AQA Business



KS5

Welcome to the Business Department

'Congratulations on your GCSE's and welcome to the PHSG Business department. You are joining a successful department that values each and every one of you, in return we ask for your commitment to achieving the best grades possible and working with us to ensure this happens. We look forward to working with you.'

Mr P Goodchild, Mrs V Carter and Mr A Jenkins

Business Department

Five top tips for moving into KS5

- 1. Download the course specification!
- 2. Speak with your teachers about websites/apps to help guide your understanding
- 3. Start your revision early through good notes/ordering your folders
- 4. KS5 is a massive step forward, you must read/listen outside of the lesson!
- 5. You are responsible for you, 1% extra effort can lead to significant reward at the end of the two years

Head of Business: Mr P Goodchild

Teachers of Business: Mr P Goodchild, Mrs V Carter and Mr A Jenkins

Recommended Websites:

www.tutor2u.net

www.bbc.co.uk

https://www.theguardian.com/uk/business

You are STRONGLY advised to download a news app such as Sky News/BBC news to stay up to date on relevant business news stories

Recommended Books for the course:

In class we use the AQA Business for A-level textbook by Ian Marcouse. Alternative textbooks and some light reading are listed below:

AQA A Level Business 1 3rd Edition (Wolinski and Coates) AQA A Level Business 2 3rd Edition (Wolinksi and Coates) AQA Business for A Level 1 (Surridge and Gillespie) AQA Business for A Level 2 (Surridge and Gillespie) A Level Business Year 1 and 2 Complete Revision and Practice (CGP) Essential Maths Skills For AS/A Level (Pickerden and Wright) Revise AS/A Level Business Revision Guide and Workbook (Redfern – Pearson) The Everything Store: Jeff Bezos and the Age of Amazon (Brad Stone) Purple Cow: Transform your Business by Being Remarkable (Seth Godin) Business for Punks: Break all the rules - the Brew Dog way (James Watt)

Exam papers

For students there are a range of past papers available on the shared area (we will go through this at the start of the year) and a paper copy will be issued to all students to help in preparing for the Exam. Example answers and mark schemes are also available to view.

Business Course information

The Business department is a high achieving department; its focus is on student engagement, progression and enjoyment.

The courses offered is

- A Level Business, examining body: AQA
 - Course specification link: https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/business/as-and-a-level/ business-7131-7132
 - Exam structure: Three Two hour exams assessing all 10 units completed at the end of Year
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Activity 1:

Review the Year 12 personal learning checklist (PLC) which is attached at the end of this document. What areas might you recognise already?

Activity 2:

Define the following key terms in the table below. They will help you with your studies in advance of September

Term	Definition	Formula
Operating Profit %		
Total revenue/ Sales revenue or Turnover		
Market capitalisation		
Market size volume		
Market size value		
Market growth		
Sales growth		

Exam Key terms

Within your business course you will be assessed through examinations at the end of the course. You will need to know what the command words mean associated to each question. This structure will help you in achieving good outcomes.

Source: https://www.aqa.org.uk/resources/business/as-and-a-level/business-7131-7132/teach/ command-words

Analyse: Separate information into components and identify characteristics Calculate: Work out the value of something Describe: Set out the characteristics Evaluate: Make a judgement from available evidence Explain: Set out purposes or reasons Justify: Support a case with evidence To what extent: Make a supported judgement on the significance

Expectations of students

The Business department policies are in line with whole school policies. As a department it is expected students will:

Act responsibly within lessons and around the department including any external visits
 Work collaboratively with staff
 Respect and care for all resources within the department and 6th form
 Arrive on time to all scheduled lessons, with text books, pens, paper and notes
 Track your own progress using the PLCs relevant to your course
 Submit high standard work and homework, with titles, dates, clear layouts and <u>on time</u>
 Complete exam questions as and when asked, this will assist greatly in achieving the highest grades on offer
 Contribution and participation in the class is essential to achieving the best grades!
 Embrace the course, contribute your ideas, challenge opinions and enjoy

