Personal Learning Checklist

Theme 1 –Investigating a small business (Edexcel)

Subject Area: GCSE Business Studies

Topic: 1.1 – Enterprise and entrepreneurship

Key Skills to MASTER		Add your notes on any additional support required
I can explain three ways WHY new business ideas come about		
I can explain HOW new business ideas come about		
I can explain the impact of risk and reward on business activity		
The role of business enterprise and the purpose of business activity		
I can explain the role of an entrepreneur		

Topic: 1.2 – Spotting a business opportunity

Key Skills to MASTER		Add your notes on any additional support required
I can identify and explain customer needs		
I can explain the importance of a business Identifying and understanding customers and their needs.		
I can define market research		

Topic: 1.3 – Putting a business idea into practice

Key Skills to MASTER		Add your notes on any additional support required
I can define and identify financial and non-financial objectives		
I can explain why objectives will differ between businesses.		
I can define and calculate the following:		
Revenue		
Fixed & Variable costs		

Total Costs		
Profit and Loss		
➢ Interest		
➢ Breakeven		
 Margin of Safety 		
Interpretation of breakeven diagrams:		
I can identify and label parts of a Breakeven diagram		
Including: BE level of output		
Margin of safety		
Profit and Loss		
I can explain the impact a change in revenue would have on BE		
I can explain the impact a change in costs would have		
on BE		
I can define (and give examples of) Cash Inflow and		
Cash outflow.		
I can define and calculate Net Cash Flow		
Lean availain the importance of positive cook flow to a		
I can explain the importance of positive cash flow to a business.		
I can explain the difference between profit and a		
positive cash flow.		
I can calculate and interpret a cash-flow forecast.		
I can define and identify short term and long term		
sources of finance objectives		
I can recommend a source of finance appropriate for		
a small business.		

Topic 1.4 Making the business effective

Key Skills to MASTER		Add your notes on any additional support required
I can explain what is meant by limited liability and unlimited liability means		
I can identify the types of business ownership for start-ups:		
I can explain the advantages and disadvantages of different types of ownership		
I can describe what a franchise is		
I can explain the advantages and disadvantages of an entrepreneur setting up a business as a franchise.		
I can identify factors that would affect location choice of a business		
I can identify the 4 elements of the marketing mix.		
I am able to explain how each element of the marketing mix will work together		
I can explain how technology has an effect on the marketing mix		
I can explain how competition has an effect on the marketing mix of a business		
I can explain how changing customer needs has an effect on the marketing mix of a business		
I can explain the impact technology has had on promotion and give examples of how it can be used to promote products		
I am able to identify key elements that make up a business plan		
I am able to outline the role of a business plan		
I can explain the importance of a business plan to a business		

Topic 1.5 Understanding external influences on business

		Add your notes on any additional support required
Key Skills to MASTER		
I can identify different stakeholders of a business		
I can explain how all stakeholders ARE affected by		
business activity		
I can explain how different stakeholder's objectives		
can have a conflict of interest.		
I can outline the different types of technology used by		
business		
I can explain the positive and negative impacts		
technology has on business activity.		
I can define what consumer law is		
I can explain the principles of consumer law		
I can explain the principles of employment law		
I can explain the positive and negative impacts law		
has on business activity		
I can explain what is meant by economic activity		
I can identify factors that will affect economic activity		
I can explain how each factor will could have a		
positive or negative impact		
I am able to identify external factors that will impact my		
business		
I am able to explain how each will impact my business		
I can explain the importance of understanding		
economic influences on business decisions.		

Theme 2 – Building a business

Topic: 2.1 – Growing the business

Key Skills to MASTER		Add your notes on any additional support required
 Methods of business growth and their impact: Organic growth and its impact (new products, new markets, marketing mix, technology, expanding overseas) 		
 Inorganic growth and its impact (mergers and takeovers) 		
The types of business ownership for growing businesses:Public Limited Company (PLC)		
Sources of finance for growing and established business: Internal sources (retained profit, selling assets)		
 External sources (loan capital, share capital, including stock floatation) 		
 Why business aims and objectives change as businesses evolve: In response to: market conditions, technology, performance, legislation, internal reasons. 		

