ACADEMY

## Curriculum Overview:BTEC Enterprise

## Introduction

At Dixons Fazakerley Academy, we aim to communicate with clarity and transparency. This document, therefore, aims to offer an over all aspects of the BTEC Enterprise curriculum so that staff feel confident and comfortable with the sequencing of our curriculum. This will, ultimately, support students to make exceptional progress throughout the course of their studies.

## Overview of the curriculum

The table below shows the order of topics that are taught in Years 10 and 11. We recognise the importance of intelligently sequencing knowledge to develop secure schema and in BTEC Enterprise, topics have been meticulously planned and ordered to ensure that students are always building on and deepening their previous learning.

|  | Cycle 1 | Cycle 2 | Cycle 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 10 | Component 1: Exploring Enterprises. <br> A1 Size and features of SMEs <br> A2 Markets, sectors, models and industries in which enterprises operate <br> A3 Aims and activities of enterprises <br> A4 Skills and characteristics of entrepreneurs <br> B1 Market research methods <br> B2 Understanding customer needs <br> B3 Understating competitor behaviour <br> B4 Suitability of market research methods <br> C1 PEST analysis <br> C2 SWOT analysis <br> Complete Internal Assessment for component 1 | Component 3: Marketing and Finance for Enterprise. <br> A1 Targeting and segmenting the market <br> A2 4Ps of the marketing mix <br> A3 Factors influencing the choice of promotional methods <br> A4 Trust, reputation and loyalty <br> C5 Sources of business finance | Component 3: Marketing and Finance for Enterprise. <br> C1 Budgeting <br> C2 Cash flow <br> C3 Suggesting improvement to cash flow problems <br> C4 Break even analysis and breakeven point <br> B1 Financial documents <br> B2 Payment methods <br> B3 Revenue and costs <br> B4 Financial statements <br> B5 Profitability and liquidity |
| Year 11 | Component 2: Planning and Presenting a Micro-Enterprise Idea <br> A1 Choosing ideas for micro-enterprise <br> A2 Plan for a micro-enterprise activity <br> B1 Production of presentation <br> B2 Delivery of presentation <br> C1 Review of presentation <br> Complete internal assessment for component 2 <br> A1 Targeting and segmenting the market <br> A2 4Ps of the marketing mix <br> B3 Revenue and costs <br> C2 Cash flow <br> B1 Financial documents | Component 3: Marketing and Finance for Enterprise <br> C2 Cash flow <br> C3 Suggesting improvement to cash flow problems <br> C4 Break even analysis and break-even point <br> B1 Financial documents <br> B2 Payment methods <br> B3 Revenue and costs | Component 3: Marketing and Finance for Enterprise <br> B4 Financial statements <br> B5 Profitability and liquidity <br> Exam revision |

## Curriculum Overview: Enterprise

Within our curriculum design, we have carefully considered how to sequence and interleave the threshold concepts within our subjects so that students are able to build and develop secure schema over time. The table below shows how we have mapped our threshold concepts throughout our Enterprise curriculum.

| SME's and |
| :---: |
| Entrepreneurs |
| TC1 |


| Market Research |
| :---: |
| TC2 |


| Situational Analysis |
| :---: |
| TC3 |

Choosing and planning micro- enterprise

TC4

## Presentation and <br> Review of Plan

TC5
Marketing Activities
TC6

| Financial documents <br> and statements <br> TC7${ }^{\text {TC }}$ |
| :---: |

## Mapping powerful knowledge in Enterprise

All children are entitled to a curriculum and to the powerful knowledge which will open doors and maximise their life chances. Below is a highlevel overview of the powerful knowledge children will learn in Enterprise, from Year 10 and Year 11. The curriculum is planned vertically and horizontally giving thought to the optimum sequence for building secure schema.

