

### SUCCESSFUL CREATIVE HAPPY

# CHS Computing and Technology 2023/2024 GCSE Business (AQA 8132)

Year 10	AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
	Foundations of Business	Business in the Real World	Influence on Business	Business Operations	Business Human Resources	Business Marketing
Declarative What should they know?	As an introduction to GCSE Business students will undertake a series of lessons looking at and exploring the g main business topics. In each lesson students will be introduced to learning areas relating to the topic being covered with the aim of developing knowledge and understanding.  In these lessons' students will explore:  Business in the Real World  The purpose and nature of businesses Business ownership Setting business aims and objectives.  Stakeholders Business location Business planning Expanding a business  Influence on Business  Technology Ethical and environmental considerations The economic climate on businesses Globalisation Legislation Competitive environment	Students should understand the purpose of business activity, the role of business enterprise and entrepreneurship, and the dynamic nature of business.  The purpose and nature of businesses  Purpose of business  Reasons for starting a business.  Basic functions and types of business  Business enterprise and entrepreneurship  Dynamic nature of business  Business ownership  Sole traders  Partnerships  Private limited companies (ltd)  Public limited companies (plc)  Not-for-profit organisations  Setting business aims and objectives.  What is business aims and objectives?  Purpose of setting objectives  Role of objectives in running a business  Changing objectives	Students should understand the importance of external influences on business and how businesses change in response to these influences.  Technology  E-commerce Digital communication  Ethical and environmental considerations Ethical considerations Ethical considerations Environmental considerations:  inpact on traffic congestion inpact on traffic congestion incompact on traffic co	Students should understand what business operations involve, their role within the production of goods and the provision of services, and how they influence business activity.  Production processes  • Methods of production:	Students should understand the purpose of human resources, its role within business and how it influences business activity.  Organisational structures  Organisational structures  Appropriateness of organisational structures  Centralisation and decentralisation  Recruitment and selection of employees  The need for recruitment  Methods of recruitment and selection of employees  Contracts of employment  Motivating employees  Importance of motivation in the workforce  Methods to motivate staff.  Training  Importance of training the workforce  Types of training undertaken by businesses	Students should understand the purpose of marketing, its role within business and how it influences business activity.  Identifying and understanding customers  The importance of identifying and satisfying customer needs  Segmentation Types of segmentation  The purpose and methods of market research Purpose of market research Collect information about: o demand o competition o target market.  Methods of market research to include primary and secondary: o Questionnaires, surveys, interviews o focus groups. o internet research o printed press e.g. newspapers.  Use of market research: information that may help decision making.



#### **Business Operations**

- Production processes
- The role of procurement
- The concept of quality
- Good customer services

#### **Human Resources**

- Organisational structures
- Recruitment and selection of employees
- Motivating employees
- Training

#### Marketing

- Identifying and understanding customers
- Segmentation
- The purpose and methods of market research
- The elements of the marketing mix: price, product, promotion and place (4Ps)
- Product portfolio
- PR
- Reasons for promotion
- Place
- E-commerce and m-commerce

#### Finance

- Sources of finance
- Cash flow
- Financial terms and calculations
- Analysing the financial performance of a business

Use of objectives in judging success

#### Stakeholders

- Main stakeholders of businesses
- · Objectives of stakeholders
- Impact of business activity on stakeholders
- Impact and influence stakeholders have on businesses.

#### **Business location**

 Factors influencing the location decision of a business.

#### Business planning

- The purpose of business planning
- The main sections within a business plan
- Basic financial terms
- Basic financial calculations

#### Expanding a business

- Methods of expansion
- Benefits and drawbacks of expansion
- Economies of scale
  Diseconomies of scale

#### • Level of employment

• Consumer spending

#### Globalisation

- How UK businesses compete internationally, offering:
- o better designs
- higher quality products at lower prices.
- Exchange rates

#### Legislation

- Employment law
- Health and Safety law
- Consumer law

#### Competitive environment

 Impact on businesses of operating in competitive markets.

Uncertainty and risks businesses face

o cutting any waste and unnecessary costs to create a streamlined process and fast production times.

