

## **Business Curriculum Map**

Teachers review the sequence of teaching throughout the year and use their discretion to adapt, revisit or reteach content when necessary to support the learning of our students.

<b>Business Studies</b>	Year 10	Year 11
GCSE	1.1.1 The dynamic nature of business	2.1.1 Business growth
	1.1.2 Risk and reward	2.1.2 Changes in business aims and objectives
	1.1.3 The role of business enterprise	2.1.3 Business and globalisation
		2.1.4 Ethics, the environment and business
	1.2.1 Customer needs Identifying and understanding customer needs:	
	1.2.2 Market research The purpose of market research:	2.2.1 Product
	1.2.3 Market segmentation How businesses use market segmentation to	2.2.2 Price
	target the market	2.2.3 Promotion
	1.2.4 The competitive environment	2.2.4 Place
		2.2.5 Using the marketing mix to make business decisions
	1.3.1 Business aims and objectives	
	1.3.2 Business revenues, costs and profits	2.3.1 Business operations
	1.3.3 Cash and cash-flow	2.3.2 Working with suppliers
	1.3.4 Sources of business finance	2.3.3 Managing quality
		2.3.4 The sales process
	1.4.1 The options for start-up and small businesses	Topic 2.4 Making financial decisions
	1.4.2 Business location	2.4.1 Business calculations
	1.4.3 The marketing mix	2.4.2 Understanding business performance
	1.4.4 Business plans	
		2.5.1 Organisational structures
	1.5.1 Business stakeholders	2.5.2 Effective recruitment
	1.5.2 Technology and business	2.5.3 Effective training and development
	1.5.3 Legislation and business	2.5.4 Motivation
	1.5.4 The economy and business	
	1.5.5 External influences	

Business Studies A Level	Year 12 THEME 1 MARKETING AND PEOPLE	Year 13 THEME 3: BUSINESS DECISIONS AND STRATEGY
	1.1.1 The market	3.1 Business objectives and strategy
	1.1.2 Market research	3.1.1 Corporate objectives
	1.1.3 Market positioning	3.1.2 Theories of corporate strategy
		3.1.3 SWOT analysis
	1.2 Market	3.1.4 Impact of external influences
	1.2.1 Demand	
	1.2.2 Supply	3.2 Business growth
	1.2.3 Markets	3.2.1 Growth
	1.2.4 Price elasticity of demand	3.2.2 Mergers and takeovers
	1.2.5 Income elasticity of demand	3.2.3 Organic growth
		3.2.4 Reasons for staying small
	1.3 Marketing mix and strategy	
	1.3.1 Product/service design	3.3 Decision-making techniques
	1.3.2 Branding and promotion	3.3.1 Quantitative sales forecasting
	1.3.3 Pricing strategies	3.3.2 Investment appraisal
	1.3.4 Distribution	3.3.3 Decision trees
	1.3.5 Marketing strategy	3.3.4 Critical Path Analysis
	1.4 Managing people	3.4 Influences on business decisions
	1.4.1 Approaches to staffing	3.4.1 Corporate influences
	1.4.2 Recruitment, selection and training	3.4.2 Corporate culture
	1.4.3 Organisational design	3.4.3 Shareholders versus stakeholders
	1.4.4 Motivation in theory and practice	3.4.4 Business ethics
	1.4.5 Leadership	
		3.5 Assessing competitiveness 3.5.1 Interpretation of financial statements
	1.5 Entrepreneurs and leaders	3.5.2 Ratio analysis
	1.5.1 Role of an entrepreneur	3.5.3 Human resources
	1.5.2 Entrepreneurial motives and characteristics	
	1.5.3 Business objectives	3.6 Managing change
	1.5.4 Forms of business	3.6.1 Causes and effects of change
	1.5.5 Business choices	3.6.2 Key factors in change 3.6.3 Scenario planning
	1.5.6 Moving from entrepreneur to leader	

