

# **Business, Enterprise and Economics Curriculum Map**

### Intent:

The curriculum has been designed to empower children with virtues that enable them to excel academically and spiritually inspiring them to serve humanity selflessly (Nishkam), with an abundance of love, compassion and forgiveness. The curriculum aims to support students to learn about peace, forgiveness, love and faith in the Divine through their academic subjects, faith practice and personal development.

Our curriculum is constructed around our vision to ensure we remain:

## Faith-inspired: learning from the wisdom of religion

Our students explore the divine context of humanity and wonder of all creation. They not only learn about, but also learn from, the wisdom of religions and in so doing explore the infinite human potential to do good unconditionally. We support students to develop aspects of their own religious, spiritual or human identities. They learn about serenity through prayer and humility in service and in so doing, they deepen their own respective faith, and respect the common purpose of all religious traditions, as well as respecting the beliefs of those with no faith tradition. They explore the unique divinity of the individual, and our common humanity.

## **Virtues-led**: nurturing compassionate, responsible human beings

We believe that the fostering of human virtues forms the foundation of all goodness. Our curricula are carefully enriched to allow experiences where our students, teachers and parents alike learn to grow through a conscious focus on virtues. Our virtues-led education approach helps to provide guidance to enable students to understand their choices in order to help lead better lives. Our students become self-reflective and flourish; they are able to build strong, meaningful relationships and understand their responsibilities to the global family and all creation, founded in faith. Students learn to experience faith through lived out through righteous living in thought, action and deed.

# **Aspiring for Excellence**: in all that we do.

Our students and staff alike aim to become the best human beings they can possibly be, in all aspects of spiritual, social, intellectual and physical life. We foster a school culture which inspires optimism and confidence, hope and determination for all to achieve their best possible. This is accomplished through a rich and challenging curriculum, along with excellent teaching to nurture awe and wonder. Students gain a breadth and depth of knowledge and a love of learning to achieve their full potential.

The curriculum at Nishkam School West London has been carefully crafted to be broad, balanced and stimulating, giving every Nishkam student the opportunity to be knowledgeable, multi-skilled, highly literate, highly numerate, creative, expressive, compassionate and confident people. Knowledge-rich, skills based and Faith-inspired, the Curriculum at Nishkam School West London is delivered through three **Golden Threads** that are unique to our ethos and virtues:

1	Love and forgiveness vs. Enmity and Hate
2	Peace and Collaboration vs. Conflict and War
3	Trust in God

Every composite of our curriculum is constructed of components that have each of these threads at their core. These elements can be clearly identified in our subject-based curriculum maps and Schemes of Learning documents.

The Business, Enterprise and Economics curriculum is necessarily aspirational, focused on excellence and on securing in all learners a love of learning through the acquisition of knowledge, the study and practice of faith, and an understanding of the world around them. One aspect of the curriculum is the school ethos of the golden threads. Students will learn via collaboration, peace, forgiveness, and love through each unit of work.

BTEC Enterprise is a dynamic, interesting and challenging course. It is completely relevant to the world in which we live today, providing students with realistic learning experiences which they will carry on into life. They learn how to use relevant terms, concepts and methods effectively to describe business and economic behaviour. Our Enterprise students are encouraged to use an enquiring, critical approach to distinguish facts from opinions, develop arguments and make informed judgements allowing them to develop independent learning skills. During KS4 students will visit local businesses and observe entrepreneurship in practice. The subject gives the students the opportunity to develop their ICT skills in a business context. Students will acquire knowledge and skills through vocational contexts by studying the knowledge, behaviours and skills related to researching, planning, pitching and reviewing an enterprise idea. Students can also develop their technical skills, such as market research skills, planning, promotional and financial skills using realistic work scenarios, and personal skills, such as monitoring own performance, time management and problem solving, through a practical and skills-based approach to learning and assessment. Students will acquire knowledge, understanding and skills to underpin their practical activities in assessment, which will complement their learning in other subjects.

