	Content Taught	Ref	ESSENTIAL KNOWLEDGE	Assessment	Rationale
Yea	r 10				
HT1		Topic Area 2: 2.1	Students develop essential knowledge in the following area: The purpose of market research: - To reduce risk - To aid decision making - To understand the market - To gain customers' views and understand their needs/wants	FORMATIVE Recall questions, quizzes, Q&A SUMMATIVE Knowledge Organiser test	Students start the business course in Year 10, having completed a bridging unit on entrepreneurs. This task means students get an insight into the world of business and specific terminology associated with the subject. Enterprise and marketing concepts are introduced in Year 10 including market
		2.2	 To inform product development To understand how a good/service complements others on the market Primary market research methods Observations Questionnaires/surveys/interviews Focus groups Consumer trials Test marketing / pilots 	At the end of the half term students will complete a bringing it all together task based on cumulative knowledge from the half term. This will include an extended	research, data and market segmentation to embed fundamental essential knowledge which will be used through the term. Students will apply this essential knowledge to future scenario-based tasks. Reading for Depth: How to know when it's time to do market research - The Business Journals (bizjournals.com)
		2.3	Secondary market research sources - Internal data - Books/newspapers/trade magazines - Competitors' data - Government publications and statistics - Mintel or similar Types of data	writing piece and short and long question responses.	
		2.5	- Quantitative - Qualitative Types of market segmentation		

2.6	- Age - Gender - Occupation - Income - Location - Lifestyle The benefits of market segmentation to a business - Ensures specific customer needs are matched and met - Potential for increased profits/profitability - Enables targeted marketing - Increased customer retention -Potential for an increase in market share	
Topi Area 1.1		
	Sampling methods: - Cluster	

			- Convenience - Random		
			- Quota		
			Use appropriate market research tools for a business		
			proposal:		
			- Choosing a sampling method appropriate to a given scenario		
			- Using appropriate skills:		
			verbal communication		
			non-verbal communication e.g. eye		
			contact, body language written communication		
			- Checking the accuracy of		
			secondary research:		
			Reliability of sources Check the accuracy of information		
			against a second source		
		1.2	Review the results of market		
			research		
			- Methods of collating data Frequency table		
			Table		
			Tally chart		
			- Methods of presenting data Charts Diagrams		
			Tables		
HT2	In this half term students	Topic	Students develop essential	FORMATIVE	This half term builds upon essential
	will focus on how to	Area 2:	knowledge in the following	Recall questions,	knowledge developed in half term 1 when students study market research to target a
	identify a customer profile and develop a product	2.1	areas:	quizzes, Q&A	specific customer and design a business
	proposal. Content will		Identify potential customers and		proposal.
	include:		build a customer profile based	SUMMATIVE	
			on market research findings - How to apply market	Knowledge Organiser test	This knowledge will be built upon further when students learn how to identify a
			segmentation to build a	0150111301 1031	customer profile and develop a product
			customer profile:	At the end of this	proposal in half term 2.
			- Age	half term	

-	Т			T _	
			- Gender	students will be	Students must have the knowledge of
			- Occupation	assessed on their	market research to be able to apply to
			- Income	bringing it all	create a customer profile and relate to a
			- Lifestyle	together tasks	given scenario. Therefore, this half term
			- Location	which will	builds on the knowledge developed in HT1
				incorporate	
		Topic		essential	Reading Breath:
		Area 3:	Create a design mix for a new	knowledge from	A Modern Approach to Applied Market
		3.1	product	the half term.	Research: The Process, Methods and Tools
			Function	This will require	to Conduct Business Research:
			- Aesthetics	students to write	Amazon.co.uk: Shah, Mr Obaid:
			- Features needed to make the	an extended	<u>9781739655617: Books</u>
			product attractive to the customer	answer (based on	
			- Features which create a USP	producing a	
			- How market segment(s) influence	business proposal	
			the aesthetics	linked to a given	
				scenario)	
			Economic manufacture		
			- Price potential customers are		
			willing to pay		
			- How market segment(s) may		
			influence the potential selling price		
			- Added value		
			- How costs affect the ability to		
			break-even/make a profit		
		3.2	Produce designs for a new		
			product		
			- Use market research to inform		
			product designs		
			- Relate product designs to a		
			business brief		
			- Use current creative techniques		
		3.3	Review designs for a new		
			product		
		3.3.1	How to review designs for a		
			product proposal		
			Self-assessment		

