Year 13 Business	Curriculum Intent: Students will build upon the knowledge and understanding of themes 1 & 2 learnt in year 12. Students will continue to develop their knowledge and be expected to act as business consultants and learn to manipulate, evaluate, and justify business decision making. As was in year 12, students will be required to learn new knowledge viewing these from a local, national, and international perspective. Students will be required to demonstrate knowledge of key terms, theories, and concepts, apply, and analyse this knowledge and understanding to various business contexts using the appropriate knowledge, skills and 'business' language needed to identify, analyse, apply, and justify business problems and opportunities. We want students to not only develop the required skills to do well in the exam, but we also want to prepare students for life after 6th form, whether that be further education or the world of work. Students will continue to build on life skills developed in year 12 but we also want them to have the confidence to debate and challenge, instilling confidence to make themselves stand out in a competitive working environment as well as getting them into the habit of always being able to justify business decisions. In year 13, students will be given a pre-release case study that they will require them to Investigate business in a competitive environment. This will assess content across all four themes. Questions will be drawn from local, national, and global context. Business is a living and breathing subject and therefore we will engage with businesses and speakers so that we remain pro-active in the subject area.		
Skills/ Assessment Objectives	 Calculate An identification of the formula needed. The data you need for the calculation from the question A calculation Explain Have you included. A definition? Two examples contextualised to the case study? A development explaining the reason/cause/consequence 	 Assess Have you included: A definition of a key term? An example from the case study? At least two chains of reasoning explaining reason/cause/consequence? Examples from the case study to add weight to your reasoning? Arguments to help make judgements about the strength of your reasoning (again, using examples from the case study)? A conclusion 	 Evaluate Have you included: Definitions of a key terms? Context from the case study (the market the business operates in, its objectives or product)? At least two chains of reasoning explaining a range reason/cause/consequence with examples from the case study? Arguments to help make judgements about the strength of your reasoning (again, using examples from the case study)? Quantitative/Qualitative data in order to show the significance of your answer? A conclusion which includes a proposed solution or recommendation?

Unit title:			Term 3
Theme 2 Managing	Term 1:	Term 2:	3.2 Business growth
business activities	2.1 Raising Finance 2.2 Financial planning 2.3 Managing finance	2.4 Resource management2.5 External influences3.1 Business objectives and strategy3.4 Influences on business decisions	3.3 Decision-making techniques 3.5 Assessing competitiveness 3.6 Managing change Paper 3 deep dive Exam preparation
	2.1.1 Internal finance	2.4.1 Production, productivity and efficiency	3.2.1 Growth
	2.1.2 External finance	2.4.2 Capacity utilisation	3.2.2 Mergers and takeovers
	2.1.3 Liability	2.4.3 Stock control	3.2.3 Organic growth
	2.1.4 Planning	2.4.4 Quality management	3.2.4 Reasons for staying small
	2.2.1 Sales forecasting	2.5.1 Economic influences	3.3.1 Quantitative sales forecasting
	2.2.2 Sales, revenue and costs	2.5.2 Legislation	3.3.2 Investment appraisal
	2.2.3 Break-even	2.5.3 The competitive environment	3.3.3 Decision trees
	2.2.4 Budgets	3.1.1 Corporate objectives	3.3.4 Critical Path Analysis
Taula Titlaa (in	2.3.1 Profit	3.1.2 Theories of corporate strategy	3.5.1 Interpretation of financial statements
Topic Titles (in order of	2.3.2 Liquidity	3.1.3 SWOT analysis	3.5.2 Ratio analysis
delivery)	2.3.3 Business failure	3.1.4 Impact of external influences	3.5.3 Human resources
		3.4.1 Corporate influences	3.6.1 Causes and effects of change
		3.4.4 Business ethics	3.6.2 Key factors in change
		3.4.3 Shareholders versus stakeholders	3.6.3 Scenario planning
		3.4.2 Corporate culture	
			Paper 3 deep dive
			Revision