GCSE Business Studies allows students to apply their knowledge and understanding to different business contexts ranging from small enterprises to large multinationals and businesses operating in local, national and global contexts. Students develop an understanding of how these contexts impact on business behaviour. Students will apply their knowledge and understanding to business decision making including the interdependent nature of business activity, influences on business such as operations, finance, marketing and human resources, and how these interdependencies underpin business decision making. They will learn how different business contexts affect business decisions as well as the use and limitation of quantitative and qualitative data in making business decisions. Students will be required to draw on their knowledge and understanding to use business terminology to identify and explain business activity, apply business concepts to familiar and unfamiliar contexts, develop problem solving and decision-making skills relevant to business and investigate, analyse and evaluate business opportunities and issues. They will also have to make justified decisions using both qualitative and quantitative data including its selection, interpretation, analysis and evaluation, and the application of appropriate quantitative skills.

A Level Business Studies allows students to explore the world of commerce and entrepreneurship. It is excellent preparation for university courses in the fields of business and management, and to equip students with the know-how to start up your own business or follow a career in finance, accounting, marketing or management after university. Students will engage with the world of business through the context of current business developments and real business situations. They will learn how management, leadership and decision-making can improve performance in marketing, operational, financial and human resources. They will also explore the interrelated nature of business activities and how they affect businesses, be they large or small, UK or internationally focused and in different sectors such as service or manufacturing.

A Level Economics helps students to develop a critical approach to economic models and methods of enquiry. They will explore recent and past developments in global economies and government policies and reflect on the impact it has had on people all over the world. Economics is divided into two parts: Microeconomics and Macroeconomics. Microeconomics explores the concept of an ideal free market economy, based on perfect competition, and compares it with the complexity and inefficiency of real modern market phenomena. Macroeconomics looks at economics from a national point of view and explores themes like Inequality, Unemployment and Immigration, Economic Growth and Trade/Budget deficits. It also considers the trade-offs that governments face as they try to resolve problems such as the financial crisis of 2008. Economics A level also explores themes in behavioural economics, which is the fast-emerging counterpoint to the 'ideal behaviour' ideas on which classical economics is based. After doing an A level in Economics, students will understand the assumptions behind economic terms such as 'free markets', which increasingly dominate political debate. Students will realise the bluntness of economic policy tools and the extent to which economic concepts and methods help us understand and tackle issues such as climate change, inequality, and racism. Students will then be equipped to reason out and debate the merits and demerits of each argument and to choose an option that suits their own beliefs.

#### Implementation:

## **BTEC** Enterprise

BTEC Enterprise is a subject which will be new to all learners should they choose it as an option at Key Stage 4. The students will learn how to run an appropriate business, primarily focusing on customer service, finances, marketing, advertising, and presentation. The course follows the Edexcel BTEC Enterprise Tech Award Level 1&2 pathway. BTEC Enterprise is designed for students of all abilities to be able to access, but more importantly, it allows the Enterprise staff to really stretch and challenge those students at the top end of the scale due to rigorous coursework and assessment.

The BTEC Enterprise course aims to stretch and challenge all students, regardless of ability, through its rigorous coursework and assessment. At NSWL, all KS4 students are exposed to all the different assessment criteria ensuring a broad curriculum is delivered. KS4 classes are in mixed ability groups and teachers will ensure all students are challenged whilst providing the scaffolding necessary to ensure all learners are successful. In each class, the teachers ensure that the students are going to meet or exceed their target grades via ongoing assessment, with the support of expert teacher knowledge, PowerPoints, and additional resources. Homework tasks are used to support the content learnt in lessons and are an opportunity for students to underpin the learning they have conducted during the lesson time. The Enterprise team have the appropriate subject knowledge to deliver the curriculum and participate in on-going CPD sessions delivered by Edexcel which strengthen both pedagogical knowledge and subject knowledge.