Example Exam question: AQA Specimen Paper 2014 Question 22

'To what extent is training likely to be the best way to improve the performance of a retailer's workforce?' (25 Marks)

Steps

- 1)Identify command words 'To what extent'
- 2)Look for the clue in the question 'the best way' there rarely is one best way!
- 3) Analyse the positive impacts of training on a 'retailer' remain in context!
- 4) Analyse the other methods that might be used to improve the performance of a retailer
- 5) Make a judgement linked back to the question

Level	Candidate will typically demonstrate	Marks
5	An excellent response overall that is fully focused on key demands of the question and makes judgements built on effective analysis	21- 25 Marks
4	A good response overall that focuses on many of the demands of the question and makes a judgement or offers solutions built on analysis	16 – 20 Marks
3	A reasonable response overall that focuses on some of the demands of the question with judgements that may not fully focus on the questions et	11 – 15 Marks
2	A Limited response overall with little focus on the demands of the question that makes judgements based on limited analysis or focus on the question	6 – 10 Marks
1	A weak response overall lacking focus on the question with limited knowledge, judgements and based on assertions	1 – 5 Marks

Further support

There are several approaches to understanding how to write a good answer to an exam question. Ultimately it is based on knowledge, application, analysis and evaluation. You should structure your answers clearly.

These approaches may help: https://www.tutor2u.net/business/blog/aqa-pecan-pie-ajim-answerplanner

and also: https://www.tutor2u.net/business/blog/holistic-marking-grids-for-aqa-a-level-business

Personal Learning Checklist

AQA A Level Business		Some	Don
3.1 What is Business?	Confi	what Confi	't kno
3.1.1 Understanding the nature and purpose of business	dent	dent	w it
Investigate why businesses exist			
Understand business objectives including profit, growth, survival, cash flow, social/ethical objectives			
Explain the relationship between mission and objectives			
Understands common business objectives			
Explain why businesses set objectives			
Can measure profit			
Can calculate revenue and total costs			
Can explain the importance of profit			
3.1.2 Understanding different business forms			
Can explain reasons for choosing different forms			
Can explain reasons for changing business forms			
Can explain sole traders			
Can explain private limited companies			
Can explain public limited companies			
Identify the difference between public and private sector businesses			
Can explain non profit organisations			
Understand both limited and unlimited liability			
Explain and calculate ordinary share capital			
Explain and calculate market capitalisation			
Understand the key term dividend			
Understand the role of shareholders and their reasons for investing			
Explain the influences on share price and the significance of share price changes			
Explain the effects of ownership on mission, objectives, decisions and performance			
3.1.3 Understanding that businesses operate within an external			
environment			
Can explain how external environment can affect costs and demand			
Explain influence of competition on costs and demand			
Explain the influence of market conditions on costs and demand			
Explain the influence of income on costs and demand			
Explain the impact of interest rates on costs and demand			

Explain the impact of demographic factors on costs and demand		
Explain the impact of environmental issues and fair trade on costs and demand		
3.2 Managers, leadership and decision making		
3.2.1 Understanding management, leadership and decision making		
Explain what managers do		
Explain managers role in setting objectives		
Explain managers role in analysing and leading		
Explain managers role in making decisions and reviewing		
Understand and apply Tannenbaum Schmidt continuum		
Understand and apply Blake Mouton grid		
Explain types of management and leadership styles		
Analyse the effectiveness of different styles of leadership and management		
3.2.2 Understanding management and decision making		
Explain the value of decision making based on data and intuition		
Explain how scientific decision making can influence decisions		
Interpret decision trees		
Calculate expected value and net gains		
Understand decision making and risk/ reward		
Understand decision making and uncertainty		
Understand decision making and opportunity cost		
Explain the use and value of decision trees in decision making		
Explain influences on decision making including mission and objective of a firm		
Explain influences on decision making including ethics and the external environment		
Explain influences on decision making due to resource constraints		
3.2.3 Understanding the role and importance of stakeholders		
Explain the need to consider stakeholders when making decisions		
Conduct stakeholder mapping		
Explain stakeholder needs and possible overlap/ conflict of these needs		
Explain influences on the relationship with stakeholders		
Explain how to manage relationships with different stakeholders		
Explain the role of communication and consultation in managing relationships with stakeholders		