	Owner's capital:	a) Methods of production:	Growth
	a) personal savings b) Retained profit	b) Productivity:	a) How and why businesses grow
	c) Sale of assets	c) Efficiency:	b) Problems of growth
	Sources of finance: a) family and friends b) banks c) peer-to-peer funding d) business angels e) crowd funding f) other businesses Methods of finance: a) loans b) share capital	Capacity utilisation: current output (divided by) maximum possible output (x 100) b) Implications of under- and over-utilisation of capacity c) Ways of improving capacity utilisation a) Interpretation of stock control diagram b) Buffer stocks c) Implications of poor stock control d) Just in time (JIT) management of stock	Mergers and takeovers a) Reasons b) Different categories/directions Organic growth Compare and contrast mergers and takeovers Reasons for staying small a) Links to new, highly competitive markets b) Avoidance of diseconomies of scale
Key knowledge / Retrieval topics	 c) venture capital d) overdrafts e) leasing f) trade credit g) grants 	 e) Waste minimisation f) Competitive advantage from lean production Quality: control; assurance ; circles ; a) Total Quality Management (TQM) 	 Quantitative sales forecasting a) Times series analysis calculations b) Uses and limitations of quantitative sales forecasting
	 Implications of limited and unlimited liability Finance appropriate for limited and unlimited liability businesses a) Relevance of a business plan in obtaining finance b) Interpretation of a simple cash-flow forecast and calculations based on changes in the cash-flow variables c) Use and limitations of a cash-flow forecast 	 b) Continuous improvement (Kaizen) c) Competitive advantage from quality management The effect on businesses of changes in: a) inflation (the rate of inflation, the Consumer Prices Index) b) exchange rates (appreciation, depreciation) c) interest rates d) taxation e) government spending f) the business cycle 	 Investment appraisal a) Methods, calculation and interpretation b) Uses and limitations Decision trees a) Construction and interpretation b) Uses and limitations Critical Path Analysis a) Completion and interpretation b) Uses and limitations

a) Purpose of sales forecasts	The effect of environment	economic uncertainty on the business	Interpretation of financial statementsa) Statement of comprehensive income
 b) Factors affecting sales forecasts: consumer trends economic variables actions of competitors 	, prote enviro	ffects on businesses of: consumer ction employee protection onmental protection competition v health and safety	(profit and loss account) and statement of financial position (balance sheet) b) Stakeholder interest
c) Difficulties of sales forecasting		etition and market size	by stakeholder interest
	Corporate ob	jectives	Ratio analysis
a) Calculation of sales volume and sales	a) Devel	opment and levels	a) Calculation and interpretation
revenue b) Calculation of fixed and variable costs		al appraisal of objectives and their ntation	b) Uses and limitations
	Theories of co	orporate strategy	Human resources Quantitative measures of HR performance
a) Contribution: selling price – variable cost per unit	•	f, Porter, Boston Matrix, Strategic and cal decisions	Causes and effects of change
b) Break-even point:	SWOT analysi	is	Key factors in change
total fixed costs + total variable costs = total revenue	Impact of exte	ernal influences	Link to topics covered within this theme Scenario planning
 c) Using contribution to calculate the break-even point 	•	.E analysis rs' Five Forces	Planning to reduce risk
d) Margin of safety	Corporate inf	luences	
e) Interpretation of break-even charts f)	a) The ti	mescales on which businesses work	Paper 3 deep dive (pre-released case study)
Limitations of break-even analysis	b) Influe	nces on decision-making	Revision
	Business ethi	CS	
a) Sources of finance: family and friends banks peer-to-peer funding business		e-offs between profit and ethics and his relates to objectives	
angels crowd funding other businesses	Shareholders	versus stakeholders	
b) Methods of finance: o loans o share capital o venture capital o overdrafts o	b) Exam objec	ples of stakeholders and their tives	
leasing o trade credit o grants	c) Influe	nces on business objectives	
	,	icts between shareholders and holders and the business	

Ca	alculation of:	Corporate	e culture	
	1. gross profit		ow culture is formed in relation to	
	2. operating profit		bjectives, ethics etc	
	3. profit for the year (net profit)		ategorising culture and assessing its trength	
) Statement of comprehensive income profit and loss account):			
m	neasuring profitability:			
- 0	calculation of gross profit margin,			
ot	perating profit margin, and			
pr	rofit for the year (net profit) margin			
w	vays to improve profitability			
c)) Distinction between profit and cash			
) Statement of financial position (balance heet):			
	neasuring liquidity: - calculating current atio and acid test ratio			
w	vays to improve liquidity			
) Working capital and its management: he importance of cash			
fa	nternal and external causes of business ailure: financial factors non-financial actors			

Assessment	Assessment Objective (AO) 1
	Demonstrate knowledge of terms, concepts, theories,
	methods and models to show an understanding of how
	individuals and organisations are affected by and respond to
	business issues
	Assessment Objective (AO) 2
	Apply knowledge and understanding to various business
	contexts to show how individuals and organisations are
	affected by and respond to issues
	Assessment Objective (AO) 3
	Analyse issues within business, showing an understanding of
	the impact on individuals and organisations of external and
	internal influences
	Assessment Objective (AO) 4
	Evaluate qualitative and quantitative evidence to make
	informed judgements and propose evidence-based solutions
	to business issues
	Students to be able to answer 4-mark questions (calculations)
	Students to be able to answer 10-mark questions
	Student to be able to answer 12-mark questions
	Students to be able to answer 20-mark questions