# GCSE Business Studies, A Level Business Studies and A Level Economics

The business and economics courses follow the AQA specification where students are taught the course over a two-year period. All of the curricula are sequenced coherently so that concepts and skills are developed over time. This supports students of all abilities, especially SEN students. Tailored intervention is put in place to support those who require it to master essential vocabulary and key concepts. This informed by Rosenshine's Principles of Instruction and Cognitive Theory. Cross-curricular links are explicitly referenced and exploited in order to deepen understanding. Homework, daily retrieval-based activities and termly low stakes knowledge organisers quizzes strengthen memory as do mid-term and end-of- year assessments which are cumulative. Vocabulary is developed through an emphasis of Tier 2 and Tier 3 vocabulary and students are taught to read, write and speak like a business professional. All students have Knowledge Organisers as part of their independent learning in Business Studies. The Knowledge Organiser content is in line with the sequencing of the curriculum. Self-quizzing supports the retrieval of and embedding of knowledge in long-term memory. Students studying Economics will also use knowledge organisers as part of their independent learning. Technology is employed through computer use for internet research, online quizzes, presentations & You Tube educational based video content.

Year	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
10	BTEC Enterprise: Induction/ Exploring Enterprises - Component 1  Key Tasks: • Enterprise Characteristics • SME's • Types • Purposes  Assessment: Coursework 1 -	BTEC Enterprise: Exploring Enterprises - Component 1  Key Tasks: • Entrepreneurs • Customer Behaviour  Assessment: Coursework 1 - Enterprises: Success or Failure?	BTEC Enterprise: Exploring Enterprises - Component 1  Key Tasks:  • Market Research  • Understanding Competitors  • Needs & Wants  Assessment: Coursework 2 – Market Research: Customer Needs & Competitor Behaviour	BTEC Enterprise: Exploring Enterprises - Component 1  Key Tasks:  Situational Analysis  Measuring SME's  Legislation  PEST  Assessment: Coursework 3 - Factors: Success of an Enterprise	BTEC Enterprise: Promotion and Finance for Enterprise - Component 3  Key Tasks:  • Elements of the Promotional Mix and their Purposes  • Targeting and Segmenting the Market  Assessment: Exam Question	BTEC Enterprise: Promotion and Finance for Enterprise - Component 3  Key Tasks:  • Factors Influencing the Choice of Promotional Methods  Assessment: Exam Questions and Practice Test
	Enterprises: Success or Failure?					
	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
	The purpose of business activity, the role of business enterprise and entrepreneurship, and the dynamic nature of business.  Unit 1  Introduction to business studies- dynamic nature, social factors, cultures Business ownership- link with culture and gaps in the market Setting business aims and objectives Stakeholders- Charities, social objectives, crowdfunding Location- Outsourcing vs UK Business Planning Expanding a business- Globalisation Profit and Breakeven  Core skills Key (contextual) vocab from Unit 1 Analytical skills – use of highlighters to develop independent learning (Orange for A03) Reading skills – Reading in exam conditions Exam technique – 2, 3, 4, 6-mark questions Numeracy skills - Calculations in a business context. Interpretation and use of quantitative data in business contexts to support, inform and justify business decisions  Assessment Case studies from Unit 1		The importance of external influences on business and how businesses change in response to these influences.  Unit 2 Technology Ethical and Environmental considerations The economic climate on business Globalisation Legislation Competitive environment  Core skills Key (contextual) vocab from Units 1&2 Analytical skills – use of highlighters to develop independent learning (Orange for A03 & Blue for A02 Green for A03) Reading skills – Applying information from case studies in exam conditions Exam technique – 2,3,4,6, 9-mark questions Numeracy skills - Calculations in a business context. Interpretation and		The purpose of the finance function, its role within business and how it influences business activity.  Unit 6 Sources of Finance Cash Flow Financial Terms and calculations Analysing the financial performance of a business  Core skills Key (contextual) vocab from Units 1,2&6 Numeracy skills - Calculations in a business context. Interpretation and use of quantitative data in business contexts to support, inform and justify business decisions How to calculate profit, the importance of cash flow, how to calculate break even and ARR Interpretation of data given on financial statements How to apply all the above in the context of an exam style question	
			use of quantitative data in business contexts to support, inform and justify business decisions Cross functional area vocabulary  Assessment Case studies from Unit 2 GCSE Seneca/BBC Bitesize MCQs Vocab key terms Knowledge Organiser for Unit 2 MS Teams Use of Guardian and BBC to apply examples to the theory		Exam technique – 2,3,4,6,9,12-mark questions How to apply cross functional vocabulary in your exam  Assessment Case studies from Unit 6 GCSE Seneca/BBC Bitesize MCQs Vocab key terms Knowledge Organiser for Unit 6 MS Teams Use of Guardian and BBC to apply examples to the theory	

