W/B 10/09	W/B 17/09	W/B 24/09					
	Unit 1: Enterprise in the bus						
Topic A.1 Finding information ◆ Sources of information, e.g. broadsheet and local newspapers, professional and trade journals, websites, business networking organisations ◆ Reliability of sources and bias and currency of information	Topic A.2 Factors to consider in the current business environment National factors – political issues, level and type of government support for business, taxation, the economy, e.g. level of employment, inflation, exchange rates, cost of loans Local factors – location of business, requirements for resources, e.g.	Topic A.3 Trends affecting business ◆ Social trends, e.g.: o population changes, increasing life expectancy o households and families, e.g. more couples cohabiting o education, e.g. increasing achievements at GCSE o labour market, e.g. increase in flexible working o increasing travel for work, e.g. longer commutes to work Topic A.3 Trends affecting business ◆ Social trends, e.g.: o population changes, increasing life expectancy o households and families, e.g. more couples cohabiting					
		W/B 14/01					
Topic B.1 How business ideas can be successful Topic B.2 Business ideas Researching the market and Topic B.3 Assessing the suitability of a business idea Estimating resources required to develop ideas, including:							
Finding innovative solutions, e.g. DysonMeeting customer needs, e.g. products	identifying gaps or opportunities • Selecting a product or service	o own time, others' time, skills and areas of expertise o personal commitment					
or services, filling a gap, doing it better	Targeting customers, e.g. by age, location interests concerns	o finance, premises, materials, equipment • Selecting the most appropriate idea					
competitors	How a selected product or service	Likelihood of success or failure, e.g. access to prospective customers, existing					
and coaching, using digital media (such as	targeted	demand, estimating profitability					
 Continuing to meet established customer needs, e.g. adapt when gap in provision, 	Difference between 'benefits' and 'features' of a product or service	• Identification of major barriers for a start-up business, e.g. large start-up costs, cash flow, licences, competitors					
review and improve provision Being entrepreneurial – ideas of recent entrepreneurs, e.g. Tanya Budd, Rose Grimond, Mark Zuckerberg							
 Importance of naving a strong vision and seeing it through, e.g. Apple Measures of success, e.g. financial, social, customer satisfaction 							
	Topic A.1 Finding information Sources of information, e.g. broadsheet and local newspapers, professional and trade journals, websites, business networking organisations Reliability of sources and bias and currency of information Topic B.1 How business ideas can be successful Finding innovative solutions, e.g. Dyson Meeting customer needs, e.g. products or services, filling a gap, doing it better than competitors Identifying new needs, e.g. mentoring and coaching, using digital media (such as social networking websites) Continuing to meet established customer needs, e.g. adapt when gap in provision, review and improve provision Being entrepreneurial – ideas of recent entrepreneurs, e.g. Tanya Budd, Rose Grimond, Mark Zuckerberg Importance of having a strong vision and seeing it through, e.g. Apple Measures of success, e.g. financial,	Topic A.1 Finding information Sources of information, e.g. broadsheet and local newspapers, professional and trade journals, websites, business networking organisations Reliability of sources and bias and currency of information Topic B.1 How business ideas can be successful Finding innovative solutions, e.g. Dyson Meeting customer needs, e.g. products or services, filling a gap, doing it better than competitors Identifying new needs, e.g. mentoring and coaching, using digital media (such as social networking websites) Continuing to meet established customer needs, e.g. adapt when gap in provision, review and improve provision Being entrepreneurial – ideas of recent entrepreneurs, e.g. Tanya Budd, Rose Grimond, Mark Zuckerberg Measures of success, e.g. financial,					

	W/B 29/04	W/B 06/05	W/B 13/05			
		Assessment				
	1C.5 Outline the choice of		2C.M5 Present a realistic			
3	format selected for a	the choice of format	business model for a			
=	business start-up. 1C.6 Present, with	selected for a business	business, explaining how			
Term	guidance,	start-up. 2C.P6 Present a realistic	the format and business			
	a business model for a	business model for a	model will enable it to			
	business start-up.	business start-up.	carry out its activities			
			successfully.			