	THEME 2: MANAGING BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	THEME 4: GLOBAL BUSINESS
	2.1 Raising finance	4.1 Globalisation
	2.1.1 Internal finance	4.1.1 Growing economies
	2.1.2 External finance	4.1.2 International trade and business growth
	2.1.3 Liability	4.1.3 Factors contributing to increased globalisation
	2.1.4 Planning	4.1.4 Protectionism
	2.2 Financial planning	4.1.5 Trading blocs
	2.2.1 Sales forecasting	
	2.2.2 Sales, revenue and costs	4.2 Global markets and business expansion
	2.2.3 Break-even	4.2.1 Conditions that prompt trade
	2.2.4 Budgets	4.2.2 Assessment of a country as a market
		4.2.3 Assessment of a country as a production location
	2.3 Managing finance	4.2.4 Reasons for global mergers or joint ventures
	2.3.1 Profit	4.2.5 Global competitiveness
	2.3.2 Liquidity	
	2.3.3 Business failure	4.3 Global marketing
		4.3.1 Marketing
	2.4 Resource management	4.3.2 Niche markets
	2.4.1 Production, productivity and efficiency	4.3.3 Cultural/social factors
	2.4.2 Capacity utilisation	
	2.4.3 Stock control	4.4 Global industries and companies (multinational corporations)
	2.4.4 Quality management	4.4.1 The impact of MNCs
		4.4.2 Ethics a) Stakeholder conflicts b) Pay and working conditions c)
	2.5 External influences	Environmental considerations:
	2.5.1 Economic influences	4.4.3 Controlling MNCs
	2.5.2 Legislation	
	2.5.3 The competitive environment	
BTEC Business	UNIT 3 – PERSONAL AND BUSINESS FINANCE	UNIT 1 EXPLORING BUSINESS PURPOSE
Extended		
Certificate	A: Understand the importance of managing personal finance	A: Explore the features of different businesses and analyse what makes
	A1 Functions and role of money.	them successful
	A2 Different ways to pay	A1 Features of businesses
	A3 Current accounts	A2 Stakeholders and their influence
	A4 Managing personal finance	A3 Effective business communications
		B: Investigate how businesses are organised
		B1 Structure and organisation
		B2 Aims and objectives

B: Explore the personal finance sector	C: Examine the environment in which businesses operate
B1 Features of financial institutions	C1 External environment
B2 Communicating with customers	C2 Internal
B3 Consumer protection in relation to personal finance	C3 Competitive environment. C4 Situational analysis
B4 Information, guidance and advice	
	D: Examine business markets
C: Understand the purpose of accounting	D1 Different market structures D2 Relationship between demand, supply
C1 Purpose of accounting	and price
C2 Types of income	D3 Pricing and output decisions
C3 Types of expenditure	
	E: Investigate the role and contribution of innovation and enterprise to
D: Select and evaluate different sources of business finance	business success
D1 Sources of finance	E1 Role of innovation and enterprise to develop business activities
	E2 Benefits and risks associated with innovation and enterprise
E: Break-even and cash flow forecasts	
E1 Cash flow forecasts, target setting.	UNIT 2: DEVELOPING A MARKETING CAMPAIGN
E2 Break-even analysis	
	A: Introduction to the principles and purposes of marketing that underpin
F: Complete statements of comprehensive income and financial position	the creation of a rationale for a marketing campaign
and evaluate a business's performance This relates to sole traders only.	A1 The role of marketing
F1 Statement of comprehensive income	A2 Influences on marketing activity
F2 Statement of financial position	
F4 Measuring liquidity	B: Using information to develop the rationale for a marketing campaign
F5 Measuring efficiency	B1 Purpose of researching information to identify the needs and wants of
	customers identify competition.
Unit 8 – recruitment and selection	B2 Market research methods
	B3 Developing the rationale
A: Examine how effective recruitment and selection contribute to business	
success	C: Planning and developing a marketing campaign
A1 Recruitment of staff	C1 Marketing campaign activity
A2 Recruitment and selection process	C2 Marketing mix
A3 Ethical and legal considerations in the recruitment process	C3 The marketing campaign • Content of the marketing message.
	C4 Appropriateness of marketing campaign
B: Undertake a recruitment activity to demonstrate the processes leading	
to a successful job offer	
B1 Job applications	
B2 Interviews and skills	

	C: Reflect on the recruitment and selection process and your individual	
	performance	
	C1 Review	
	C2 SWOT analysis and action plan	
Btec Business	UNIT 14: INVESTIGATING CUSTOMER SERVICE	UNIT 6: PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT
Diploma		
	A: Explore how effective customer service contributes to business success	A The definitions and functions of management
	A1 Customer service in business	A1 Definitions of management and leadership
	A2 Customer expectations and satisfaction	A2 Functions of management
	A3 Benefits of building customer relationships	A3 Business culture
	A4 Customer service legislation and regulations	
		B Management and leadership styles and skills
	B: Investigate the methods used to improve customer service in a business	B1 Management and leadership styles
	B1 Monitoring and evaluating customer service provision	B2 Management and leadership.
	B2 Indicators in improved performance	
		C Managing human resources
	C: Demonstrate customer service in different situations, using appropriate	C1 Human resources (HR)
	behaviours to meet expectations	C2 Human resource planning
	C1 Customer service skills and behaviours	
	C2 Dealing with customer service requests and complaints C3 Individual	D Factors influencing management, motivation and performance of the
	skills audit and development plan	workforce
		D1 Motivation in the workplace
	UNIT 4: MANAGING AN EVENT	D2 Techniques to meet skills requirements
		D3 Training and development.
	A: Explore the role of an event organiser	D4 Performance appraisal
	A1 Different tasks needed to be completed by an event organiser.	
	A2 Different skills needed by an effective event organiser	E Impact of change
	A3 Common formats for skills audit collection	E1 Managing change •
	B: Investigate the feasibility of a proposed event	F Quality management
	B1 Different types of event, and the factors affecting	F1 Quality standards
	B2 Feasibility measures and critical success factors and targets.	F2 Developing a quality culture.
		F3 The techniques and tools of quality management.
	C: Develop a detailed plan for a business or social enterprise event	F4 The importance and benefits of quality management
	C1 Event planning and the use of planning tools	
	C2 Factors to be considered, including budgets, resources and contingency	
	planning	