Unit title: Theme 3 Managing business activities	Term 1: 3.1 Business objectives and strategy 3.2 Business Growth 3.3 Decision making techniques	Term 2: 3.4 Influences on business decisions 3.5 Assessing competitiveness 3.6 Managing change	Term 3: Paper 3 deep dive Exam preparation
Skills/ Assessment Objectives	 Calculate An identification of the formula needed. The data you need for the calculation from the question A calculation Explain Have you included. A definition? Two examples contextualised to the case study? A development explaining the reason/cause/consequence 	 Assess Have you included: A definition of a key term? An example from the case study? At least two chains of reasoning explaining reason/cause/consequence? Examples from the case study to add weight to your reasoning? Arguments to help make judgements about the strength of your reasoning (again, using examples from the case study)? A conclusion 	 Evaluate Have you included: Definitions of a key terms? Context from the case study (the market the business operates in, its objectives or product)? At least two chains of reasoning explaining a range reason/cause/consequence with examples from the case study? Arguments to help make judgements about the strength of your reasoning (again, using examples from the case study)? An examination of the validity of your arguments? Quantitative/Qualitative data in order to show the significance of your answer? A conclusion which includes a proposed solution or recommendation?

	3.1.1 Corporate objectives	3.4.1 Corporate influences	Paper 3 deep dive
	3.1.2 Theories of corporate strategy	3.4.2 Corporate culture	Revision
	3.1.3 SWOT analysis	3.4.3 Shareholders versus stakeholders	To deep dive paper 3 pre release
	3.1.4 Impact of external influences	3.4.4 Business ethics	Revision for exam prep
	3.2.1 Growth	3.5.1 Interpretation of financial statements	
Topic Titles (in	3.2.2 Mergers and takeovers	3.5.2 Ratio analysis	
order of delivery)	3.2.3 Organic growth	3.5.3 Human resources	
	3.2.4 Reasons for staying small	3.6.1 Causes and effects of change	
	3.3.1 Quantitative sales forecasting	3.6.2 Key factors in change	
	3.3.3 Decision trees	3.6.3 Scenario planning	
	3.3.2 Investment appraisal		
	3.3.4 Critical Path Analysis		
Key knowledge / Retrieval	Development of corporate objectives from mission statement/corporate aims. Critical appraisal of mission statements/corporate aims. Development of corporate strategy including • Ansoff's Matrix	Corporate timescales: short-termism versus long-termism. Evidence-based versus subjective decision making. Strong and weak cultures Classification of company cultures: power role task	
topics	Porter's Strategic Matrix	 person How corporate culture is formed 	
	Aim of portfolio analysis	Difficulties in changing an established culture	
	 Achieving competitive advantage through distinctive capabilities 	Internal and external stakeholders Stakeholder objectives	
	Effect of strategic and tactical decisions on human, physical, and financial resources	 Stakeholder and shareholder influences: stakeholder: that the business considers all of its 	

 SWOT analysis, internal considerations: strengths and weaknesses and external considerations: opportunities and threats PESTLE (political, economic, social, technological, legal, and environmental) The changing competitive environment Porter's Five Forces Objectives of growth including: To achieve economies of scale (internal and external) increased market power over customers and suppliers increased market share and brand recognition increased profitability Problems arising from growth: diseconomies of scale 	 stakeholders in its business decisions/ objectives shareholder: that the business should focus purely on shareholder returns (increasing share price and dividends) in its business decisions/objectives The potential for conflict between profit-based (shareholder) and wider objectives (stakeholder) Ethics of strategic decisions: trade-offs between profit and ethics Pay and rewards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) 	
 internal communication overtrading Reasons for mergers and takeovers Distinction between mergers and takeovers Horizontal and vertical integration Financial risks and rewards Problems of rapid growth 		

Distinction between inorganic and organic growth.	
Methods of growing organically.	
Advantages and disadvantages of organic growth.	
Small business survival in competitive markets including:	
• product differentiation and USPs	
 flexibility in responding to customer needs 	
customer service	
e-commerce	
Calculation of time-series analysis:	
 moving averages (three period/four quarter) 	
Interpretation of scatter graphs and line of best fit –	
• extrapolation of past data to future	
Limitations of quantitative sales forecasting techniques.	
Simple payback	
Average (Accounting) Rate of Return	
Discounted Cash Flow (Net Present Value only)	
Calculations and interpretations of figures generated by	
these techniques	
Limitations of these techniques	

	Construct and interpret simple decision tree diagrams Calculations and interpretations of figures generated by these techniques Limitations of using decision trees Nature and purpose of Critical Path Analysis Complete and interpret simple networks to identify the critical path Calculate: • Earliest Start Time • Latest Finish Time • total float		
	• total float Limitations of using Critical Path Analysis.		
Assessment	 Students to be able to answer 4-mark questions (essay & calculations) Students to be able to answer 10-mark questions Student to be able to answer 12-mark questions Students to be able to answer 20-mark questions 	 Students to be able to answer 4-mark questions (essay & calculations) Students to be able to answer 10-mark questions Student to be able to answer 12-mark questions Students to be able to answer 20-mark questions 	 Students to be able to answer 4-mark questions (essay & calculations) Students to be able to answer 10-mark questions Student to be able to answer 12-mark questions Students to be able to answer 20-mark questions