

## **Year 13 Business Studies**

The Year 13 Business curriculum has been designed to deliver the AQA GCE specification and builds on the content learned during Year 12. The course is delivered by two teachers and three units are covered by each teacher. There is a focus throughout the course on ensuring students not only learn the business theory required by the specification but that they are able to apply these to a wide variety of business contexts. To this end, real-life examples are used throughout the course. Students progress their knowledge of the management of the functional areas of business and learn how businesses change and respond to changing conditions in their markets.

Methods of deepening and securing knowledge:				
Spaced practice	Retrieval tasks are spaced throughout the year to ensure that students return to key concepts and deepen their knowledge.			
Retrieval practice	Retrieval practice is used extensively to aid the development of knowledge of tier-three terminology and key concepts both			
	through starter activities and use of knowledge organisers and learning mats.			
Interleaving	Interleaving is used from term two to ensure that students think deeply about the topics covered and to enable them to make			
	connections between different aspects of Business theory.			
Concrete examples	News stories about businesses and the business environment are used throughout the course to enable students to link theory			
	to real-life examples.			
Dual coding	Images are used in the delivery of new material and on knowledge organisers to enable students to make good links to theory			
	and students create mind maps as part of revision. Students are asked to summarise topics using only images to further use			
	dual coding to aid retrieval.			

	Autumn term 1	Autumn term 2	Spring term 1	Spring term 2	Summer term 1	Summer term 2
Topic(s)	Analysing the Strategic Position of a Business –	Analysing the internal position of a business	Choosing strategic direction - Strategic	Managing Culture - Handy's cultural model	Exam skills for papers 1, 2 and 3 Revision of key	
	internal mission, corporate objectives and strategy SWOT analysis Analysing the internal position of a business	- Core competencies - Assessing short and long term performance - Kaplan and Norton's balanced scorecard	direction and positioning - Ansoff's matrix - Bowman's strategic clock - Maintaining competitive advantage	- Hofstede's international cultures - Influences on organisational culture  Managing strategic	topics	
				implementation		

- Income	- Elkington's triple		- Effective strategic	
statements	bottom line	Managing change	implementation	
- Balance sheets		- Causes of and	- Network analysis	
- Ratio analysis	Investment	pressures for	- Problems with	
- Operations,	appraisal	change	strategic	
marketing and	- Net present value	- Lewin's	implementation	
human resources	- Average rate of	forcefield analysis	- Planned vs	
data	return	- The value of	emergent strategy	
- Core	- Payback period	change	- Strategic drift	
competencies	<ul> <li>Sensitivity analysis</li> </ul>	- Disruptive	- Corporate	
- Assessing short	- Factors influencing	change	governance	
and long term	investment	- Incremental	- Contingency	
performance	decisions	change	planning	
- Kaplan and		- The value of a		
Norton's balanced	Social and	flexible	Assessing	
scorecard	technological	organisation	internationalisation	
- Elkington's triple	influences	- Barriers to	- Multinational	
bottom line	- Urbanisation and	change	companies	
	migration	- Kotter and	- Offshoring	
External - political	- Lifestyle and buyer	Schlesinger	production	
and legal influences	behaviour		- Sourcing	
on business	- Online sales	Strategic methods	internationally	
- UK and EU law		- Assessing a	- Bartlett and	
	Corporate social	change in scale	Ghoshal's matrix	
Economic	responsibility	- Organic and	- Influences on	
influences on	<ul> <li>Carroll's pyramid</li> </ul>	inorganic growth	buying, selling and	
business	of social	- Mergers and	producing abroad	
- GDP, taxation,	responsibility	takeovers		
inflation, interest		- Joint ventures	Assessing greater	
rates, fiscal and	The competitive	- Franchising	use of technology	
monetary policy,	environment	- Assessing	- Digital technology	
exchange rates,	- Porter's five forces	innovation	- E-commerce	
trade and		Intellectual	- Big data	
protectionism		property	- Data mining	
- Globalisation				

	- Emerging economies			- Enterprise resource planning		
Assessment	Low stakes knowledge tests using MCQs, short response exam questions and longer analyse and evaluate essays	Low stakes knowledge tests using MCQs, short response exam questions and longer analyse and evaluate essays	Low stakes knowledge tests using MCQs, short response exam questions and longer analyse and evaluate essays	Low stakes knowledge tests using MCQs, short response exam questions and longer analyse and evaluate essays	Low stakes knowledge tests using MCQs, short response exam questions and longer analyse and evaluate essays	
CEIAG (Careers that are linked to that topic)	The study of business	leads to a variety of a	careers in the field of	business from accounting	ng to marketing.	

## Independent Learning:

Independent learning is used in order to either consolidate the learning of the lesson, as a flipped learning activity, language for learning reading tasks or as retrieval practice. Tasks set frequently aim to develop the ability of students to research and to relate their learning to their own examples. Past papers and exam questions will be used extensively in order to improve exam technique.