



Subject: Business Theme 3 Teacher 1 Year group: 13

Time			
period	Autumn 1/ Theme 1 - Sept – October - 7/8 weeks	Spring 1/ Theme 2 - Jan – Feb - 6 weeks	Summer 1/ Theme 2 - April- May - 6 weeks
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	Autumn 2/ Theme 2 - Nov- Dec - 7 weeks	Spring 2/Theme 2 - March – April - 6 weeks	
Conte	3.2.1 Growth	3.5.1 Interpretation of financial statements	Revision of Themes 1, 2, 3 and 4
nt:	a) Objectives of growth:	a) Statement of comprehensive income (profit	
Declar	b) Problems arising from growth	and loss	Exam preparation
ative		account)	Past Papers and questions
Knowl	3.2.2 Mergers and takeovers	b) Statement of financial position (balance	Exam Technique
edge –	a) Reasons for mergers and takeovers	sheet)	
'Know	b) Distinction between mergers and takeovers		
What'	c) Horizontal and vertical integration	3.5.2 Ratio analysis	
	d) Financial risks and rewards	a) Calculate	
	e) Problems of rapid growth	b) Interpret ratios to make business decisions	
		c) The limitations of ratio analysis	
	3.2.3 Organic growth		
	a) Distinction between inorganic and organic growth	3.5.3 Human resources	
	b) Methods of growing organically	a) Calculate and interpret the following to help	
	c) Advantages and disadvantages of organic growth	make business decisions	
		b) Human resource strategies to increase	
	3.2.4 Reasons for staying small	productivity and retention and to reduce	
	a) Small business survival in competitive markets	turnover and absenteeism	
	3.3.1 Quantitative sales forecasting	3.6.1 Causes and effects of change	
	a) Calculation of time-series analysis:	a) Causes of change	
	b) Interpretation of scatter graphs and line of best fit – extrapolation of past	b) Possible effects on	
	data to future		
	c) Limitations of quantitative sales forecasting techniques	3.6.2 Key factors in change	
		a) Organisational culture	
	3.3.2 Investment appraisal	b) Size of organisation	
	a) Simple payback	c) Time/speed of change	
	b) Average (Accounting) Rate of Return	d) Managing resistance to change	
	c) Discounted Cash Flow (Net Present Value only)		
	d) Calculations and interpretations of figures generated by	3.6.3 Scenario planning	
	these techniques	a) Identifying key risks through risk assessment	
	e) Limitations of these techniques	b) Planning for risk mitigation	





Conte	3.3.3 Decision trees	
nt:	a) Construct and interpret simple decision tree diagrams	
Declar	b) Calculations and interpretations of figures generated by	
ative	these techniques	
Knowl	c) Limitations of using decision trees	
edge –		
'Know	3.3.4 Critical Path Analysis	
What'	a) Nature and purpose of Critical Path Analysis	
	b) Complete and interpret simple networks to identify the critical path	
	c) Complete calculations	
	d) Limitations of using Critical Path Analysis	
	3.4.1Corporate influences	
	a) Corporate timescales: short-termism versus	
	long-termism	
	b) Evidence-based versus subjective decision making	
	3.4.2 Corporate culture	
	a) Strong and weak cultures	
	b) Classification of company cultures	
	c) How corporate culture is formed	
	d) Difficulties in changing an established culture	
	3.4.3 Shareholders versus stakeholders	
	a) Internal and external stakeholders	
	b) Stakeholder objectives	
	c) Stakeholder and shareholder influences	
	d) The potential for conflict between profit-based	
	(shareholder) and wider objectives (stakeholder)	
	3.4.4 Business ethics	
	a) Ethics of strategic decisions:	
	o trade-offs between profit and ethics	
	b) Pay and rewards	
	c) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	





#### Skills Proce dural Knowl edge – Know How'

Be able to perform business calculations, draw graphs, and interpret financial information, for example; Calculations of market share; drawing and adjusting demand and supply diagrams.