Assessment
Case studies from Unit 1
GCSE Seneca/BBC Bitesize
MCQs
Vocab key terms
Knowledge Organiser for Unit 1
MS Teams

Use of Guardian and BBC to apply examples to the theory.

Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6	
BTEC Enterprise: Planning for and Pitching an Enterprise Activity -	BTEC Enterprise: Planning for and Pitching an Enterprise Activity -	BTEC Enterprise: Promotion and Finance for Enterprise - Component 3	BTEC Enterprise: Promotion and Finance for Enterprise - Component 3	BTEC Enterprise: Promotion and Finance for Enterprise - Component 3		
Key Tasks:  • Generating Ideas for a Microenterprise Activity  • Plan for a Microenterprise Activity  Assessment Coursework 1 - Planning a Microenterprise Activity	Component 2  Key Tasks:  Pitching a Microenterprise Activity Presenting a Business Pitch  Assessment Coursework 2 - Pitching to Potential Investors	Key Tasks:  • Financial Documents  • Payment Methods  • Revenue and Costs  • Terminology  • Statement of Comprehensive Income  Assessment  Exam Questions	Key Tasks:  Profitability and Liquidity  Using Cash Flow Data  Financial Forecasting  Suggesting Improvements to Cash Flow Problems  Assessment  Exam Questions and Mock Exam	<ul> <li>Key Tasks:         <ul> <li>Break-Even Analysis and Breakeven Point</li> <li>Sources of Business Finance</li> </ul> </li> <li>Assessment         <ul> <li>Exam Questions and Component 3</li> <li>Exam</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6	
GCSE Business: Unit 3 – Business Operations What business operations involve, their role within the production of goods and the provision of services, and how they influence business activity  Unit 4 – Human Resources The purpose of human resources, its role within business and how it influences business activity  Unit 3 Production processes The role of procurement The concept of quality Good customer services  Unit 4 Organisational structures Recruitment and selection of employees Motivating employees Training  Core skills Key (contextual) vocab from Units 1,2, 3, 4 & 6 Exam technique – 6,9,12-mark questions Exam technique – calculation questions How to apply cross functional vocabulary in your exam How to answer section A & B strategically in exam conditions Become an 'exam expert' in paper 1  Assessment Past exam style questions and papers GCSE Seneca/BBC Bitesize MCQs Vocab key terms		GCSE Business: Unit 5 – Marketing The purpose of marketing, its role within business activity  Unit 5 Identifying and understanding custom Segmentation The purpose and methods of market retrieved the purpose and methods of market retrieved the elements of the marketing mix: Proceed the purpose and methods of market retrieved the purpose and methods of market retrieved to the purpose and methods of market retrieved to the purpose and methods of market retrieved to the purpose and marketing mix: Proceed the purpose and purpose the purpose and purpose the purpose and purpose and the purpose and purpose	esearch oduct, Price, Place, Promotion  3, 4 & 6 vestions ns lary in your exam in exam conditions?	GCSE Business: Exam preparation Revision of all topics through exam specific questions  Core skills Practice exam questions under timed conditions Understand the demands of Paper 1 and Paper 2 – Write smarter not harder Adapt teaching / revision of topics in line with the needs of the students How to apply cross-functional area vocabulary effectively  Assessment Practicing exam questions (Paper 1 & Paper 2) Practicing MCQ Questions (Paper 1 & Paper 2		