3.3 Decision making to improve marketing performance		
3.3.1 Setting marketing objectives		
Explain the value of setting marketing objectives		
Identify marketing objectives including sales volume and sales value		
Identify marketing objectives including market size, market share, sales growth		
Identify marketing objectives including brand loyalty		
Explain external and internal influences on marketing objectives and decisions		
3.3.2 Understanding markets and customers		
Explain the value of primary and secondary marketing research		
Explain qualitative and quantitative data		
Explain market mapping		
Calculate market and sales growth		
Calculate market share and size		
Explain the value of sampling		
Interpret marketing data		
Explain positive and negative correlation and an understanding of the strength of the relationship		
Understand the concept of confidence intervals		
Understand extrapolation		
Explain the value of technology in gathering and analysing data for marketing decision making		
Interpret price and income elasticity of demand data		
Analyse the impact of changes in price and income on revenue		
Explain the value of the concepts of price and income elasticity of demand to marketing decision makers		
Explain the use of data in marketing decision making and planning		
3.3.3 Making marketing decisions: segmentation, targeting, positioning		
Process and value of segmentation, targeting and positioning		
Aware of segmentation methods including: demographic, geographic, income, behavioural		
Explain influences on choosing a target market and positioning		
Aware of target markets to include niche and mass marketing		
3.3.4 Making marketing decisions: using the marketing mix		
Identify the elements of the marketing mix (7Ps)		

Explain the influences on and effects of changes in the elements of the marketing mix		
Explain product decisions and the value of product portfolio analysis and Boston matrix		
Explain value of the product life cycle model including extension strategies		
Explain influences on and the value of new product development		
Explain pricing decisions including penetration and price skimming		
Understand decisions about the promotional mix including value of branding		
Understand distribution decisions should include multi channel distribution		
Explain decisions relating to other elements of the marketing mix: people, process and physical environment		
Explain importance and influences on an integrated mix		
Explain influences including position in product life cycle and the type of product		
Explain influences including Boston matrix, marketing objectives, target market, competition and positioning		
Understand the value of digital marketing and e commerce		
3.4 Decision making to improve operational performance		
3.4.1 Setting operational objectives		
Explain the value of setting operational objectives		
Identify operational objectives including costs, quality, speed of response, flexibility		
Identify operational objectives including dependability, environmental objectives, added value		
Explain external and internal influences on operational objectives and decisions		
3.4.2 Analysing operational performance		
Interpret operations data		
Calculate operations data including labour productivity		
Calculate operations data including unit costs, capacity and capacity utilisation		
Explain the use of data in operational decision making and planning		
Explain the use of data in operational decision making and planning 3.4.3 Making operational decisions to improve performance: increasing efficiency/productivity		
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Explain how to increase efficiency and labour productivity		
Explain the benefits and difficulties of lean production		
Explain JIT operations		
Explain difficulties in increasing efficiency and labour productivities		
Identify how to choose the optimal mix of resources including labour/ capital intensive processes		
Understand how to utilise capacity efficiently		
Explain how to use technology to improve operational efficiency		
3.4.4 Making operational decisions to improve performance: Improving quality		
Understand the importance of quality		
Explain methods for improving quality including quality assurance		
Explain the benefits and difficulties of improving quality		
Understand the consequences of poor quality		
3.4.5 Making operational decisions to improve performance: managing inventory and supply chains		
Explain ways and value of improving flexibility, speed of response and dependability		
Understand the role of mass customisation		
Explain how to manage supply to meet demand and the value of doing so		
Understand methods of matching supply/demand including outsourcing, temporary employees, producing to order		
Explain influences on the amount of inventory held		
Explain role of inventory control including interpreting inventory control charts		
Explain role of inventory control including lead time, re-order levels, buffer levels, re-order quantities		
Explain influences on the choice of suppliers		
Explain how to manage the supply chain effectively and efficiently and the value of this		
Understand the value of outsourcing		
3.5 Decision making to improve financial performance		
3.5.1 Setting financial objectives		
Explain the value of setting financial objectives		
Explain the concepts of return on investment and understanding proportion of long term funding based on debt		
Identify the distinction between cash flow and profit		