#### The concept of quality

- Consequences of quality issues
- Methods of maintaining consistent quality: Total quality management (TQM)
- Costs and benefits of maintaining quality:
- o additional sales
- o mage/reputation
- o higher price
- o inspection costs
- o staff training
- product recalls
- the provision of services.

#### Good customer services

- Methods of good service:
  - product knowledge
  - o customer engagement (creating a positive experience for the customer)
  - post sales services (e.g., user training, help lines, servicing). Benefits of good customer service, including:
  - increase in customer satisfaction.
  - o customer loyalty
  - increased spend.
  - o profitability.
- Dangers of poor customer service, including:
- o dissatisfied customers
- o poor reputation via word of mouth
- reduction in revenue.
- The ways in which advances in ICT have allowed

# The elements of the marketing mix: price, product, promotion and place (4Ps)

- Pricing methods, including:
  - price skimming
  - o price penetration
  - o competitive pricing
  - o loss leader
- o cost-plus.
- The factors that influence pricing decisions, including:
- Costs, nature of the market, degree of competition, product life cycle.
- Product & Product differentiation:
- unique selling point (USP), brand image.
- The product life cycle:
- research and development
- o introduction
- o growth
- o maturity
- declineextension strategies:
- updating packaging
- adding more or different features
- o changing target market
- advertising
- o price reduction.
- Product portfolio
- Promotional methods:
  o advertising, including:
- newspapers, magazines, television, internet, billboards.
- PR
  - o sales promotion
  - o point of sales displays
  - 2 for 1 offers, free gifts, samples, coupons, competitions, sponsorship, social media.

business concepts, business

business

terminology,

labour, capital, enterprise.

• define opportunity cost.

considerations

• Students should recognise

that the benefits of reduced

may affect the different

ways of communication.

different businesses use





			customer services to		Factors influencing the
			develop: o websites o e-commerce social media.		selection of the promotional mix:
					marketing mix to inform and
Demonstrate knowledge and	The purpose and nature of	Technology	Production processes	Organisational structures	implement business decisions  Identifying and understanding
understanding of business concepts and issues.  Apply knowledge and understanding of business concepts and issues to a variety of contexts.  • Analyse and evaluate business information and issues to demonstrate understanding of business activity, make judgements and draw conclusions.  • know and understand	businesses  understand what a business is and the reasons for starting a business (including producing goods, supplying services, distributing products, fulfilling a business opportunity and providing a good or service to benefit others)  understand the difference between goods and services, needs and wants.  understand the meaning of factors of production – land,	understand the impact of the changing use of ICT and how it influences business activity.  E-commerce to access wider markets.  Digital communication changing the way businesses communicate with stakeholders. Students are expected to know relevant examples of digital technology/communication.  Ethical and environmental	Students should be familiar with job and flow production methods and understand when each is appropriate.  Students should consider how production might be made more efficient by the use of lean production techniques.  The role of procurement  Students should be able to evaluate the use of managing stock using JIT to a given business.	<ul> <li>internal organisational structures, span of control, chain of command, delayering and delegation</li> <li>why businesses have internal organisational structures, including an understanding of different job roles and responsibilities throughout the business.</li> <li>the impact that having a tall or flat organisational structure has on how a business is managed.</li> <li>how organisational structure</li> </ul>	customers  understand the importance of identifying and satisfying customer needs, in order to: provide a product or service that customers will buy. increase sales. select the correct marketing mix. avoid costly mistakes. be competitive.  Segmentation understand how and why
_	understanding of business concepts and issues.  Apply knowledge and understanding of business concepts and issues to a variety of contexts.  • Analyse and evaluate business information and issues to demonstrate understanding of business activity, make judgements and draw conclusions.	understanding of business concepts and issues.  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- objectives, the integrated nature of business activity and the impact of business on individuals and wider society.
- apply knowledge and understanding to contemporary business issues and to different types and sizes of businesses in local, national and global contexts.
- develop as enterprising individuals with the ability to think commercially and creatively to demonstrate business acumen and draw on evidence to make informed business decisions and solve business problems.
- develop as effective and independent students, and as critical and reflective thinkers with enquiring minds.
- use an enquiring, critical approach to make informed judgements.
- investigate and analyse real business opportunities and issues to construct wellargued, well-evidenced, balanced and structured arguments, demonstrating their depth and breadth and understanding of business.
- develop and apply quantitative skills relevant to business, including using and interpreting data.