	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6	
?	A-level Business: Unit 1 – What is busin	A-level Business: Unit 1 – What is business? Unit 2 – Managers, leadership and decision making		A-level Business: Unit 3 – Decision making to improve marketing performance Unit 4 - Decision making to improve operational performance		A-level Business: Unit 5 – Decision making to improve financial performance Unit 6 – Decision making to improve human resource performance  Unit 5: Financial Objectives Internal & External Influences on Financial Objectives Profit and Profitability Cash Flow Objectives Capital Structure Budgets and Budgeting o Variance Analysis Break-even Analysis Ratio Analysis - Gross Profit & Gross Margin Ratio Analysis - Operating Profit & Operating Margin Payables & Receivables Sources of Finance Methods of Improving Cash Flow & Profitability  Unit 6: Human Resource Objectives Internal & External Influences on Human Resource Objectives Soft & Hard HRM, Labour Turnover & Labour Productivity Models of organisational structure Flexible Working Organisational Design Human Resource Flow Motivation Theories – Taylor, Maslow, Herzberg Financial Methods of Motivation Non-Financial Methods of Motivation Employer - Employee Relations	
	Unit 2 – Managers, le						
	Unit 1: Business Objectives Mission Statements Variable and Fixed Costs Limited and Unlimited Liability Different Forms of Business Private and Public Sector Organisations Shares, Share Prices and Market Capitalisation External environment  Unit 2: Roles of Managers and leadership s Tannenbaum Schmidt Continuum (Key Model) Effectiveness of Different Styles of Management and Leadership Scientific Decision Making Risks, Rewards, Uncertainty and Opportunity Cost Decision Trees Influences on Decision Making Role and Importance of Stakeholders Stakeholder Mapping (Key Model)		Unit 4: Operational Objectives & Internal & External Influences Labour Productivity & unit Costs Economies of Scale, Diseconomies of Scale, Capacity & Capacity Utilisation Efficiency and Productivity & Lean Production, Operations Resource Mix		Financial Objectives Internal & External Infle Profit and Profitability Cash Flow Objectives Capital Structure Budgets and Budgetir Break-even Analysis Ratio Analysis - Gross I Ratio Analysis - Opero Payables & Receivab Sources of Finance Methods of Improving  Unit 6: Human Resource Objectives Internal & External Influication Soft & Hard HRM, Labo Models of organisation Flexible Working Organisational Design Human Resource Flow Motivation Theories - T Financial Methods of M Non-Financial Method Employer - Employee I		
	Core skills  Numeracy skills- Tran  Key (contextual) voc  Application of conte  Analysis – What does  Knowledge/ real life	cab from Units 1 & 2 ext – What does this look like? s this look like?	(Orange for A03) Reading skills – Reading in	ghlighters to develop independent learning	independent learning Exam technique – Hov How to apply cross-fur	ab from Units 5 & 6 e skills – use of highlighters to develop (Orange for A03 & Blue for A02 Green for A04 v to answer a 16m, 20m and a 25m questions actional area vocabulary effectively ands of Paper 1 and Paper 2 – Write smarter n	
		estions (Paper 1)	Assessment Practicing exam questions Practicing MCQ Questions Mini end of unit tests Knowledge and applications articles to apply examples	s (Paper 1 & Paper 2) on - Use of Guardian and BBC newspaper	Practicing MCQ Ques Mini end of unit tests	tions (Paper 1 & Paper 2) tions (Paper 1 & Paper 2) cation - Use of Guardian and BBC newspape aples to the theory	

