

Y 10 BTEC ENTERPRISE - CURRICULUM PLANNING SEQUENCE

Subject	Year	Term	Bi	ig Ideas	Topics	Subject Learning Checklist
	T I				AI What is an enterprise?	Introduction to contrasting enterprises, how their provision fills a gap in the market
						and why they might succeed or fail
					A2 Types and characteristics of small and	Looking at a range of contrasting local enterprises to identify their characteristics:
					medium enterprises (SMEs)	
				es		· size
				ris		· location – physical, online or both.
				enterprises		Looking at a range of contrasting local enterprises to identify their characteristics:
				ent		· type of ownership, and the people who run them
				of		· the number of people employed.
				tics	A3 The purpose of enterprises	Looking at a range of contrasting local enterprises to identify their purpose and their:
				characteristics		· aim(s)
				cte		· objectives.
				ra		Looking at a range of contrasting local enterprises to identify their purpose and the
				Jal		range of products and services provided by each one.
			S			Looking at the approaches to wider ethical responsibilities by a range of local . social pressures
			se	th		political pressures.
		s v	Enterprises	Examine the	A4 Entrepreneurs	Looking at a range of local entrepreneurs:
		35hrs	lue	nii		 reasons for starting own enterprise
		35	Jt(car		· mind set
			ш	ш		· skills for success.
		—	ည်	 A	A2 Types and characteristics of small and	Looking at a range of enterprises to see how both:
		2 I	Lii	*	medium enterprises (SMEs)	
		Term	Exploring		A4 Entrepreneurs	· the characteristics of an enterprise
		⊢	ХЦ			· the characteristics of an entrepreneur
						contribute to its success or failure.

C Enterprise

Year 10

	B: Explore how market research helps enterprises to	meet customer needs and understand competitor behaviour	BI Customer needs BI Customer needs (Component 3 A2)	 The importance of anticipating and identifying customer needs, and how local enterprises identify customer expectations regarding: value rapid response to enquiries clear and honest information after-sales service. How the products and services of a range of enterprises can be linked to target demographic geographic psychographic
	B: Explore how market research helps B: Explore how mark		B2 Using market research to understand customers B2 Using market research to understand customers B3 Understanding competitors	 behavioural. How a range of enterprises conduct market research, using: primary research and its uses methods of collection. How a range of enterprises conduct market research: secondary research and its uses methods of collection. How a range of enterprises conduct market research: secondary research and its uses methods of collection. How a range of enterprises use the qualitative and quantitative data gathered to ensure they meet customer needs. How a range of enterprises use the qualitative and quantitative data gathered to make products competitive: price quality availability unique features and selling points (USP).
S.	brises success of an	U	CI Internal factors C3 Situational analysis C4 Measuring the success of an SME (Component 3 A3)	 identifying competitors. Analysing internal factors affecting a range of enterprises, their strengths and weaknesses (SWOT analysis), including: understanding their markets (competition and customers) keeping customers satisfied planning and financing effectively, and coping with unforeseen costs marketing and promoting the enterprise unforeseen human resources costs. How internal factors determine the success or failure of an enterprise.

BTE	Term 2 - 30 hr	: Exploring Enterp	that contribute to the enterorise	C2 External factors C3 Situational analysis C2 External factors	 Analysing external factors affecting a range of enterprises, their opportunities and threats (SWOT analysis), including: competitors (new or existing) consumer confidence in the economy changes in consumer legislation, sales and labelling of products, and the misuse of information. Analysing external factors affecting a range of enterprises using PEST analysis:
				C3 Situational analysis	Political – governmental changes, new regulations, changes in taxation.
		-	nte	C4 Measuring the success of an SME	 Economic – growth/recession, level of employment.
				5	 Social – changing consumer behaviour, social trends, taste.
			org		 Technological – automation, internet, rate of technological change.
			C: Investigate the factors		How external factors determine the success or failure of an enterprise.
			e fa	C4 Measuring the success of an SME	How internal and external factors can help or prevent an enterprise from meeting its
			- He		business aims and methods of measuring success relating to:
			e T		· surviving
			gat		· making a living
			stig		· breaking even
			, e		· making a profit
			Ĺ		 maintaining/increasing sales volume/value
			Ċ;		 maintaining/increasing market share
			Ŭ		· meeting customer needs
					 maintaining/increasing customer satisfaction/reputation.
				AI Elements of the promotional mix and	Different methods of promotion used by enterprises, their suitability for different
			ion	their purposes	sizes of enterprise, and the factors to consider when choosing the most appropriate,
					including:
			Promotion	A2 Targeting and segmenting the market	 types of market – business to business (B2B), business to consumer (B2C)
			l 2	A3 Factors influencing the choice of	· size of enterprise
				promotional methods	· budgetary constraints
			Ä		· appropriateness for the product or service
		e			· effect of promotional incentives on gross and net profit.
		rprise			Recap on target market and segmenting the market.
		٩		CI Using cash flow data	Using cash flow data and financial forecasting, including:

Term 3 - 30 hrs	Promotion and Finance for Enter	planning and forecasting	C2 Financial forecasting C3 Suggesting improvements to cash flow problems	 liquid assets of the business and bank balance plus cash inflows and outflows positive and negative liquidity difference between sales and purchases cash flow statements the difference between forecasts and statements. Analysis of cash flow information, including: considering changes in inflows and outflows over a period and how this affects the enterprise considering differences between predicted and actual cash flow cash flow problems – not having enough cash to pay employees and suppliers
	3: Pr	C: Financial	C4 Break-even analysis and break-even point C5 Sources of business finance	 suggested solutions to problems. Understanding break-even and break-even analysis, including: the break-even point, and factors that may cause it to change constructing and interpreting a break-even chart margin of safety limitations of break-even analysis. Why enterprises may plan different sources of finance for different purposes or at different stages, including: different sources of finance the relevance of each source advantages and disadvantages of each source.