D: Stage and manage a business or social enterprise event	UNIT 5 INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS
D1 Management of the event	
D2 Problem solving	A: Explore the international context for business operations
	A1 International business
E: Reflect on the running of the event and evaluate own skills	A2 Financing of international business
development	A3 Support for international business.
E1 Evaluation of the event	
E2 Review of personal skills development in the running of the event	B: Investigate the international economic environment in which business operates
	B1 Globalisation
	B2 International trading blocs
	B3 Barriers to international business
	C: Investigate the external factors that influence international businesses
	C1 External influences.
	C2 International business support systems
	D: Investigate the cultural factors that influence international businesses
	D1 Cultural factors
	D2 Impact of cultural factors.
	E: Examine the strategic and operational approaches to developing
	international trade
	E1 Strategies for operating internationally
	E2 Resource considerations

Economics	Year 12	Year 13
A Level	THEME 1: INTRODUCTION TO MARKETS AND MARKET FAILURE	THEME 3: BUSINESS BEHAVIOUR AND THE LABOUR MARKET
	1.1 Nature of economics Subject content	3.1 Business growth
	1.1.1 Economics as a social science	3.1.1 Sizes and types of firms
	1.1.2 Positive and normative economic statements	3.1.2 Business growth
	1.1.3 The economic problem (consumers, producers and government)	3.1.3 Demergers
	1.1.4 Production possibility frontiers	
	1.1.5 Specialisation and the division of labour	3.2 Business objectives
	1.1.6 Free market economies, mixed economy and command economy	3.2.1 Business objectives
	1.2 How markets work	3.3 Revenues, costs and profits
	1.2.1 Rational decision making	3.3.1 Revenue
	1.2.2 Demand	3.3.2 Costs
	1.2.3 Price, income and cross elasticities of demand	3.3.3 Economies and diseconomies of scale
	1.2.4 Supply	3.3.4 Normal profits, supernormal profits and losses
	1.2.5 Elasticity of supply	
	1.2.6 Price determination	3.4 Market structures
	1.2.7 Price mechanism	3.4.1 Efficiency
	1.2.8 Consumer and producer surplus 1.2.9 Indirect taxes and subsidies	3.4.2 Perfect competition
	1.2.10 Alternative views of consumer behaviour	3.4.3 Monopolistic competition
		3.4.4 Oligopoly
	1.3 Market failure	3.4.5 Monopoly
	1.3.1 Types of market failure	3.4.6 Monopsony
	1.3.2 Externalities	3.4.7 Contestability
	1.3.3 Public goods	
	1.3.4 Information gaps	3.5 Labour market
		3.5.1 Demand for labour
	1.4 Government intervention	3.5.2 Supply of labour
	1.4.1 Government intervention in markets	3.5.3 Wage determination in competitive and non-competitive markets
	1.4.2 Government failure	
		3.6 Government intervention
	THEME 2: THE UK ECONOMY – PERFORMANCE AND POLICIES	3.6.1 Government intervention
		3.6.2 The impact of government intervention
	2.1 Measures of economic performance	
	2.1.1 Economic growth a	
	2.1.2 Inflation	
	2.1.3 Employment and unemployment	
	2.1.4 Balance of payments	

2.2 Aggregate demand (AD)	THEME 4: A GLOBAL PERSPECTIVE
2.2.1 The characteristics of AD	
2.2.2 Consumption (C)	4.1 International economics
2.2.3 Investment (I)	4.1.1 Globalisation
2.2.4 Government expenditure (G)	4.1.2 Specialisation and trade
2.2.5 Net trade (X-M)	4.1.3 Pattern of trade
	4.1.4 Terms of trade
2.3 Aggregate supply (AS)	4.1.5 Trading blocs and the World Trade Organisation (WTO)
2.3.1 The characteristics of AS	4.1.6 Restrictions on free trade
2.3.2 Short-run AS	4.1.7 Balance of payments
2.3.3 Long-run AS	4.1.8 Exchange rates
	4.1.9 International competitiveness
2.4 National income	
2.4.1 National income	4.2 Poverty and inequality
2.4.2 Injections and withdrawals	4.2.1 Absolute and relative poverty
2.4.3 Equilibrium levels of real national output	4.2.2 Inequality
2.4.4 The multiplier	
	4.3 Emerging and developing economies
2.5 Economic growth	4.3.1 Measures of development
2.5.1 Causes of growth	4.3.2 Factors influencing growth and development
2.5.2 Output gaps	4.3.3 Strategies influencing growth and development
2.5.3 Trade (business) cycle	
2.5.4 The impact of economic growth	4.4 The financial sector
	4.4.1 Role of financial markets
2.6 Macroeconomic objectives and policies	4.4.2 Market failure in the financial sector
2.6.1 Possible macroeconomic objectives	4.4.3 Role of central banks
2.6.2 Demand-side policies:	
2.6.3 Supply-side policies	4.5 Role of the state in the macro economy
2.6.4 Conflicts and trade-offs between objectives and policies	4.5.1 Public expenditure
	4.5.2 Taxation
	4.5.3 Public sector finances
	4.5.4 Macroeconomic policies in a global context