Half Term 1 Half Term 2 Half Term 3 Half Term 4 Half Term 5 Half Term 6 **A-level Economics:** A-level Economics: A-level Economics: Unit 4.1 – Individuals, firms, markets and market failure Unit 4.1 – Individuals, firms, markets and market failure Unit 4.1 – Individuals, firms, markets and market failure **Microeconomics** Microeconomics Microeconomics Unit 4.2 – The national and international economy Unit 4.2 – The national and international economy Macroeconomics Macroeconomics **Unit 4.1 Unit 4.1 Unit 4.2** Economic methodology Profit Determinants of long-run aggregate supply The nature and purpose of economic activity Technological change Possible conflicts between macroeconomic policy objectives Economic resources Market structures Economic growth and development -dual coding Scarcity, choice and the allocation of resources Market structure, static efficiency, dynamic efficiency Fiscal policy Production possibility diagrams and resource allocation Central banks and monetary policy Specialisation, division of labour and exchange -The objectives of firms Employment and unemployment International trade Perfect competition Inflation and deflation The determinants of the demand for goods and Monopolistic competition Supply-side policies services –Commodities and developing world Oligopoly Possible conflicts between macroeconomic policy objectives Price, income and cross elasticities of demand Monopoly and monopoly power The determinants of the supply of goods and services Price discrimination **Unit 4.1** Price elasticity of supply commodities The dynamics of competition The market mechanism, market failure and government intervention The determination of equilibrium market prices Market structure, consumer and producer surplus The interrelationship between markets The meaning of market failure Public goods, private goods and quasi-public goods Consumer behaviour **Unit 4.2** Imperfect information The measurement of macroeconomic performance Aspects of behavioural economic theory How the macroeconomy works: the circular flow of income, Positive and negative externalities in consumption and production Behavioural economics and economic policy –Dual Merit and demerit goods AD/AS analysis, and related concepts codina The objectives of government economic policy Market imperfections The law of diminishing returns and returns to scale Macroeconomic indicators - Developed Vs Developing Costs of production Uses of index numbers -dual codina Core skills Production and productivity Uses of national income data Application skills (A02) Analytical skills (A03 Orange) and Evaluation Economies and diseconomies of scale skills (A04 Green) within economics - What does it look like? The circular flow of income Key (contextual) vocab from Units 4.1 and 4.2 Marginal, average and total Economic arowth and the economic cycle Understanding the demands of Paper 1 and Paper 2 – What does it Employment and unemployment look like? Inflation and deflation Core skills Develop knowledge and understanding of all the Aggregate demand and aggregate supply analysis Assessment quantitative skills identified in Y12, including ability to The determinants of aggregate demand Practicing exam questions (Paper 1 & Paper 2) Aggregate demand and the level of economic activity accurately apply these skills to a range of familiar and Practicing MCQ Questions (Paper 1 % Paper 2) unfamiliar economic situations. Determinants of short-run aggregate supplies Mini end of unit tests Critical thinking skills within Microeconomics Knowledge and application - Use of Guardian and BBC newspaper Application skills (A02 blue) Analytical skills (A03 Core skills articles to apply examples to the theory Orange) and Evaluation skills (A04 Green) within Develop knowledge and understanding of all the quantitative skills economics - What does it look like? identified in Y12, including ability to accurately apply these skills to a Key (contextual) vocab from Unit 4.1 range of familiar and unfamiliar situations. Critical thinking skills within Microeconomics and Macroeconomics Assessment Application skills (A02) Analytical skills (A03 Orange) and Evaluation skills 5/8/10 and 15 mark questions At least 2 (25 marks) (A04 Green) within economics – What does it look like? extended essays per half term Key (contextual) vocab from Units 4.1 and 4.2 Analyse (A03) and evaluate (A04) economic Assessment arguments and develop informed judgements -5/8/10 and 15 mark questions At least 2 (25 marks) extended essays through extended writing on issues surrounding Analyse (A03) and evaluate (A04) economic arguments and develop microeconomics Use of Guardian and BBC to apply examples to the informed judgements - through extended writing on issues surrounding theory microeconomics Use of Guardian and BBC to apply examples to the theory