#### Calculation

- Calculations in a business context, including:
- percentages and percentage changes
- averages

- define the three sectors of primary, secondary and tertiary and give examples of types of business that operate in each sector.
- understand the term enterprise and what is meant by an entrepreneur.
- outline the characteristics of an entrepreneur, such as hard working, innovative, organised and willingness to take a risk.
- outline the objectives of an entrepreneur, including to be their own boss, flexible working hours, to pursue an interest, earn more money, identify a gap in the market and dissatisfaction with current job.
- understand that businesses face a constantly changing business environment due to changes in technology, economic situation, legislation and environmental expectations.

#### Business ownership

- understand the different legal structures that businesses adopt.
- analyse the benefits and drawbacks of each legal structure (including issues such as management and control, sources of finance available, liability and distribution of profits)
- understand the concept of limited liability and which legal structures benefit from this.
- evaluate which legal structure would be most appropriate for a variety of business examples, including

- be able to identify and analyse where there may be a possible trade-off between ethics and profit.
- Ethical behaviour requires businesses to act in ways that stakeholders consider to be both fair and honest.
- to know relevant examples of ways in which a business can behave ethically and the benefits and drawbacks of ethical behaviour.
- be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of how business and consumers accept greater environmental responsibility in their decision making and the costs and benefits of businesses behaving this way.
- be able to identify and analyse where there may be a possible trade-off between sustainability and profit.

### The economic climate on businesses

- be able to demonstrate and understand how businesses might be affected by changes in the rate of interest.
- be able to identify how and why businesses might be affected by changes in levels of employment.
- be able to discuss how demand for products and services may change as incomes fluctuate.
- Economic theory relating to how/why interest rates change is not required.

- costs must be balanced against the cost of more frequent deliveries and lost purchasing economies of scale.
- The benefits of having spare stock to satisfy demand balanced against the cost of holding buffer stock.
- Students should be able to analyse the factors that affect the choice of supplier for a given business.
- Students should understand what procurement and logistics are and their effect on a business.
- Students should recognise that the benefits of reduced costs must be balanced against the quality of service.
- Students should understand what a supply chain is and recognise the benefits of managing an effective supply chain.

#### The concept of quality

- Students should have an understanding of customer expectations of quality in terms of production of goods and the provision of services.
- How businesses identify quality problems and how businesses measure quality and the consequences of these issues.
- Students should be aware of the methods of maintaining consistent quality and be able to identify the advantages to a business of using TQM.
- Students should be aware of the possible quality issues as businesses grow, particularly

### Recruitment and selection of employees

- understand the difference between internal and external recruitment and the benefits and drawbacks of each approach.
- outline the main stages in the recruitment and selection process, including an understanding of job analysis, job description, person specification, and selection methods.
- analyse the benefits of having an effective recruitment and selection process for a business, including high productivity, high quality output or customer service and staff retention.
- understand the difference between part time and full time contracts, job share and zero hour contracts.
- understand the benefits of full and part time employment.

#### Motivating employees

- understand the benefits of a motivated workforce, such as staff retention and high productivity.
- understand the use of financial methods of motivation (including an understanding of the main methods of payment including salary, wage, commission and profit sharing)
- understand the use of nonfinancial methods of motivation, including styles of management, importance

segmentation to target customers, including:

o gender, age, location, income.

### The purpose and methods of market research

- understand why businesses conduct market research, such as to identify market opportunities and to get a better insight into their customers and competitors.
- understand the difference between qualitative and quantitative market research.
- identify the benefits and drawbacks for various market research techniques and select the best method for a given business.
- be able to interpret and use qualitative and quantitative market research findings.
- be expected to manipulate and interpret data from tables and charts.
- be able to identify market size and market share.

# The elements of the marketing mix: price, product, promotion and place (4Ps)

- have an understanding of the main features of pricing methods and the impact they will have on a business.
- be able to recognise the factors, internal and external, which might influence the pricing decision.
- have an understanding of the basic relationship between price and demand.