		3.3.2	 Plan methods of gaining feedback on a design proposal Gain feedback via: Verbal feedback such as peer discussions, telephone surveys, focus groups with target customers Written feedback such as printed questionnaires, email surveys Online feedback such as social media, online communities, Survey Monkey How to finalise a design after feedback 		
НТ3	In half term 3 students will	Topic	Students develop essential	FORMATIVE	This half term builds upon essential
	study a sequence of lessons	Area 3:	knowledge in the following	Recall questions,	knowledge developed in half term 2 when
	with a focus on what makes		areas:	quizzes, Q&A	students learn how to identify a customer
	a product financially viable	3.1	Cost of producing the product		profile and develop a product proposal.
	and review whether a	3.1	Fixed costs (costs which do not	SUMMATIVE	This knowledge will be built upon further
	business proposal is		vary with output)	Knowledge	when students learn what makes a product
	financially viable. Content		- Advertising	Organiser tests	financially viable and review whether a
	includes:		- Insurance		business proposal is financially viable in
	Cost		- Loan interest	At the end of this	half term 3.
	Revenue		- Rent	half term	
	Profit and loss		- Salaries	students will be	The key knowledge from the previous half
	Break-even		- Utilities	assessed on their	term will ensure students can complete
	Cash			bringing it all	bringing it all together tasks based on their
	Financial viability		Variable costs (costs which vary	together task	knowledge of the customer profile and the
			with output)	which will	design mix.
			- Raw materials / components	incorporate	Donalis - Compalidation
			- Packaging - Wages	essential knowledge	Reading Consolidation: <u>Financial Viability A Complete Guide -</u>
			- wages	gained from this	2019 Edition eBook : Blokdyk, Gerardus:
			Total cost	half term. The	Amazon.co.uk: Kindle Store
			- Fixed costs + variable costs	extended writing	imazon.co.ax. Amare store
			12. 22.22	will require	
		3.2	Revenue generated by sales of	students to about	
			the product	whether business	
				proposals are	
				financially viable.	

	Calculate total revenue (Selling		
3.3	price per unit x Number of sales)		
3.4	Profit/Loss Calculate profit/loss per unit = Revenue (selling price) per unit - Total costs per unit - Calculate profit for a given level of output = Total revenue - Total costs		
	How to use the formula for break-even as an aid to decision making Definition of break-even = the level of output where Total revenue = Total costs		
	Formula for break-even quantity Fixed costs Selling price per unit - Variable cost per unit		
	Interpretation of a break-even graph to identify the break-even point		
3.5	How break-even information is used by an entrepreneur		
	Importance of cash The difference between cash and profit		
Topic Area 4:	Consequences of a lack of cash		
4.1	-		
7.1	Calculate cost, revenue, breakeven and profit relating to a		
	business proposal		
	- Variable costs		
	- Total costs		

			- Proposed selling price per unit		
			- Revenue		
			- Revenue - Break-even level of sales including		
			the impact of a change in price		
			- Profit per unit		
			- Total profit		
		4.2	- Total profit		
		4.2	Annly an annuantiata priging		
			Apply an appropriate pricing strategy		
			- How to select an appropriate		
			pricing strategy based on market		
			research findings and customer		
			Profile		
		4.3	Trome		
		7.5	Review the likely financial		
			viability of a business proposal		
			- Likelihood to break-even		
			- Likelihood to make a profit		
HT4	Students study a sequence	Topic	In this half term students will	FORMATIVE	This half term builds upon essential
1111	of lessons focusing on	Area 5:	develop essential knowledge in	Recall questions,	knowledge developed in half term 3 when
	reviewing the likely	Tirea 5.	the following areas:	quizzes, Q&A	students learn what makes a product
	success of a given business	5.1		quiddes, qui	financially viable and review whether a
	proposal	0.1	Risks and challenges when		business proposal is financially viable.
	Proposition		launching a new product	SUMMATIVE	The second of th
		5.1.1		Knowledge	This knowledge will be built upon further
			Identify the risks and challenges	Organiser tests,	when students review the likely success of
			when launching a new product	,	a business proposal in half term 4.
			- Impact of external factors	At the end of this	1 1
			- Competitors	half term	Students must use the key knowledge of
			- Lack of business experience	students will be	product viability which they learnt in the
			- Making a loss	assessed on an	previous half term to ensure they can
			- Overestimating/underestimating	extended writing	complete a bringing it all together task on
			consumer demand	piece relating to	this topic.
			- Overspending on a budget	the risks of	-
		5.1.2		launching a new	
			How the impact of risks and	product	Reading consolidation:
			challenges can be		GCSE Business - Risk & Reward - Bing
			minimised/overcome:		<u>video</u>
			- Use of experienced advisors		
			- Contingency planning		
			- Detailed research		