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Explain distinction between gross profit, operating profit and profit for the year		
Explain revenue, costs and profit objectives		
Explain cash flow objectives		
Explain objectives for investment (capital expenditure) levels		
Identify capital structure objectives		
Explain external and internal influences on financial objectives and decisions		
3.5.2 Analysing Financial performance		
Can construct and analyse budgets and cash flow forecasts including variance analysis		
Explain the value of budgeting		
Can construct and interpret break even graphs		
Apply break even analysis including break even output, margin of safety, contribution and total contribution		
Can calculate and illustrate effects of changes in price, output and cost on break even chart		
Explain the value of break even analysis		
Analyse profitability including ratio analysis of gross profit, profit from operations and profit for the year		
Explain how to analyse timings of cash inflows and outflows		
Understand the terms payables and receivables		
Explain how data is used for financial decision making and planning		
3.5.3 Making financial decisions: sources of finance		
Explain internal and external sources of finance including: debt factoring, overdrafts and retained profits		
Explain internal and external sources of finance including: share capital, loans and venture capital		
Explain advantages and disadvantages of different sources of finance for short/long term uses		
3.5.4 Making financial decisions: improving cash flow and profits		
Explain methods of improving cash flow		
Assess approaches for improving cash flow		
Explain methods of improving profits and profitability		
Assess approaches for improving profitability		
Explain difficulties in improving cash flow and profit		
3.6 Decision making to improve HR performance		
3.6.1 Setting HR objectives		

Explain the value of setting HR objectives	
Explain the value of setting HK objectives	
Explain HR objectives including employee engagement and involvement	
Explain HR objectives including talent development, training, diversity	
Explain HR objectives including alignment of values, number, skills and location of employees	
Explain internal and external influences on HR objectives	
Explain hard and soft HRM approaches	
3.6.2 Analysing HR performance	
Calculate and interpret HR data	
Calculate labour turnover and retention rates	
Calculate labour productivity, labour costs per unit	
Calculate employee costs as a percentage of turnover	
Explain how data is used for HR decision making and planning	
3.6.3 Making HR decisions: improving org design and managing HR flow	
Explain influences on job design including Hackman and Oldham's model	
Explain influences on organisational design	
Explain decisions relating to organisational design including authority, span, hierarchy, delegation	
Explain centralisation and decentralisation influences on organisational design	
Understand influences on delegation, centralisation and decentralisation	
Explain the value of changing job and organisational design	
Explain how managing HR flow helps meet HR objectives	
Explain HR flow linking to HR plan, recruitment, training, redeployment and redundancy	
3.6.4 Making HR decisions: improving motivation and engagement	
Explain the benefits of motivated and engaged employees	
Understand theories of motivation including Herzberg, Taylor and Maslow	
Identify how to improve employee engagement and motivation	
Explain financial approaches to motivation including piece rate, commission, salary schemes, performance related pay	
Analyse the value of theories of motivation	
Explain the use of financial methods of motivation	
Analyse the use of non financial methods of motivations	

Explain the influence on choice and assessment of effectiveness of financial/ non financial reward systems		
3.6.5 Making HR decisions: improving employer-employee relations		
Identify influences on the extent and methods of employee involvement in decision making		
Explain role of trade unions and works councils in business		
Explain how to manage and improve employer-employee communications and relations		
Understand the value of good employer-employee relations		