W/B 01/10	W/B 08/10	W/B 15/10	W/B 29/10	W/B 05/11	W/B 12/11	W/B 19/11	W/B 26/11
ness world			Assessment				
Topic A.3 Trends affecting business Technology trends, e.g. increasing use of information technology, telephony and web developments Environmental trends, e.g. increase in renewable energy and recycling Ethical trends – ethical concerns of potential customers, e.g. carbon footprint, sources of timber, child labour, inadequate pay, animal welfare, identification of values of an organisation and ethical codes to address ethical	o medium enterprises	to 9 staff edium enterprises): petween 10 and 49 staff s – between 50 and 249 ore than 250 staff	1A.1 Identify factors of the business environment that can impact on a start-up business.	1A.2 Identify current trends that may impact on a start-up business.	2A.P1 Outline how the business environment can impact on a start-up business.	2A.P2 Explain how current trends will impact on a start-up business. *	2A.M1 Explain how changes in the current business environment are likely to impact on a start-up business.
W/B 21/01	W/B 28/01	W/B 04/02	W/B 11/02	W/B 25/02	W/B 04/03	W/B 11/03	W/B 18/03
Topic B.4 Producing an initial plan for a business idea • Producing a plan, including: o a rationale for a realistic idea, including vision and concept o supporting evidence, e.g. possible customers, possible routes to market, strategy for dealing with competitors, ideas for financing, ideas for implementation	1B.3 Identify the features of successful businesses. 1B.4 Prepare an initial plan for a business idea for the local area. 2B.P3 Describe, using relevant examples, the features of successful businesses. 2B.P4 Prepare a realistic initial plan for a business idea suitable for the local area.	2B.M3 Compare the features, strengths and weaknesses of two successful businesses. 2B.M4 Explain how the initial plan for a business idea has the potential to respond to market needs. 2B.D2 Justify how the initial plan for a business idea has potential for success in relation to existing local businesses.	Topic C.1 Choice of format Definition, features, advantages and disadvantages of the following formats: o sole trader o partnership o limited company o public limited	Topic C.2 Sources of help and support in developing a new business Sources of help, e.g. finance (bank manager), start-up capital (selling shares to family members, Prince's Trust), research (other businesses), independent advice (Business Link) Support networks, e.g. Chambers of Commerce, trade associations, professional bodies, friends and family, charities and voluntary organisations	Topic C.3 Business model Definition of a business model – shows how a business aims to generate revenue and make a profit		Topic C.3 Business model o goods or services – make or buy o means of delivering to customer, e.g. internet only, franchise, direct sales o business aims – the

W/B 20/05	W/B 03/06	W/B 10/06	W/B 17/06	W/B 24/06	W/B 01/07	W/B 08/07	W/B 15/07
2C.D3 Present a realistic							
business model for a							
business, explaining							
how the format and							
supporting evidence							
justifies the initial							
business idea.							
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For information on assessments see aditional assessment guidance



W/B 03/12	W/B 10/12	W/B 17/12
2A.M2	2A.D1 Assess the	2A.D1 Assess the
Compare how	current risks,	current risks,
two trends	opportunities and	opportunities
have	trends	and trends
impacted on a	in the business	in the business
start-up	environment for	environment for
business. *	a start-	a start-
	up business. *	up business. *
W/B 25/03	W/B 01/04	W/B 08/04

r a business start-up

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Topic C.3	Topic C.3	Topic C.3
Business	Business model	Business model
model	o stakeholders	o finances and
o business	and their	costs for start-up
objectives –	influence on the	o providing
measurable	business, e.g.	evidence to
targets to	owners,	justify why the
help achieve	employees,	idea will succeed
the overall	customers,	
aims of	financiers,	
a business,	suppliers, local	
importance of	community	
making		
objectives		
SMART		
(specific,		
measurable,		
achievable,		
realistic and		
time-related)		