## BTEC Enterprise Disciplinary knowledge YEAR 10 and 11

Students will learn to: develop sector-specific applied knowledge and understanding through realistic vocational contexts. Learners will have the opportunity to develop applied knowledge and skills in the following area, skills and characteristics of enterprises and entrepreneurs, and internal and external factors. Development of key skills that prove aptitude in planning and enterprise idea. Understanding how enterprises are affected by marketing activities and financial constraints and budgets

This knowledge will be introduced, revisited and embedded throughout Years 10 and 11. Topic overviews highlight where this knowledge is taught and in what context.

|  | YEAR 10 Knowledge to be gained at each stage* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cycle } 1 \\ \text { TC1, TC2, TC3 } \end{gathered}$ | Cycle 2 TC6, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cycle } 3 \\ \text { TC1, TC7, TC8 } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Substantive knowledge introduced | Component 1: Exploring Enterprises <br> (Controlled Assessment). <br> Sizes and features of SMEs <br> Micro, small and medium enterprises <br> Types of profit-making enterprises. <br> Sole trader, partnership, limited <br> companies, social enterprises. <br> Features of SMEs <br> Location of enterprise: physical, on-line or both <br> Markets, sectors, and models <br> Different sectors and business models <br> B2B and B2C <br> Goods or services <br> Bricks and clicks and flips, e-commerce <br> Aims and activities of enterprises <br> Aims of enterprises: making a profit, breaking-even, expanding, maximising sales, being environmentally friendly, being ethical, satisfying customers, providing a social service <br> Impact of activities in supporting the <br> aims of enterprises <br> Skills and characteristics of <br> entrepreneurs <br> Reasons why entrepreneurs start their own enterprise <br> Impact of the skills and characteristics of the entrepreneur in helping to support the aims of the enterprise Understand customer needs and competitor behaviour through market research <br> Benefits and drawbacks of different types of market research, to include primary and secondary market research Understanding customer needs Understanding competitor behavior (Controlled Assessment) <br> Understand how the outcomes of situational analyses may affect enterprises PEST analysis <br> Recommendations for actions that enterprises could take to minimise impact of PEST <br> SWOT analysis <br> The ability to react to strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats faced by the enterprise | Component 3: Marketing and Finance for Enterprise (External Assessment) <br> Targeting and segmenting the market Market segmentation: demographics, geographic, psychographic, behavioural. Markets, B2B, B2C, niche, mass <br> 4Ps of the marketing mix: product, price, place and promotion <br> USP <br> Product portfolio <br> Branding <br> Pricing strategies <br> Digital and physical distribution of products <br> Promotional mix, advertising, social media, PR, personal selling <br> Factors influencing the choice of marketing methods <br> Appropriateness for product and its brand image <br> Speed/accessibility of information/ease of reaching target market <br> Cost to the enterprise <br> Competitors' activities <br> Experience of the entrepreneur <br> Trust, reputation and loyalty <br> Importance of brand image, perception of quality, value, variety and customer service <br> Importance of reputation <br> Being environmentally friendly <br> Responding to customer service issues <br> Getting involved in the local community | Component 3: Marketing and Finance for Enterprise (external assessment) <br> Sources of business finance Internal sources of finance: personal sources (savings, credit cards, borrowing from friends and family), retained profits, sales of assets <br> External sources of finance: long term (mortgages, share capital, taking on new partners), medium term (hire purchase, leading, loans, peer-to-peer lending, business angels), short term (bank overdraft, crowdfunding, trade credit), government and charitable grants Budgeting, expenditure and revenue budgets <br> Checking performance against plan, difference between budgeting and budgetary control <br> Impact of favourable and adverse variances <br> Cashflow and cash flow forecasts: predicted inflows and net flows <br> Opening and closing balances <br> Purpose of cash flow forecasts: identify money coming in and going out, determine impact of timings of inflows and outflows, make business decisions Suggest improvements to cash flow problems, cash surpluses, cash deficits Solutions to cash flow problems: increasing revenue, selling of unused assets, cutting costs, delaying payments to suppliers, chasing debtors, investments Break-even analysis <br> Calculating the break-even point and margin of safety <br> Construct and interpret a break -even chart <br> Strengths and limitations of break-even analysis <br> Fixed, variable and total costs and total revenue <br> Financial documents <br> Purchase orders, delivery notes, goods received notes, invoices, credit notes, statements of accounts, remittance advice slips, receipts <br> Importance of accuracy when documents are being used Importance of accurate financial documents and record-keeping Payment methods, cash, credit cards, debit cards, payment technologies Impact on customers and enterprises of using different payment methods Revenues and costs, sources of revenues and types of costs for an enterprise Revenue and turnover <br> Start-up costs and running costs |
| Substantive knowledge revisited \& embedded |  | Business to Business (B2B) and Business to Customers (B2C) Y10 C1 <br> Market Research Y10 C1 | Business to Business and Business to <br> Customer. Y10 C1 <br> Marketing Y10 C1 <br> Entrepreneurs Y10 C1 |