	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
3	A-level Business: Unit 7 – Analysing the strategic position of a business		A-level Business: Unit 8 – Choosing strategic direction Unit 9 – Strategic methods on how to pursue strategies		A-level Business: Unit 10 – Managing strategic change	
	Strategy & Tactics- SWOT A Financial Ratios Core Competencies Assessing Performance: Sh Elkington's Triple Bottom Lir Legislation & Economic Env Open Trade, Protectionism Economies Urbanisation and Migration Growth of Online Businesse Corporate Social Responsi Carroll's CSR Pyramid (Key Stakeholder v Shareholder Technological Change an Porter's Five Forces (Key M Investment Appraisal Factors Influencing Investment	ces on Corporate Objectives Analysis (Key Model)  ort-termism v Long-termine (Key Model) vironment , Globalisation & Emerging  n, Consumer Lifestyle s bility (CSR) Model) Concept d Strategy odel)	Unit 8: Ansoff's Matrix (Key Model) Bowman's Strategy Clock (Key Model) Porter's Generic Strategies (Key Mode Influences on the Choice of Strategic Competitive Advantage  Unit 9: Organic and External Growth, Retrence Experience Curve (Key Model), synerg Mergers & Takeovers, Franchising, Type Innovation, Kaizen, Research & Devel Intrapreneurship, Benchmarking, Prote Methods of Entering International Mar Factors Influencing the Attractiveness Offshoring / Reshoring / Multinationals Digital Technology	Positioning  chment, Economies of Scope  y & overtrading es of Integration opment ecting Innovation kets of International Markets	Unit 10: Change & Flexible Organisations Structures & Mechanistic Structures Kotter & Schlesinger (Key Model) Handy's Four Classifications of Organisational Culture (Key Model)- Organisational Culture Reasons for Change and why change fails Value of Leadership in Strategy Implementation Value of Communication in Strategy Implementation Importance of Organisational Structure in Strategy Implementation Network Analysis (Critical Path Analysis)	
	Core skills Transitioning into Year 13 Key (contextual) vocab fro Application of context for look like? Knowledge/ real life case s What is the difference betwhat does it look like in an Analytical & Evaluative skill for A02 Green for A04)	Paper 1, 2 & 3 – What does it study analysis veen Paper 1, 2 and 3 – exam?	Core skills Key (contextual) vocab from Units 8 & Knowledge/ real life case study analy. What is the difference between Paper in an exam Paper 1 – Building a portfolio of real-life Paper 2 – How to analyse the appendence Paper 3 – How to utilize the data from Time management – writing smarter in Perfecting exam technique Analytical & Evaluative skills – (Orange A04)	sis 1, 2 and 3 – What does it look like e examples to use for the 25m Q ices for Paper 2 strategically the insert for Paper 3 ot harder	Core skills Key (contextual) vocab from Unit 10 What is the difference between Paper 1, 2 and 3 – What does it look like in an exam Time management – writing smarter not harder Perfecting exam technique Analytical & Evaluative skills – (Orange for A03 & Blue for A02 Green for A04)	
	Assessment Practicing exam questions Practicing MCQ Questions Mini end of unit tests Knowledge and application BBC newspaper articles to theory Tutor2u exam preparation	(Units 1-7) on - Use of Guardian and apply examples to the	Assessment Practicing exam questions – Papers 1- Practicing MCQ Questions (Units 1-9) Knowledge and application - Use of Carticles to apply examples to the theo Timed management - practice exam Tutor2u exam preparation videos	Guardian and BBC newspaper ry	Assessment Provide windows for students to practice two-hour examination papers under timed conditions	

