

Key: \*Bold writing shows development or progression from previous year. \*Underline shows cross-over of key concepts with other end-points

Subject: Business		OPEN Faculty			
End points	Year 9	Year 10	Year 11	Year 12	Year 13
Know the key	The need for	Understand what	Understand how to attract and	Understand	Understand who
factors behind	customer	makes a product or	retain customers	different types of	customers are and
starting a	segmentation.	service financially		businesses and their	their importance to
business and		viable	Factors to consider when pricing	objectives	businesses
the importance	customers vary		a product to attract and retain		
of market	because of the:	Cost of producing	customers		Understand how to
research	<ul> <li>Benefits they</li> </ul>	the product or		Understand	communicate with
	require • Amount of	service and how	Types of pricing strategies and	different types of	customers
	money they are	these costs can	the appropriateness of each	businesses and their	
	able/willing to pay	change and vary		objectives	Be able to establish
	<ul> <li>Quantity of goods</li> </ul>		Types of advertising methods		a rapport with
	they require	Revenue generated	used to attract and retain	Understand the	customers through
	<ul> <li>Quality of goods</li> </ul>	by sales of the	customers and the	effect of different	non-verbal and
	they require	product or service	appropriateness of each	organisational	<u>verbal</u>
	<ul> <li>Time and location</li> </ul>			structures on how	communication skills
	they wish to	Use of break-even as	Sales promotion techniques used	businesses operate	
	purchase the goods	an aid to decision	to attract and retain customers		Be able to convey
		making	and the appropriateness of each	Understand why	messages for
	Types of market			businesses plan	business purposes
	segmentation		How customer service is used to		
		Profit level	attract and retain customers		Know the
	The benefits of				constraints and
	market	Understand product	Understand factors for		issues which affect
	segmentation	development	consideration when starting up a		the sharing, storing
			business		and use of
	The purpose of	The product lifecycle			information for
	market research		Ownership , source's of capital		business
		Extension strategies	and business plans		communications
	Primary (field)	for products in the			
	market research	product lifecycle and	Understand different functional		
	methods (physical	the appropriateness	activities needed to support a		
	or digital) and their	of each	business startup.		
	benefits				



		How to create			
	Secondary (desk)	product			
	market research	differentiation			
	The types of				
	customer feedback	The impact of			
	techniques available	external factors on			
	to business start-	product			
	ups sources and	development			
	their benefits				
Be able to	Identify potential	Produce product	Review a practice pitch in order	Be able to use	Understand factors
generate ideas	customers and build	designs for a	to plan for a professional pitch to	financial	to be taken into
for products	a customer profile	business challenge	an external audience	information to	account when
and use				check the financial	making business
evaluation	Benefits of market	Review product	Deliver a professional pitch to an	health of businesses	decisions
skills to assess	segmentation (e.g.	designs	external audience		
the	increased future			Understand the	Be able to use
effectiveness	sales, greater	How to review	Review a professional pitch to an	relationship	financial data to
of business's	knowledge of the	designs for a	external audience:	between businesses	inform business
and products	market, ability to	business challenge		and stakeholders	decisions
	target particular		Review pitch, using a range of		
	groups, prevent	Gaining feedback	sources of evidence, i.e Self-	Understand the	Understand how
	<u>losses</u> )	(e.g. peer	assessment - Feedback from	external influences	human resource
		assessment, external	others - Lessons learnt from the	and constraints on	information informs
	Carry out market	parties)	practice pitch - Lessons learnt	businesses and how	business decisions
	<u>research</u>	- Self-assessment,	from the professional pitch	businesses could	
		i.e. reviewing own		respond	Understand how
	How to select	designs - Strengths	Compare the outcomes of the		marketing
	appropriate primary	and weaknesses of	pitch with objectives, i.e What	Be able to assess	information informs
	and secondary	design proposals	went well - What could have	the performance of	business decisions
	research methods	relating to customer	been improved - Format of	businesses to	
	and types in order	profile	presentation - Visual aids	inform future	Be able to use
	to complete	- The importance of	selected - Timing of presentation	business activities	resource, project
	meaningful	finalising a design	- Anticipation and preparation of		and change
	research	after feedback .	responses to potential questions		management
					information to
	Review the results	Calculate the costs	Personal presentation skills, i.e.		inform business
	of market research	involved in a	- Communication skills (e.g.		decisions
		business challenge	verbal and non-verbal skills) -		