How business aims and objectives change as		
businesses evolve:		
 Focus on survival or growth 		
Entering or exiting markets		
Growing or reducing the workforce		
 Increasing or decreasing product range 		
The impact of globalisation on businesses:		
Imports: competition from overseas, buying from		
overseas		
 Exports: selling to overseas markets 		
Changing business locations		
Changing business locations		
Multinationals		
Barriers to international trade:		
Tariffs		
Trade blocs		
How businesses compete internationally:		
 The use of the internet and e-commerce 		
Changing the marketing mix to compete		
internationally		

 The impact of ethical and environmental considerations on businesses: How ethical considerations influence business activity: possible trade-offs between ethics and profit How environmental considerations influence business activity: possible trade-offs between the business activity: possible trade-offs between trade-o				
 environment, sustainability and profit The potential impact of pressure group activity on 				
the marketing mix				
Торіс -	- <u>2.2 Ma</u>	aking M	arketi	ng Decisions
Key Skills to MASTER				Add your notes on any additional support required
The design mix:Function, aesthetics, cost				
The product life cycle:The phases of the product life cycle				
Extension strategies				
The importance to a business of differentiating a product/service				
Pricing strategies				
 Influence on pricing strategies: technology, competition, market segments, product life cycle 				

•	Appropriate promotion strategies for different market segments: advertising, sponsorship, product trials, special offers, branding		
•	The use of technology in promotion: targeted advertising online, viral advertising via social media, e-newsletters		
•	Methods of distribution: retailers and e-tailers (e- commerce)		

How each element of the marketing mix can influence other elements		
Using the marketing mix to build competitive advantage		
How an integrated marketing mix can influence competitive advantage		
Topic - 2.3 Making Operational Decisions		
Key Skills to MASTER		Add your notes on any additional support required
The purpose of business operations:To produce goods		
To provide services		
Production processes:Different types: job, batch, flow		