	Half Term 1	Half Term 2	Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5	Half Term 6
13	A-level Economics: Unit 4.1 – Individuals, firms, markets and market failure Microeconomics Unit 4.2 – The national and international economy Macroeconomics Unit 4.1		A-level Economics: Unit 4.1 – Individuals, firms, markets and market failure Microeconomics		A-level Economics: Unit 4.1 – Individuals, firms, markets and market failure	
					Microeconomics	
			Unit 4.2 – The national and internation	al economy		
			Macroeconomics		Unit 4.2 – The national and international economy	
	Competition policy		Unit 4.1		Macroeconomics	
	Public ownership, privatisa	ition, regulation and	The demand for labour, marginal pro	ductivity theory		
	deregulation of markets		Influences upon the supply of labour	to different markets	Revision of all topics through exam	
	Government intervention i	in markets	The determination of relative wage r		specific questions in line with the	
	Government failure		perfectly competitive labour markets The determination of relative wage r		needs of the class	
	Unit 4.2		in imperfectly competitive labour ma	rkets	Core skills	
	Determinants of long-run of Possible conflicts between		The Influence of trade unions in deter employment	mining wages and levels of	What is the difference between Paper 1, 2 and 3 – What does it look	
	objectives		The National Minimum Wage		like in an exam	
	Fiscal policy -		Discrimination in the labour market		Time management – writing smarter	
	Central banks and monet	ary policy			not harder Analytical & Evaluative skills –	
	Supply-side policies		Unit 4.2 and 4.1		(Orange for A03 & Blue for A02	
		narkets and financial assets	Economic growth and development	-revisit via contexts/developing	Green for A04)	
	Commercial banks and in		countries (Macro)		· ·	
	The regulation of the finan	icial system	The distribution of income and wealth		Assessment	
	Fiscal policies		The problem of poverty developing of		Provide windows for students to	
	Supply-side policies		Government policies to alleviate pov	,	practice two-hour examination	
	Possible conflicts between objectives	macroeconomic policy	influence the distribution of income of	na wealin	papers under timed conditions:	
	Globalisation		Core skills			
	Trade -trade and develop	oment	Transitioning into Year 13		Paper 1: Markets & Market Failure	
	The balance of payments		Key (contextual) vocab from Units 4.1		Paper 2: National & International	
	Exchange rate systems		Application of numerical context for	Paper 1, 2 & 3 – What does it look	Economy Paper 3: Economic	
	Economic growth and dev	velopment	like?	vr 1 0 and 2 What does it look like	Principles & Issues	
			What is the difference between Paper in an exam?	er 1, 2 and 3 – What does it look like		
	Core skills		Analytical & Evaluative skills – (Orang	e for A03 & Blue for A02 Green for		
	Transitioning into Year 13		A04)			
	Key (contextual) vocab fro					
	What does it look like?	context for Paper 1, 2 & 3 –	Assessment	_		
	What is the difference bet	ween Paper 1, 2 and 3 –	Practicing exam questions – Papers 1			
	What does it look like in ar		Practicing MCQ Questions (Units 4.1 of Knowledge and application - Use of the Company of the Com			
		lls – (Orange for A03 & Blue	articles to apply examples to the the			
	for A02 Green for A04)		Tutor2u exam preparation resources	51 y		
	A					
	Assessment Practicing exam questions	s - Papers 1 3				
	Practicing exam questions  Practicing MCQ Questions					
	Knowledge and application	on - Use of Guardian and				
	BBC newspaper articles to					
	theory					
	Tutor2u exam preparation	resources				
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# **Enrichment Opportunities:**

- Students will have the opportunity to meet a local businessperson to discuss any questions they may have
- Students will have the opportunity to take part in a model where they will be able to open their own business
- Students will have to chance to watch and interact with programmes such as The Apprentice to help shape their mind and thoughts regarding business
- Students may have the opportunity to visit a local business to see how a local business is run day to day and see the challenges businesses face daily.
- Research skills-developing and developed country presentations using the economic data and presenting critical arguments
- Wider reading and suggested articles about Economics and Business will be shared with students to help prepare them for University
- Economics Society –as part of the society students will analyse economic issues in a globalised world
- Students will recognise the real world impact on their life as a consumer and future employee

# <u>Impact:</u>

Formative assessment is an integral part of our approach to Teaching and Learning. Over the course of their study, we will use weekly assessments (in class or for homework) to ensure that students are consistently retrieving their knowledge of different components. Across Business, Enterprise and Economics teachers set students a wide variety of tasks to formatively assess their students. This includes Seneca quizzes, mini end of unit tests, and essay questions which are assessed by the teacher and students receive feedback on. The purpose of this is to ensure all knowledge is retained (and any gaps are identified and addressed promptly); this will also inform teachers planning. Using this style of assessment, we will address any misconceptions and create an opportunity for students to be able to apply their knowledge to a wide variety of contexts.

Students will also sit a summative assessment every term. This assessment will be cumulative and will assess not only what the students have learned over the previous terms, but also their understanding of all relevant material previously taught. Staff are supported to mark these accurately and post assessment moderation also takes place to ensure the validity of the data. All coursework and exams are marks externally by the exam board and data is analysed centrally.