		Professionalism - Ability to	Be able to use
	Apply an	answer questions from the	information to make
	appropriate pricing	audience	and justify business
	strategy and review	Future	decisions
	challenges that the	developments/recommendations	
	business may face	for further refinement	
	Identify the	Review a business proposal:.	
	challenges when	The product proposal	
	launching a new	The pricing strategy	
	product	The brand	
		The promotional plan	
		Its relevance and appeal to the	
		identified customer profile	
		Review proposal, using a range	
		of sources of evidence, i.e Self-	
		assessment - Feedback from	
		others (e.g. target customers,	
		pitching panel, peers,	
		commercial contacts) - Lessons	
		learnt from practice and	
		professional pitch	
		Future	
		developments/recommendations	
		for further refinement of a	
		business proposal	
Have an	What is a brand?	Plan a pitch	Understand the role
understanding	Strategy (e.g.	Consideration of the contract	of marketing in
of branding	purpose, plans)	Consider audience (e.g.	businesses
and marketing	Brand personality	needs/interests, accessibility of	V.a. a.v. the a
approaches	(e.g. excitement,	content, convincing them of the	Know the
that make	sophistication,	likely success)	constraints on
products	reliability)		marketing
successful.	An identity (e.g. a	• Establish objectives of pitch	Do abla to come out
	visual look, colours,	(e.g. to inform, to persuade,	Be able to carry out
	design, typeface,	keep to timeframes,	market research for
	logo placement)	communicate effectively)	



	An image (e.g.			business
	customers'	Consider venue		opportunities
	perceptions, low			
	cost, quality,	Identify appropriate media to		Be able to validate
	lifestyle)	deliver a pitch (e.g. PowerPoint,		and present market
		handouts, verbal prompts)		research findings
	Why branding is	Structure of pitch, i.e		
	used	Introduction - Content presented		Factors that
		in logical order - Conclusion (e.g.		influence the choice
	Branding methods	memorable closure) - Use and		of market research
	and techniques	value of visual aids (e.g. use of		methods, types and
	·	graphics, multimedia resources)		tools to be used
	Plan brand ideas for	Consider personal appearance		
	a business challenge	Anticipate potential questions		
		and plan responses		
	Promote a product			
	·			
	Promotional			
	objectives			
	Methods of			
	promotion			
Develop		Use and develop personal and		
personal	• Human Resources,	presentation skills to deliver a	Understand	Be able to establish
presentation	i.e Recruitment	professional pitch, i.e.	protocols to be	a rapport with
and	and selection of		followed when	customers through
employability	employees - Training	<ul> <li>Personal presentation to</li> </ul>	working in business	non-verbal and
skills	and development of	demonstrate the intended image		<u>verbal</u>
	employees	<ul> <li>Professionalism</li> </ul>	Understand factors	communication skills
	- Performance	<ul> <li>Verbal (e.g. clarity, tone of</li> </ul>	that influence the	
	management of	voice, voice projection,	arrangement of	Be able to convey
	employees	formal/informal language,	business meetings	messages for
	- Responsibility for	persuasiveness)		business purposes
	health and safety in	<ul> <li>Non-verbal (e.g. body</li> </ul>	Be able to use	
	the workplace	language, posture, eye contact,	business documents	How to present
	- Ensuring	confidence, visual aids, gestures)		findings clearly in a
	compliance with	Use of notes/cues		format appropriate



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employment	Use of appropriate visual	Be able to prioritise	to the data obtained
legislation	aids/media	business tasks	and audience
	• Self-confidence, enthusiasm,		
<ul> <li>Marketing</li> </ul>	self-belief • Target the needs and	Understand how to	
Market research	desires of audience	communicate	
opinions	• Time management • Rehearse	effectively with	
Developing a	in advance of a pitch	stakeholders	
marketing mix:	Deliver a practice pitch		
Product, Price,	<ul> <li>Answer questions from the</li> </ul>		
Place, Promotion	audience		
(4Ps)			
• Operations, i.e			
Production planning			
Producing the			
product or service			
Quality control -			
Stock control –			
Logistics			
. 0			
• Finance, i.e			
Organisation and			
allocation of			
financial resources -			
Financial			
performance			
reporting -			
Monitoring of cash			
flow			
IIOW			