 Balancing cost, productivity, quality and flexibility Managing stock: Interpretation of bar gate stock graphs The use of just in time (JIT) stock control The role of procurement: Relationships with suppliers: quality, delivery (cost, speed, reliability), availability, cost, trust The impact of logistics and supply decisions on: costs, reputation, customer satisfaction. 	The impact of different types of production			
Impacts of technology on production: • Balancing cost, productivity, quality and flexibility Managing stock: • Interpretation of bar gate stock graphs • The use of just in time (JIT) stock control • The use of just in time (JIT) stock control The role of procurement: • Relationships with suppliers: quality, delivery (cost, speed, reliability), availability, cost, trust • The impact of logistics and supply decisions on: costs, reputation, customer satisfaction. • The production of goods and the provision of services: quality control and quality assurance.				
Balancing cost, productivity, quality and flexibility Managing stock: Interpretation of bar gate stock graphs The use of just in time (JIT) stock control The role of procurement: Relationships with suppliers: quality, delivery (cost, speed, reliability), availability, cost, trust The impact of logistics and supply decisions on: costs, reputation, customer satisfaction. The concept of quality and its importance in: The production of goods and the provision of services: quality control and quality assurance.	down and allowing for competitive prices.			
Managing stock: Interpretation of bar gate stock graphs • The use of just in time (JIT) stock control Image: Control in time (JIT) stock control The role of procurement: Relationships with suppliers: quality, delivery (cost, speed, reliability), availability, cost, trust • The impact of logistics and supply decisions on: costs, reputation, customer satisfaction. Image: Control in the provision of services: quality control and quality assurance.	Impacts of technology on production:			
 Interpretation of bar gate stock graphs The use of just in time (JIT) stock control The role of procurement: Relationships with suppliers: quality, delivery (cost, speed, reliability), availability, cost, trust The impact of logistics and supply decisions on: costs, reputation, customer satisfaction. The concept of quality and its importance in: The production of goods and the provision of services: quality control and quality assurance. 	Balancing cost, productivity, quality and flexibility			
 The use of just in time (JIT) stock control The role of procurement: Relationships with suppliers: quality, delivery (cost, speed, reliability), availability, cost, trust The impact of logistics and supply decisions on: costs, reputation, customer satisfaction. The concept of quality and its importance in: The production of goods and the provision of services: quality control and quality assurance. 	Managing stock:			
The role of procurement: Relationships with suppliers: quality, delivery (cost, speed, reliability), availability, cost, trust • The impact of logistics and supply decisions on: costs, reputation, customer satisfaction. Image: Cost of quality and its importance in: • The production of goods and the provision of services: quality control and quality assurance. Image: Cost of quality and quality assurance.	 Interpretation of bar gate stock graphs 			
 Relationships with suppliers: quality, delivery (cost, speed, reliability), availability, cost, trust The impact of logistics and supply decisions on: costs, reputation, customer satisfaction. The concept of quality and its importance in: The production of goods and the provision of services: quality control and quality assurance. 	The use of just in time (JIT) stock control			
 speed, reliability), availability, cost, trust The impact of logistics and supply decisions on: costs, reputation, customer satisfaction. The concept of quality and its importance in: The production of goods and the provision of services: quality control and quality assurance. 	The role of procurement:			
 The impact of logistics and supply decisions on: costs, reputation, customer satisfaction. The concept of quality and its importance in: The production of goods and the provision of services: quality control and quality assurance. 	• Relationships with suppliers: quality, delivery (cost,			
costs, reputation, customer satisfaction. The concept of quality and its importance in: • The production of goods and the provision of services: quality control and quality assurance.	speed, reliability), availability, cost, trust			
 The concept of quality and its importance in: The production of goods and the provision of services: quality control and quality assurance. 	• The impact of logistics and supply decisions on:			
The production of goods and the provision of services: quality control and quality assurance.	costs, reputation, customer satisfaction.			
services: quality control and quality assurance.	The concept of quality and its importance in:			
	• The production of goods and the provision of			
Allowing a business to control costs and gain a	services: quality control and quality assurance.			
	Allowing a business to control costs and gain a			
competitive advantage	competitive advantage			

Торіс	
The sales process:	
 Product knowledge, speed and efficiency of 	
service, customer engagement, responses to	
customer feedback, post-sales service.	
The importance to businesses of providing good customer service	
Topic - 2.4 Making Financial Decisions	
Key Skills to MASTER	Add your notes on any additional support required
The concept and calculation of:	
Gross profit	
Net profit	
Gross profit margin	
Net profit margin	
Average rate of return	
The use and interpretation of quantitative business	
data to support, inform and justify business	
decisions:	
 Information from graphs and charts 	
Financial data	

Marketing data	
Market data	
 The use and limitations of financial information in: Understanding business performance 	
Making business decisions	
Topic - 2.5 Making Human Resource Decisions	
Key Skills to MASTER	Add your notes on any additional support required
Different organisational structures and when each are appropriate:Hierarchical and flat	
Centralised and decentralised	
 The importance of effective communication: The impact of insufficient or excessive communication on efficiency and motivation 	
Barriers to effective communication	
Different ways of working:Part-time, full-time and flexible hours	
Permanent, temporary, and freelance contracts	
 The impact of technology on ways of working: efficiency, remote working 	

 Different job roles and responsibilities: Key job roles and their responsibilities: directors, senior managers, supervisors/team leaders, operational and support staff 		
 How businesses recruit people: Documents: personal specification and job description, application form, CV 		
 Recruitment methods used to meet different business needs (internal and external recruitment) 		
 How businesses train and develop employees: Different ways of training and developing employees: formal and informal training, self- learning, ongoing training for all employees, use of target setting and performance reviews. 		
 Why businesses train and develop employees: The link between training, motivation and retention 		
Retraining to use new technology		
 The importance of motivation in the workplace: Attracting employees, retaining employees, productivity 		
How businesses motivate employees:		

 Financial methods: remuneration, bonus, commission, promotion, fringe benefits 		
 Non-financial benefits: job rotation, job enrichment, autonomy 		