- revenue, costs and profit
- gross profit margin and net profit margin ratios
- average rate of return
- cash flow forecasts, including total costs, total revenue and net cash flow.

#### Interpretation

- Interpretation and use of quantitative data in business contexts to support, inform and justify business decisions, including:
- information from graphs and charts
- profitability ratios (gross profit margin and net profit margin)
- financial data, including profit and loss, average rate of return and cash flow forecasts.
- marketing data, including market research data.
- market data, including market share, changes in costs and changes in prices.

new start-up businesses and large established businesses.

### Setting business aims and objectives.

- understand the main aims and objectives for businesses: survival, profit maximisation, growth (domestic and international), market share, customer satisfaction, social and ethical objectives and shareholder value.
- understand the role of objectives in running a business.
- understand how and why the objectives set will differ between businesses (reasons include the size of the business, level of competition faced and type of business)
- understand how and why the objectives set may change as businesses evolve. Students should consider how the objectives of larger more established businesses might differ from smaller start-up businesses, e.g. becoming the dominant business in the market. international expansion, increasing shareholder value and ethical environmental considerations.
- understand the success of a business can be measured in other ways than profit.

#### Stakeholders

 understand what is meant by a stakeholder and who the main stakeholders of a business are, including

#### Globalisation

- be able to demonstrate knowledge and understanding of globalisation and the benefits and drawbacks that it offers UK businesses.
- understand the impact of exchange rates on the profit and sales of those businesses that import and/or export.

#### Legislation

- be able to assess the impact of legislation on businesses, for example cost, training needs, recruitment and the consequences of failure to follow legislation for the business.
- be aware of the benefits for providing a safe working environment.
- Employment law including:
  - o national minimum wage/living wage
  - o the Equality A (2010).
  - Health and safety law including: The Health and Safety at Work Act (1974).
- Consumer law including trade descriptions.
   Only brief knowledge of each law is needed. More emphasis should be placed on the effects of the legislation on businesses.

#### Competitive environment

- understand the meaning of a market and competition.
- analyse potential impacts of competition on businesses and identify situations when businesses face minimal or no competition.

if outsourcing and franchising is used.

#### Good customer services

- Students should understand the sales process.
- Students should be able to understand the importance of providing good service to customers and analyse the techniques businesses use to provide good customer service.

of training and greater responsibility, fringe benefits.

#### Training

- explain the benefits of training employees for a business, including increased productivity, ability to deal with changes in technology, increased motivation, staff retention, production of high-quality goods and good customer service.
- understand the methods of training undertaken by businesses, including induction training, on the job training and off the job training.
- explain the benefits of induction training.
- analyse the benefits and drawbacks of on the job and off the job training and evaluate which would be the most appropriate method for a variety of businesses.

- understand the benefits and risks of developing new products.
- understand the importance of product design, image and the needs of the target market when designing new products.
- appreciate the significance of having a USP in a competitive market.
- have an understanding of the product life cycle and evaluate the effectiveness of extension strategies and when they would be suitable.
- understand how and why businesses might broaden and balance their product portfolio using the Boston Matrix.
- be familiar with promotional methods.
- appreciate the benefits and drawbacks of promotional methods used by businesses.
- be able to analyse factors influencing the selection of the promotion mix.
- be familiar with the different channels of distribution used by businesses to gain access to potential customers.
- be able to analyse the growing importance of ecommerce and m-commerce and how it can extend the reach of businesses.
- be able to recognise how the marketing mix evolves over time and evaluate how businesses may react to this.



