














## Key Stage 5 Curriculum Map 2020 - 2021

### Term 2

Subject: Business Studies	Year: 13	
Focus/Topic	UAE Links	Home Learning / HPL
<p>Week 1 – Costs</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approaches to costing: full, Contribution</li> <li>Approaches to costing problems</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>differences between full and contribution costing</li> <li>uses and limitations of the full costing method</li> <li>the nature of the technique of contribution costing</li> <li>the difference between contribution and profit</li> <li>limitations of contribution costing</li> <li>situations in which contribution costing would be and would not be used</li> <li>solution of numerical problems involving costing methods</li> <li>using contribution costing to help with 'accept/reject' order decisions</li> </ul>	<p>Ask learners to identify as many businesses in the UAE as they can which might benefit from using their given costing method, and explain for the businesses they list why they believe that costing method would be useful.</p> <p>On completion, ask about the UAE businesses they identified and argue the case for why they think their costing method would be better.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.businessstudiesalevel.co.uk/Costing.pdf">www.businessstudiesalevel.co.uk/Costing.pdf</a> (some useful basic notes on costing methods)</p> <p><a href="http://www.revisionworld.com/a2-level-level-revision/business-studies/accounting-finance-marketing/budgeting/cost-analysis-decision-making">www.revisionworld.com/a2-level-level-revision/business-studies/accounting-finance-marketing/budgeting/cost-analysis-decision-making</a></p> <p> -The ability to deduce, hypothesise, reason, seek supporting evidence</p>
<p>Week 2 – Budgets</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The purpose of budgets</li> <li>Variations – adverse and favourable</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>measuring performance</li> <li>benefits and drawbacks from the use of budgets</li> <li>how budgets might be produced</li> <li>use of flexible budgets and zero budgeting</li> <li>purposes of budgets for allocating resources, controlling and monitoring of a business</li> <li>role of budgets in appraising business</li> <li>the meaning of variations</li> <li>calculation and interpretation of variations [but not price/ volume variations]</li> </ul>	<p>The UAE is a major tourist destination.</p> <p>Think of and plan for a holiday to Dubai from their home country. They should research and investigate all the actual costs involved and use this information to prepare and write up a budget for the holiday</p>	<p> -The ability to deduce, hypothesise, reason, seek supporting evidence</p>

<p>Week 3 - Contents of published Accounts</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The income statement</li> <li>2. The statement of financial position</li> <li>3. Inventory valuation</li> <li>4. Depreciation</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• amendment of an income statement from given data</li> <li>• the impact on the income statement of a given change</li> <li>• amendment of a statement of financial position from given data</li> <li>• the relationships between items in the income statement and the statement of financial position</li> <li>• the impact on the statement of financial position of a given change in valuing non-current assets or inventories</li> <li>• the difficulties of valuing inventory</li> <li>• the net realisable value method [Note: LIFO and FIFO will not be examined]</li> <li>• the role of depreciation in the accounts</li> <li>• the impact of depreciation (straight line method only) on the statement of financial position and the income statement</li> </ul> <p>Note: although many textbooks refer to LIFO (last in, first out) and FIFO (first in, first out), knowledge of these methods is not required for the exams.</p>	<p>Look at the income statement and statement of financial position for actual companies in the UAE.</p>	<p>Cambridge past papers and accompanying mark schemes are available at <a href="http://teachers.cie.org.uk">teachers.cie.org.uk</a></p>  <p>The ability to work effectively within the rules of a domain</p>
<p>Week 4 - Analysis of published accounts</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Profitability ratio</li> <li>2. Financial efficiency ratios</li> <li>3. Gearing ratio</li> <li>4. Investor ratios</li> <li>5. Practical use of ratio analysis</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• return on capital employed</li> <li>• inventory turnover, days' sales in receivables</li> <li>• all the usual definitions of gearing are acceptable, e.g. Debt/ Equity and Debt/(Debt + Equity). It is the interpretation of the calculation that is important when selecting a source of finance</li> <li>• dividend yield, dividend cover, price/earnings ratio</li> <li>• how each of these ratios is used</li> <li>• reasons for the results obtained</li> <li>• strategies that businesses might adopt to improve ratio results</li> <li>• comparison of ratios results between businesses</li> <li>• limitations of these accounting ratios</li> </ul>	<p>Look at the income statement and statement of financial position for actual companies in the UAE. Read properly, the changes in a statement of financial position show the changes that a business in the UAE has been through from one year to the next.</p>	 <p>The ability to work effectively within the rules of a domain</p>  <p>-The ability to see how what is happening in this instance could be extrapolated to other similar situations.</p>

<p>Week 5 - Investment appraisal</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The concept of investment appraisal</li> <li>2. Basic methods: payback, accounting rate of return (ARR)</li> <li>3. Discounted cash flow methods: discounted payback, net present value (NPV), internal rate of return (IRR)</li> <li>4. Qualitative factors in investment appraisal</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the need for investment appraisal</li> <li>• the significance of risk in investment decisions</li> <li>• the meaning, calculation and interpretation of payback and ARR</li> <li>• the meaning, calculation and interpretation of discounted payback and NPV</li> <li>• the meaning and interpretation [but not the calculation] of IRR</li> <li>• qualitative factors that might influence an investment decision in a given situation</li> <li>• comparison of the investment appraisal methods, including their limitations</li> </ul>	<p>Look at a real project in Dubai (e.g., the building of the Burj Khalifa – what investment appraisal process do you think they went through? How was the project justified?)</p>	<p><b>Course textbook</b></p> <p><a href="http://www.thestudentroom.co.uk/wiki/revision:investment_appraisal">www.thestudentroom.co.uk/wiki/revision:investment_appraisal</a></p>  <p>-The ability to see how what is happening in this instance could be extrapolated to other similar situations.</p>  <p>Precision</p> <p>The ability to work effectively within the rules of a domain</p>
<p>Week 6 Catch up / review week</p>		 <p>-The ability to train and prepare through repetition of the same processes in order to become more proficient.</p>
<p>Half Term</p>		
<p>Week 1 - Strategic implementation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Business plans</li> <li>2. Corporate culture and strategic implementation</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• key elements of business plans</li> <li>• the value of business plans for large and small, established and start-up businesses</li> <li>• key elements and purpose of corporate plans</li> <li>• different types of corporate culture such as power, entrepreneurial and task</li> <li>• importance of corporate culture in strategic implementation in a given situation</li> </ul>	<p>Find examples of business plans for small/medium sized companies in Dubai.</p>	 <p>-The ability to see how what is happening in this instance could be extrapolated to other similar situations.</p>

<p>Week 2- Strategic implementation</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3. Developing a change culture</li> <li>4. Managing and controlling strategic change</li> <li>5. Contingency planning and crisis management</li> </ol> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• importance of developing a change culture to allow effective implementations of new strategies</li> <li>• the importance of leading and managing change</li> <li>• techniques to implement and manage change successfully</li> <li>• development of a strategy to manage change in a given situation</li> <li>• importance of contingency planning and crisis management</li> </ul>	<p>Find examples of crisis in the UAE and how companies dealt with it.</p>	 <p>-The ability to take on the views of others and deal with complexity and ambiguity</p>
<p>Week 3 - revision/review</p>		 <p>-The ability to train and prepare through repetition of the same processes in order to become more proficient.</p>
<p>Week 4 - revision/review</p>		 <p>-The ability to train and prepare through repetition of the same processes in order to become more proficient.</p>
<p>Week 5 - revision/review</p>		 <p>-The ability to train and prepare through repetition of the same processes in order to become more proficient.</p>
<p>Easter Break</p>		