Curriculum Map A level Business

	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 12 BUS	Assessment Baseline assessments low stakes in sept/oct Exam Question on Batch Production – (12) Marks (Whittaker's) Exam Question on Quality Management – (12) (Jaguar) Test on theme 1 human resources Test on Production	Assessment Exam Question-Theme 1-Motivation case study (12) Theme 1-end of term test Exam Question – Sales Revenue (20) Theme 2 Test – Break –Even and Profit Exam Question on Exchange Rates (12)	Assessment Exam questions-Theme 1 Elasticity (12) Exam question – Theme 2 Case Study – Prince Hospitality (12)	Assessment Theme 1 Marketing mix extended written assignment (20) Exam Question – Theme 2 Business Failure (20) Year 12 –end of year high stakes exam Paper 1 and Paper 2 Summer Examinations

YR	Sept/Oct	Oct-Dec	Jan-Feb	Feb-May
13				
	Teacher A: Theme 4	Teacher A: Theme 4	Teacher A: Theme 4	Teacher A:
YR	Global Business	Global Business	Global Business	Focus on synoptic research and preparing
13 BUS	Globalisation Factors contributing to increased globalisation	Reasons for global mergers or joint ventures	Cultural diversity: Features of global niche markets Application and	students for theme three synoptic paper theme/industry Pre release and general revision and post mock exam
ı	Growing economies Measurements	Global competitiveness	adaptation of the marketing mix (4Ps) to	practice.
	of different economies and economic	Exchange rates, Skills shortages, Cost	suit global niches Cultural/social	Synoptic theme issued in November of yr 13
	performance Gross Domestic Product	and product differentiation	Factors: cultural differences different	Cyriophio tricinic issued in recomber of yr ro
	(GDP) per capita, literacy	Global Marketing	tastes, language unintended meanings	Plus assist with teaching theme 3
	Health, the Human Development Index (HDI)	On a global scale	inappropriate/inaccurate translations,	Human resources
	Business opportunities	Strategic choices for different markets,	inappropriate branding and promotion Impact of MNCs on the local	Quantitative measures of HR performance
	International trade and business	global localisation (glocalisation), domestic/ethnocentric, mixed/geocentric	economy: local labour, wages, working	
	growth Exports and imports,	International/polycentric	conditions and job Creation, local businesses, the local	
	Specialisation of economies and	Application and adaptation of the marketing mix (4Ps), Ansoff's Matrix to	community and environment	
	business, Business growth via trade	global markets	Impact of MNCs on the national economy:	
	Protectionism: Threats posed to		Controlling MNCs	
	economies and businesses and		political influence, legal control	
	reactions to these		pressure groups and social media	
	Trading blocs-EU, NAFTA, ASEAN: A		Ethics	
	reaction to protectionism between		Stakeholder conflicts and corporate Social responsibility (overlap with	
	countries		Theme 3)	
	Opportunities and threats to businesses		Pay and working conditions Environmental considerations: Supply chain considerations: exploitation of labour, child labour,	
	Conditions that prompt trade			
	Push and pull factors for businesses		marketing considerations: misleading product labelling, inappropriate	
	Assessment of a country as a		promotional activities	
	market			
	Assessment of a country as a			
	production location			

	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	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	markets. To avoid diseconomies of scale Assessment Case study q on MNC's growth (12) Brexit themed extended response (20) Exam Question on Business Objectives (20) Unilver Exam Question on Swot (20) Tescos Exam question on mergers (12) Pfizer	Assessment Year 13 first set of mocks one-two 90 minute exams-high stakes Paper 1 test Test on decision making techniques Question on Investment Appraisal (10) Chocolatiers	Assessment Exam Question on culture (10) Yahoo	Assessment Year 13 Business re mocks paper 1 and 2 re Mocks-2 2 hour high stakes assesments Theme 3 Test – Calculation Paper 1 and 2 Re-mocks Paper 3 synoptic themed mock exam in april Exam Question on change (12) Debenhams A Level Business Examination