| CEAIG | Careers spotlight: Entrepreneur -setting up their own SME business <br> Careers spotlight: Market Research <br> Analyst <br> Careers spotlight: | Careers spotlight: Entrepreneur <br> Careers spotlight: Management Consultant <br> Careers spotlight: Marketing Manager | Careers spotlight: Advertising manager Careers spotlight: Public Relations Careers spotlight: Market Research Analyst |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Disciplinary knowledge introduced, revisited \& embedded | C1 <br> - Understand what an entrepreneur is and the skills and characteristics shown by successful entrepreneurs <br> - What constitutes a SME enterprise, its size and number of employees <br> - What are the different types of profit-making enterprises and the advantages and disadvantages of each: Sole Trader, Partnership, Limited companies <br> - Understand the role that charities and social enterprises play in the economy <br> - Understand the features of SMEs <br> - Explain the different business sectors (B2B) and (B2C). <br> - Understand the difference between goods and services and e-commerce and bricks and clicks and flips <br> - Explain what aims are and the important role they play in helping an enterprise become successful <br> - Explain the impact that enterprise activities have on the success of an enterprise <br> - Describe the skills and characteristics of a successful entrepreneur <br> - Explain the benefits and drawbacks of different types of primary and secondary research <br> - Understand the importance of identifying and meeting customer needs <br> - Understand competitor behaviour <br> - Apply knowledge on market research to suggest alternative types of market research for selected enterprise <br> C2 <br> - Explain PEST analysis (political, economic, social and technological) and the impact on enterprises <br> - Explain SWOT analysis (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) and the impact on enterprises <br> - Explain the actions that an enterprise can take to react to the impact of PEST and SWOT <br> C3 <br> - Understand market segmentation and target market <br> - Explain how enterprises produce goods and services for different market segments <br> - Explain the 4Ps (price, product, promotion and place) <br> - Understand different marketing methods that enterprises can use <br> - Evaluate the appropriateness of different marketing methods for different enterprises <br> - Explain what brand image is and how customers react to branding <br> - Explain the importance of reputation for enterprises |  |  |