Know how to answer exam questions, 4, 10, 12, 20 mark questions. These skills will be developed from 4 and 10 markers in the first half term to 20 mark questions by the third half term

Know how to plan and produce an extended piece of writing in answer to a question. This will involve the following:

Know the assessment objectives and how they relate to different style questions. Know how to develop chains of analysis

- Be able to make points as counterbalances
- Apply knowledge to case studies and real world examples
- Evaluating and drawing conclusions

Know how to communicate their business knowledge of concepts and theories and wider business reading, in a range of contexts: PowerPoint presentations, reports, essays, group discussions and debates

- 2.1 Growth what is the objective of business growth? What are the problems associated with business growth?
- 3.2.2 Mergers and takeovers Why do businesses use mergers and takeovers to grow? What is the difference between a merger and a takeover? What are the risks and rewards of these forms of growth? What are the problems of rapid growth?
- 3.2.3 Organic growth What is the difference between inorganic and organic growth? What are the methods of organic growth? What are the benefits and limitations of organic growth?
- 3.2.4 Reasons for staying small why do businesses stay small? How do small businesses survive in a competitive market?
- 3.3.1 Quantitative sales forecasting How do you calculate moving averages? What is the difference between correlation and causation? What is meant by extrapolation? What are the benefits and limitations of sales forecasting?
- 3.3.2 Investment appraisal What is investments appraisal? How is it calculated? How can figures be used to inform business decisions? What are the benefits and limitations of IA?
- 3.3.3 Decision trees What are decision trees and how are they constructed? How can DT's be used to inform business decisions? What are the benefits and limitations of DT's?
- 3.3.4 Critical Path Analysis What is the purpose of a CPA and how is it constructed? How can a business use CPA to inform business decisions? What are the benefits and limitations of CPA?
- 3.4.1Corporate influences Why does businesses have a short-term or long-term focus? What is meant by evidence-based versus subjective decision making
- 3.4.2 Corporate culture What is the difference between a strong and weak culture. What are the key features of Handy's culture classifications? How is corporate culture formed? What are the difficulties in changing corporate culture?
- 3.4.3 Shareholders versus stakeholders What are stakeholders? Which stakeholders are internal and external? How do stakeholder objectives differ? What potential conflict might there be between stakeholders?
- 3.4.4 Business ethics Is there a trade-off between ethics and profit? What is meant by CSR?
- 3.5.1 Interpretation of financial statements How do businesses use statements of comprehensive incomes and statements of financial position? How can these documents inform business decisions?
- 3.5.2 Ratio analysis How do business interpret ratios? How do they inform business decisions? What are the limitations of ratio analysis?
- 3.5.3 Human resources How do businesses calculate and interpret HR measures to help make business decisions? What strategies can be used to increase/improve HR measures?

#### Key Questi ons





	3.6.1 Causes and effects of change – What causes business change and how does it impact the business? 3.6.2 Key factors in change – What are the key factors of business change? 3.6.3 Scenario planning – How do businesses identify and use risks assessments? What is risk mitigation and how do business plan for it?		
Assess ment	<ul> <li>End of topic assessments: A series of short answer questions (4 marks) and extended writing (10/12 marks) based on case study information.</li> <li>Class discussions of how to answer a 4 mark/10 mark/12 mark questions. Practice questions are peer assessed in class or teacher marked, when set as HBL.</li> <li>Quizziz used to test knowledge</li> <li>After Christmas 20 mark questions are introduced and used in HBL and in class assessment activities</li> </ul>		
Litera cy/Nu merac y/ SMSC /Char acter	Literacy is developed through the range of writing tasks students complete throughout the course.  Wider reading and research skills are encouraged, using posts on google classroom, case studies used in class and hbl research tasks, as well as directing students to the super curriculum  The concepts covered require the development of a range of numeracy skills: % changes; ratios; interpretation of graphs;  SMSC will be relevant when looking at the ethical impacts of business behaviour, social motives for business v profits; the impacts of globalisation and mnc activity; branding and consumer protection; stakeholders  Character programme: Group work and presentations encourage initiative and independence in work. All lessons are pitched to be aspirational with high expectations of student learning and outcomes.		