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Travel and Tourism	Year 12	Year 13
BTec	UNIT 1: THE WORLD OF TRAVEL AND TOURISM	UNIT 2: GLOBAL DESTINATIONS
	A: Types of travel and tourism	A: Geographical awareness, locations and features giving appeal to global
	A1 Types of tourism	destinations
	A2 Types of travel	A1 Geographical awareness
	A3 Types of travel and tourism customer	A2 Features and appeal of destinations
		A3 Appeal and types of tourism Features of global destinations support
	B: The types of travel and tourism organisations, their roles and the	different types of tourism and tourist activities
	products and services they offer to customers	
	B1 Ownership and operating aims	B: Potential advantages and disadvantages of travel options to access
	B2 The key sectors of the travel and tourism industry	global destinations.
	B3 Interrelationships and interdependencies in the travel and tourism	B1 Different types of gateways, transport hubs, and their facilities.
	industry	B2 Potential advantages and disadvantages of travel routes and transport
		providers
	C: The scale of the travel and tourism industry	
	C1 Importance of the UK as a global destination	C: Travel planning, itineraries, costs and suitability matched to customer
	C2 Employment in travel and tourism	needs
	C3 Visitor numbers.	C1 Travel planning and the potential advantages and disadvantages of
	C4 Income and spending	transport options C2 Understanding of travel itineraries
	D Factors affecting the travel and tourism industry	C2 Onderstanding of traver itmeraries
	D1 Product development and innovation	C4 Type of customers and their needs
	D2 Other factors affecting organisations in the travel and tourism industry	c4 Type of customers and then needs
	D3 Responses of travel and tourism organisations to external and internal	D: Consumer trends, motivating and enabling factors and their potential
	factors	effect on the popularity and appeal of global destinations
		D1 Consumer trends affecting the appeal of global destination
		D2 Motivating and enabling factors affecting the appeal of global
		destinations

UNIT 3: PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING IN TRAVEL AND TOURISM	E: Factors affecting the popularity and appeal of destinations
	E1 Political factors
A: Explore role of marketing activities in influencing customer decisions	E2 Economic climate
and meeting customer needs in travel and tourism	E3 Accessibility and availability. E4 Image and promotion
A1 Interrelationships between marketing and customer service in travel and	E5 Changing markets
tourism organisations	E6 Natural disasters
A2 Influencing customer decisions and meeting needs	E7 Climate and its influence on travel
A3 The marketing mix used by travel and tourism organisations	
A4 Potential impacts of the marketing mix and customer service	UNIT 9: VISITOR ATTRACTIONS
B: Examine the impact that marketing activities have on the success of	A: Investigate the nature, role and appeal of visitor attractions
different travel and tourism organisations	A1 Types of visitor attractions
B1 The role of marketing in different travel and tourism organisations B2 How marketing contributes to the success of travel and tourism	A2 Scale, scope and appeal of visitor attractions
organisations	A3 Ways in which visitor attractions are funded A4 Importance of additional revenue generation strategies for visitor
B3 Influences on marketing activity	attractions
by midences on marketing activity	
C: Carry out market research in order to identify a new travel and tourism	B: Examine how visitor attractions meet the diverse expectations of
product or service	visitors
C1 Collecting market research data	B1 Different types of visitors and their diverse expectations
C2 Analysing market research data	B2 Products and services provided, including primary and secondary spend
C3 Using research results to help identify a new product or service	opportunities
	B3 Ways to meet and exceed visitor expectations
D: Produce a promotional campaign for a new travel and tourism product	B4 Use of technology and its importance for visitor attractions
or service, to meet stated objectives.	
D1 Designing a promotional campaign to meet stated objectives	C: Explore how visitor attractions respond to competition and measure
D2 Producing promotional materials and activities	their success and appeal
	C1 Strategies for responding to competition
	C2 Success and appeal, using data analysis to measure visitor trends and
	visitor numbers