	owners, employees, • understand the risks		
	customers, local community businesses face and the		
	and suppliers. reasons why all businesses		
	understand stakeholders' face uncertainty.		
	main objectives including • understand the reason why		
	maximising pay for workers, entrepreneurs embark on		
	minimising environmental running businesses and the		
	impact on local community activities businesses can		
	and high dividend payments undertake to minimise risks.		
	for owners.		
	understand the impact and		
	influence stakeholders have		
	on businesses and their		
	objectives and how		
	businesses may face conflict		
	between stakeholders.		
	Business location		
	understand the factors that		
	influence where a business is		
	located, including proximity		
	to the market, availability of		
	raw materials, labour,		
	competition and costs.		
	Business planning		
	understand the reasons why		
	businesses create plans,		
	including importance in		
	setting up a new business,		
	raising finance, setting		
	objectives and detailing how		
	functions of a business will		
	be organised.		
	understand the main		
	sections of a business plan.		
	analyse the benefits and		
	drawbacks of business		
	planning.		
	understand the difference		
	between variable costs, fixed		
	costs and total costs.		
	understand the concept of		
	revenue, costs, profit and		
	loss.		
	Expanding a Business		
<u>.</u>		·	



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		discuss the advantages and disadvantages of methods of growth.      understand the methods used by businesses when expanding (organic growth through franchising, opening new stores and expanding through e-commerce, outsourcing and external growth through mergers and takeovers)      understand the benefits of growth in terms of unit cost advantages due to economies of scale and the drawbacks of growth due to diseconomies of scale.      understand the meaning of purchasing and technical economies of scale.      understand that with growth businesses increase the risk of diseconomies of scale occurring due to poor communication, coordination issues and reduced staff motivation.      calculate and interpret average unit costs.				
Disciplinary Literacy (Tier 3 Vocab)	Tier 3 – Subject-specific academic vocabulary:  Production Procurement Entrepreneur Shareholder Organisation E-commerce/ M-commerce Globalization Segmentation Marketing Shareholder Profit	Tier 3 – Subject-specific academic vocabulary:  Entrepreneur Inflation Liability Shareholder Flotation Organization Public Sector Private sector Dividends Tariff Imports Revenue Variable (costs) Capitalization Franchise Merger	Tier 3 – Subject-specific academic vocabulary:  Stakeholders E-commerce M-commerce Sustainability Economy Overdraft Globalisation Multinational Investment Legislation Recession Diversification	Tier 3 – Subject-specific academic vocabulary:  Production Specialization Kaizen Purchasing Procurement Logistics	Tier 3 – Subject-specific academic vocabulary:  Delayering Delegation Decentralization Diversification Person Specification Productivity Employment Retention Recruitment	Tier 3 – Subject-specific academic vocabulary:  Portfolio Extension strategies Competitive Promotional Advertising Distribution Wholesaler Intermediary





Assessment	Key Assessment Piece:	Key Assessment Piece:	Progress Testing 1:	Key Assessment Piece:	Key Assessment Piece:	Progress Testing 2:
Assessment	• Classwork piece –	Classwork piece – types of		Business insight – Toyota	• Classwork piece – Market	
	Globalisation. Student	business ownership	Students will have a progress	(Chapter 3 Page 138)	Research, student written	Students will prepare for both
	written piece about the		test paper in the spring term		piece about the benefits of	paper 1 and paper 2:
	impact of Covid19 on	Key Assessment Piece:	that covers key elements of the	Key Assessment Piece:	market research for the	
	gloabalisation.	Home learning task 2 (M7S)	course covered in Year 10	Business insight – Amazons	business owner/product	Paper 1
		Plan A)	(Business in the real world &	fulfilment centers – Chapter	developer	Business in the real world
	Key Assessment Piece:		Influences on Business).	2 Page 77)		Influence on business
	• Baseline assessment for	Key Assessment Piece:			Key Assessment Piece:	Business operations
	Autumn1 – the 6 key topics	Classwork piece – business		Key Assessment Piece:	• Project summary analysis	Human resources
	of Business. (To be	plans		• Home Study Task:	(Marketing)	
	completed at the end of the			preparation for progress		Paper 2
	Autumn 1 term).	Key Assessment Piece:		test, assigned through MS		Business in the real world
		• Case Study (written		Teams		Influence on business
		response) – Tyrrells and				Marketing
		Amplify (Chapter 1 page 54)		Key Assessment Piece:		Finance
				• Case Study (written		
				response) – Sounds Alive		Each examination paper is 50%
				(Chapter 3 page 152)		of the final grade for the
						students.
						Each assessment paper will
						consist of multiple-choice
						questions, 4, 6, 9 and 12 mark
						responses to case study
						1