YEAR 11 Knowledge to be gained at each stage*

|  | YEAR 11 Knowledge to be gained at each stage* |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cycle } 1 \\ \text { TC4, TC5, TC6, TC7 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Cycle } 2 \\ \text { TC7,TC8, } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Cycle 3 <br> TC6, TC7, TCb8 |
| Substantive knowledge introduced | Component 2: Planning and Presenting a Micro-Enterprise Idea (Internal assessment) <br> Choosing ideas for micro-enterprise <br> Generation of ideas or rejecting ideas Identify gaps in the local market <br> Costing and pricing <br> Financial forecasts <br> Plan for a micro-enterprise <br> Ownership of micro-enterprise sole <br> trader or social enterprise <br> Aims of the micro-enterprise: financial <br> aims and non-financial aims <br> Features of the product <br> Pricing of the product <br> Methods of promotion <br> Identifying the target market <br> Resources required <br> Financial information <br> Risk assessment <br> Viability of the plan <br> Production of presentation <br> Delivery of presentation <br> Review of the presentation <br> Recommendations for improvements to the production and delivery of the electronic presentation <br> Component 3: Marketing and Finance for Enterprise (external assessment) <br> Sources of business finance <br> Internal sources of finance: personal sources (savings, credit cards, borrowing from friends and family), retained profits, sales of assets <br> External sources of finance: long term (mortgages, share capital, taking on new partners), medium term (hire purchase, leading, loans, peer-to-peer lending, business angels), short term (bank overdraft, crowdfunding, trade credit), government and charitable grants Budgeting, expenditure and revenue budgets <br> Checking performance against plan, difference between budgeting and budgetary control <br> Impact of favourable and adverse variances | Component 3: Marketing and Finance for Enterprise (External Assessment) <br> Cashflow and cash flow forecasts: predicted inflows and net flows <br> Opening and closing balances <br> Purpose of cash flow forecasts: identify money coming in and going out, determine impact of timings of inflows and outflows, make business decisions <br> Suggest improvements to cash flow problems, cash surpluses, cash deficits Solutions to cash flow problems: increasing revenue, selling of unused assets, cutting costs, delaying payments to suppliers, chasing debtors, investments <br> Break-even analysis <br> Calculating the break-even point and margin of safety <br> Construct and interpret a break -even chart Strengths and limitations of break-even analysis <br> Fixed, variable and total costs and total revenue <br> Financial documents <br> Purchase orders, delivery notes, goods received notes, invoices, credit notes, statements of accounts, remittance advice slips, receipts <br> Importance of accuracy when documents are being used Importance of accurate financial documents and record-keeping <br> Payment methods, cash, credit cards, debit cards, payment technologies Impact on customers and enterprises of using different payment methods <br> Revenues and costs, sources of revenues and types of costs for an enterprise <br> Revenue and turnover <br> Start-up costs and running costs | Component 3: Marketing and Finance for Enterprise (External Assessment) <br> Financial statements complete and interpret them <br> Profit and loss accounts (statement of comprehensive income) <br> Revenue costs of sales, expenses, gross profit, net profit <br> Balance sheet <br> Fixed and current assets <br> Working capital <br> Long term current liabilities <br> Equity <br> Calculate profitability and liquidity <br> Difference between cash and profit <br> Difference between liquidity and <br> profitability <br> Profitability ratios <br> Liquidity ratios <br> Exam preparation |
| Substantive knowledge revisited \& embedded | Enterprises and Entrepreneurs Y10 C1 <br> Aims and objectives of SMEs Y10 C1 <br> Target market and market segmentation Y10 C3 <br> Marketing Mix (4Ps) Y10 C3 | Sources of finance Y11 C1 <br> Financial information Y11 C1 | Budgeting Y11 C1 <br> Financial Information Y11 C1 <br> Cashflow forecasting Y11 C2 |
| CEAIG | Careers spotlight: Entrepreneur, setting up their own SME enterprise <br> Careers spotlight: Marketing analyst Careers spotlight: Banking | Careers spotlight: Accountancy Careers spotlight: Financial Analyst Careers spotlight: Credit Manager | Careers spotlight: Financial Planners Careers spotlight: Banking Careers spotlight: Accountancy |
| Disciplinary knowledge introduced, | C1 <br> - Identify gaps in local market and expl <br> - Evaluate which business idea is going <br> - Understand what a business plan and | possible small enterprises that could be set be created and why others have been reject e key aspects of a successful business plan |  |

## revisited \&

embedded

- Explain why potential investors will want to see a business plan
- Apply knowledge about business plans to produce their own for a small enterprise
- Understand what makes a successful presentation
- Evaluate their presentation and suggest possible improvements to their own presentation
- Explain sources of finance for enterprises
- Explain the benefits and drawbacks of different types of internal and external sources of finance
- Understand what budgets are

C2

- Explain what a cash flow and cash flow forecasting is
- Understand the importance of producing accurate financial accounts
- Identify solutions to cash flow problems
- Explain what appropriate actions an enterprise can take to solve any financial problems
- Understand what break-even is and why it is important to enterprises
- Explain key concepts and terms, fixed, variable and total costs, sales revenue, start-up costs and running costs
- Explain the different financial documents used by enterprises
- Explain different payment methods, with the advantages and disadvantages of each

C3

- Understand and complete financial accounts, profit and loss accounts and balance sheets
- Complete and interpret financial accounts
- Understand profitability and liquidity
- Understand and calculate profitability and liquidity ratios
*A powerful, knowledge-rich curriculum teaches both substantive knowledge (the academic content for a particular subject) and disciplinary knowledge (application of knowledge required for each academic domain).
Please refer to the DAT Curriculum Principles, published on our website, for further information about how we have designed our all-through curriculum.