			- Attending training courses		
HT5	Students will study a		In half term 5, students will	FORMATIVE	This half term builds upon essential
	sequence of lessons	Topic	develop essential knowledge in	Recall questions,	knowledge developed in half term 4 and
	focusing on creating a	Area 4:	the following areas:	quizzes, Q&A	previous half terms when students review
	marketing mix to support a				the likely success of a business proposal.
	product and developing a	4.1	The marketing mix elements for		
	brand identity to target a		a good/service	SUMMATIVE	This knowledge will be built upon further
	specific customer profile.		- Product	Knowledge	when students learn about creating a
	Content includes:		- Price	Organiser tests.	marketing mix to support a product and
	Marketing mix		- Place		develop a brand identity to target a specific
	Advertising medium Promotion		- Promotion	At the end of this half term	customer profile in half term 5.
	Branding		How the elements of the	students will be	Reading Breath:
	Opportunities and threats	4.2	marketing mix work together	required to write	Book of Branding - a guide to creating
			- Each element affects the	an extended	<u>brand identity for startups and beyond :</u>
			appropriateness of decisions	writing piece of	Radim Malinic: Amazon.co.uk: Books
			regarding other elements	work assessing	
			- Consideration of the whole	their	
			marketing mix and how the	understanding of	
			elements work together to create a	developing a	
			specific brand image, such as	brand identity	
			premium or economy	including	
			- Satisfying the target market	knowledge of	
			segment's needs	promotion,	
			Types of advertising medium	branding and advertising.	
		4.3	used to attract and retain	auverusing.	
		4.5	customers and the		
			appropriateness of each		
			Non-digital		
			- Leaflets		
			- Newspapers		
			- Magazines		
			- Radio		
			- Posters / billboards		
			- Cinema		
			Digital		
			- Social Media – video, feedback,		
			social networks		
			- Websites		

	- Online banners / pop-ups	
	- SMS texts	
	- Podcasts	
	- Vlogs / blog	
	Sales promotion techniques used	
4.4	to attract and retain customer	
	and the appropriateness of each	
	- Discounts	
	- Competitions	
	- Buy one get one free (BOGOF)	
	- Point of sale advertising	
	- Free gifts/product trials	
	- Loyalty schemes	
	- Sponsorship	
4.5	Public relations	
	- Product placement	
	- Celebrity endorsement	
Toni		
Topi	•	
Area	1:	
1.1	What is a brand?	
	Brand personality	
	- Durable	
	- Luxurious	
	- Sporty	
	- Value for money	
	- Exciting	
1.2	Why branding is used	
1.2	- Trust	
	- Brand recognition	
	- Product image	
	- Differentiation	
	- Adding value	
	- Customer loyalty	
1.3	Branding methods	
1.5	- Brand name	
	- brand name	

			- Logo - Sound/jingle - Strapline - Characters - Celebrity endorsement		
		1.4	Produce a competitor analysis		
		1.4.1	Key factors when researching competing brands - Strengths - Weaknesses - Unique selling point - How the product proposal differs to those brands		
		1.4.2	Identify opportunities and threats in the external environment - Economic - Social		
			- Technological - Ethical		
НТ6	Students continue to study a sequence of lessons focusing on creating a marketing mix to support a product and creating a promotional campaign for	Topic Area 4:	In this final term, students will study essential knowledge in the following areas: Public relations - Product placement	FORMATIVE Recall questions, quizzes, Q&A SUMMATIVE	This half term builds upon essential knowledge developed in half term 5 when students learn about creating a marketing mix to support a product and develop a brand identity to target a specific customer profile.
	a brand and product. Content includes: PR		- Celebrity endorsement - Press / media releases	Knowledge Organiser tests	This knowledge will be built upon further when students learn about creating a
	Selling Product lifecycle Pricing strategies Promotional plan and materials	4.6	How to sell the good/service to the consumer - Physical – shops, face to face - Digital – e-commerce, websites, social media marketplace sites,	At the end of this half term students will be assessed on a bringing it all	marketing mix to support a product and create a promotional campaign for a brand and product in half term 6. Reading Consolidation:
		4.7	online auction sites, downloads The product lifecycle - Development	together task which relates to factors that may impact the	<u>Product life cycle - Product - Eduqas - GCSE</u> <u>Business Revision - Eduqas - BBC Bitesize</u>

		_	
	- Introduction	success of a	
	- Growth	business	
	- Maturity	proposal. This	
	- Decline	will be an	
		extended writing	
	Extension strategies for products	piece	
4.8	in the product lifecycle and the		
	appropriateness of each		
	- Advertising		
	- Price changes		
	- Adding value (improving the		
	specification of an existing product)		
	- Exploration of new markets		
	(geographic or target market)		
	- New packaging		
	puomasma		
4.9	Factors to consider when pricing		
	a product to attract and retail		
	customers		
	- Income levels of target customers		
	- Price of competitor products		
	- Cost of production		
	- Stage of the product life cycle		
	stage of the product me cycle		
4.10	Types of pricing strategies and		
1120	the appropriateness of each		
	- Competitive pricing		
	- Psychological pricing		
	- Price skimming		
	- Price penetration		
Topic	F		
Area 2:			
2.1	How to create a promotional		
2.1	campaign for a product/brand		
2.1.1	Explain the objectives of a		
_:2.2	promotional campaign		
	- To raise awareness of a product or		
	service		
	- To differentiate		
	- To create market presence		
	10 create market presente		

	- To increase market share
2.1.2	Create a plan for a promotional
	campaign
	- Appropriate timeframe for a
	whole campaign
	- Appropriate timeframe for each
	activity within a promotional
	campaign
	- Importance of review phase
	within a promotional campaign
	- Importance of Key Performance
	Indicators (KPIs) within the
	promotional campaign
	How to create appropriate
2.1.3	promotional materials
	- Appropriate for a given business
	proposal
	- Appropriate for customer profile
	- Complementary to each other and
	to the promotional materials