

Business - Year 10 Assessment Manifest

Paper 1 – Investigating a Small Business

- 90 Marks

1 Hour 45 Minutes 50% OF THE GCSE

Content overview ☐ Topic 1.1 Enterprise and entrepreneurship ☐ Topic 1.2 Spotting a business opportunity ☐ Topic 1.3 Putting a business idea into practice ☐ Topic 1.4 Making the business effective ☐ Topic 1.5 Understanding external influences on business			А	G
Topic 1.1 Enterprise and entrepreneurship 1.1.1 The dynamic nature of business	Why new business ideas come about: Changes in technology. Changes in what consumers want. Products and services becoming obsolete. How new business ideas come about: Original ideas Adapting existing products/services/ideas			
1.1.2 Risk and reward	 The impact of risk and reward on business activity: Risk: business failure, financial loss, lack of security Reward: business success, profit, independence 			
1.1.3 The role of business enterprise	The role of business enterprise and the purpose of business activity: To produce goods or services. To meet customer needs. To add value: convenience, branding, quality, design, unique selling points. The role of entrepreneurship: An entrepreneur: organises resources, makes business decisions, takes risks.			

Topic 1.2 Spotting a	Identifying and understanding customer needs:					
business	What customer needs are: price, quality, choice,					
opportunity	convenience.					
1.2.1 Customer needs						
	The importance of identifying and understanding systemore.					
	The importance of identifying and understanding customers: generating sales, business survival.					
1.2.2 Market research	The purpose of market research:					
	To identify and understand customer needs.					
	To identify gaps in the market.					
	To reduce risk.					
	To inform business decisions.					
1.2.2 Market research	Types of market research:					
	Methods of primary research: survey, questionnaire, focus					
	group, observation					
	Methods of secondary research: Internet, market reports,					
	government reports					
	The use of qualitative and quantitative market research data					
	data					
	The code of a citation of a citation of the state of the					
	The role of social media in collecting market research data.					
	The importance of the reliability of market research data					
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1.2.3 Market	How businesses use market segmentation to target customers:					
segmentation	Identifying market segments: location, demographics, lifestyle, income, age					
	Market mapping to identify a gap in the market and the					
	competition					
1.2.4 The competitive	Understanding the competitive environment:					
environment	·					
	Strengths and weaknesses of competitors based on: price,					
	quality, location, product range and customer service.					
	The impact of competition on business decision making.					
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Topic 1.3 Putting a business idea into practice 1.3.1 Business aims and objectives	What business aims and business objectives are. Business aims and objectives when starting up: • Financial aims and objectives: survival, profit, sales, market share, financial security • Non-financial aims and objectives: social objectives, personal satisfaction, challenge, independence and control Why business aims and objectives differ between businesses.	
1.3.2 Business revenues, costs and profits	The concept and calculation of: Revenue Fixed and variable costs Total costs Profit and loss Interest	
1.3.2 Business revenues, costs and profits	Interpretation of break-even diagrams: The impact of changes in revenue and costs Break-even level of output Margin of safety Profit and loss	
1.3.3 Cash and cash- flow	The importance of cash to a business: To pay suppliers, overheads and employees. To prevent business failure (insolvency). The difference between cash and profit. Calculation and interpretation of cash-flow forecasts: Cash inflows Cash outflows Net cash-flow Opening and closing balances	
1.3.4 Sources of business finance	 Sources of finance for a start-up or established small business: Short-term sources: overdraft and trade credit Long-term sources: personal savings, venture capital, share capital, loans, retained profit and crowd funding 	
Topic 1.4 Making the business effective 1.4.1 The options for start-up and small businesses	 The concept of limited liability: Limited and unlimited liability. The implications for the business owner(s) of limited and unlimited liability. 	

1.4.1 The options for start-up and small businesses	The types of business ownership for start-ups: Sole trader, partnership, private limited company. The advantages and disadvantages of each type of business ownership. The option of starting up and rupping a franchise operation:		
	The option of starting up and running a franchise operation:		
	The advantages and disadvantages of franchising.		
1.4.2 Business location	 Factors influencing business location: Proximity to: market, labour, materials and competitors Nature of the business activity The impact of the internet on location decisions: e-commerce and/or fixed premises 		
1.4.3 The marketing	What the marketing mix is and the importance of each element:		
mix	Price, product, promotion, place		
1.4.3 The marketing mix	 How the elements of the marketing mix work together: Balancing the marketing mix based on the competitive environment. The impact of changing consumer needs on the marketing mix. The impact of technology on the marketing mix: e-commerce, digital communication. 		
1.4.4 Business plans	 The role and importance of a business plan: To identify: the business idea; business aims and objectives; target market (market research); forecast revenue, cost and profit; cash-flow forecast; sources of finance; location; marketing mix. The purpose of planning business activity: The role and importance of a business plan in minimising risk and obtaining finance. 		
Topic 1.5 Understanding external influences on business 1.5.1 Business stakeholders	 Who business stakeholders are and their different objectives: Shareholders (owners), employees, customers, managers, suppliers, local community, pressure groups, the government Stakeholders and businesses: How stakeholders are affected by business activity. 		
	 How stakeholders impact business activity. Possible conflicts between stakeholder groups. 		

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1.5.2 Technology and business 1.5.3 Legislation and business	Different types of technology used by business: E-commerce Social media Digital communication Payment systems How technology influences business activity in terms of: Sales Costs Marketing mix The purpose of legislation: Principles of consumer law: quality and consumer rights		
	 Principles of consumer law: quanty and consumer rights Principles of employment law: recruitment, pay, discrimination, and health and safety The impact of legislation on businesses: Cost Consequences of meeting and not meeting these obligations. 		
1.5.4 The economy and business	The impact of the economic climate on businesses: Unemployment, changing levels of consumer income, inflation, changes in interest rates, government taxation, changes in exchange rates		
1.5.5 External influences	The importance of external influences on business: introducing the idea that some factors beyond the business can impact on the business		
1.5.5 External influences	Possible responses by the business to changes in: technology, legislation, the economic climate.		