevant to a case	examiners may look at a students ability to draw on their	concepts should it be relevant to a case
	study on a different topic. Particularly	study on a different topic. Particularly	study on a different topic. Particularly	wider knowledge.	study on a different topic. Particularly
	in 20 marker examiners may look at a	in 20 marker examiners may look at a	in 20 marker examiners may look at a		in 20 marker examiners may look at a
	students ability to draw on their wider	students ability to draw on their wider	students ability to draw on their wider		students ability to draw on their wider
	knowledge.	knowledge.	knowledge.		knowledge.
			BCG matrix is revisited in 3.1		
	PESTLE is taught again in theme 3				
Key Words	Dynamic market	Substitute products	Function	Collective bargaining	
	Market share	Complimentary products	Aesthetic	Multi-skilling	Intrapreneur
	Market size	Demographics	Resource depletion	Home working	Innovation
	Niche market	Productivity	Waste minimisation	Temporary workers	Risk
	Mass market	Automation	Ethical sourcing	Zero Hours	Uncertainly
	Qualitative data	Mechanisation	Differentiation	Flexitime	Profit maximisation
	Quantitative data	Indirect Tax	Consumer recognition	Job analysis	Profit satisficing
	Product Orientation	Government Subsidy	Barrier to entry	job description	Ethic stance
	Market orientation	Supply	Strong brand	Person specification	Social entrepreneurship
	Primary market research	Demand	Cost plus	Hierarchy	Independence
	Secondary market research	Supply curve	Competitive pricing	Span of control	Sales maximisation
	Market segmentation	Demand curve	Mark up	Chain of command	Market share
	Market mapping	Normal good	Distribution channel	Flat structure	Cost efficiency
	Added Value	Complementary good	Wholesaler	Tall structure	Employee welfare
	Product Differentiation	Price elasticity of demand	Retailer	Matrix structure	Customer satisfaction
	Competitiveness	Income elastic demand	Agent	Authority	Social objectives
	·		Product Life cycle	Delegation	Sole trader
			BCG Matrix	Job enrichment	Partnership
			Extension Strategy	Job enlargement	PLC
			Mass market	Job rotation	Ltd
				Team working	Franchise
				Management	Franchisor
				Leadership	Franchisee
				Autocratic	Opportunity cost
				Democratic	
				Laissez-faire	Trade-off
					Entrepreneur
					Leader
Ford Bull 1	A	4	Consideration and the state of	A	Emotional intelligence
End Point	Assessment 1.1	Assessment 1.2	Cumulative assessment 1.1 - 1.3	Assessment 1.4	AS Paper 1
Assessment	Mid-point assessment 4 and 8 markers	Mid-point assessment 4 and 8 markers	Mid-point key terms	Mid-point assessment on leadership.	
method	on 1.1.	on 1.2		,	Mid-point assessment on forms of
			Design mix exam questions	Key terms testing	business.
	Final assessment on 1.1	Final assessment on1.2		, · · · · · · ·	
			Final assessment on 1.3	Final assessment on1.4	Key terms testing
			-		,
					Final assessment on1.5
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