



YEAR 10	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	Base Line Assessment	research tools they will use, including the advantages and disadvantages of each tool.  LO2: PART 2 Develop your market research tools and carry out market research that will help you create a suitable product for your chosen customer profile.	Base Line Assessment		REVISION TILL	UNIT R065
	Launch Course- Getting to know the student Task		<ul> <li>R064 L04 Factors to consider</li> <li>when pricing a product to attract</li> <li>and retain customers.</li> <li>Income levels of target customers</li> <li>Price of competitor products</li> <li>Cost of production</li> </ul>	RO64 LO6 : Understand different functional activities needed to	EXAMINATION IN MAY	LO2 MARKET RESEARCH CONTINUED.
	UNIT R065 Design a Business Proposal			support a business start-up		Use appropriate market research tools (physical or
	Identify potential customers and build a customer profile. (L01 6 Marks Part			The purpose of each of the main functional activities that may be needed in a new		digital AG1) for a business challenge, i.e Survey - Focus groups - Observations - Competitor research - Interviews - Test marketing - Government publications - Published literature  Use sampling methods, i.e Random - Cluster - Quota - Convenience  Review the results of market research  Collating the data Methods of presentation (e.g. graphs) Analysing the results of the data Using the results to develop a proposal
	• Apply market segmentation, i.e Age - Gender - Occupation - Income - Lifestyle		Types of pricing strategies and the appropriateness of each, i.e.  • Competitive pricing  • Psychological pricing  • Price skimming	<ul> <li>business, i.e.</li> <li>Human Resources, i.e.</li> <li>responsible for all aspects of managing individuals who work</li> </ul>		
	Commence RO64 LO1- Examined Unit		<ul> <li>Price penetration</li> <li>Market</li> <li>Types of advertising methods used</li> </ul>	<ul><li>within a business</li><li>Marketing, i.e.</li><li>responsible for identifying the</li></ul>		
	Enterprise and Marketing Concepts  LO1: Types of market		to attract and retain customers and the appropriateness of each, i.e.	needs and wants of business customers and developing products/services to meet those		
	<ul><li>segmentation, i.e.</li><li>Age</li><li>Gender</li></ul>		<ul> <li>Leaflets</li> <li>Social Media</li> <li>Websites</li> <li>Newspapers</li> <li>Magazines</li> <li>Radio</li> </ul>	needs • Operations, i.e.		
	<ul><li>Occupation</li><li>Income</li><li>Geographic</li></ul>			- organising the process that turns inputs into outputs/finished goods that can		
Curriculum Content	• Lifestyle	- rent - loan repayment	Sales promotion techniques used to attract and retain customers	be sold to customers • Finance, i.e.		
	LO1: Benefits of market segmentation (e.g. increased future sales, greater	<ul><li>insurance</li><li>advertising</li><li>salaries</li></ul>	<ul> <li>and the appropriateness of each,</li> <li>i.e.</li> <li>Discounts</li> <li>Competitions</li> <li>Buy one get one free (BOGOF)</li> </ul>	- managing the financial resources in a small business and reporting on financial		LO3- Design a Business Proposal
	knowledge of the market, ability to target particular groups, prevent losses)	<ul><li>utilities</li><li>Variable costs i.e. costs that do</li></ul>		performance		Produce product designs for a business challenge.
		vary with output i.e raw materials - components	<ul><li>Point of sale advertising</li><li>Free gifts/product trials</li><li>Loyalty schemes</li></ul>	The main activities of each functional area, i.e. • Human Resources, i.e.		Why draft product designs are produced     How to produce designs for a
	UNIT R064/65 Design a Business Proposal The benefits of market segmentation, i.e. • Ensures customer needs are matched and met	- stock - packaging • Total costs i.e. fixed costs + variable costs  Revenue generated by sales of the product or service, i.e. • How to calculate total revenue (Selling price x Number of sales)	presentation, communication	Recruitment and selection of employees     Training and development of employees     Performance management of		business challenge to meet the market need, i.e Relating designs to market research findings - Relating designs to the business challenge brief -
	<ul> <li>Potential for increased profits/profitability</li> <li>Increased customer retention</li> <li>Allows for targeted marketing</li> <li>Potential for an increase in market</li> </ul>			employees - Responsibility for health and safety in the workplace - Ensuring compliance with employment legislation		Identifying and using creative techniques (e.g. mind map, mood board, SCAMPER model, deliberate creativity)
	share		R064 Learning Outcome 5: Understand factors for	Marketing, i.e.     Market research		Review product designs.
	Unit R064- L01 The need for customer segmentation, i.e. customers vary because of the:		consideration when starting up a business	o i.e. to research the market and find out customer opinions		How to review designs for a business challenge, i.e Gaining

- Benefits they require
- Amount of money they are able/willing to pay
- Quantity of goods they require
- Quality of goods they require
- Time and location they wish to purchase the goods

### RO64 LO1 Continued Examined Unit Enterprise and Marketing Concepts

### The purpose of market research, i.e.

- To reduce risk
- To understand the market
- To promote the organisation To aid decision making
- To gain customers' views and understand their needs
- To inform product development

### Primary (field) market research methods (physical or digital) and their benefits, i.e.

- Observations
- Questionnaires
- Surveys
- Focus groups
- Consumer trials

## Secondary (desk) market research sources and their benefits, i.e.

- Internal data
- Books/newspapers/trade magazines
- Competitors' data
- Government publications and statistics
- Purchased research material (e.g. Mintel)

### Use of break-even as an aid to decision making, i.e.

- Definition of break-even i.e. the level of output where Total revenue = Total costs
- Break-even formula i.e. Fixed costs Selling price per unit - Variable cost per unit
- Break-even graphs interpretation of a break-even graph in order to identify the break-even point
- How break-even information is used

#### Profit level, i.e.

- How profit per unit is calculated i.e. Revenue (selling price) per unit - Total costs per unit
- How profit is calculated for a given level of output i.e. Sales revenue Total costs

### R064 L03 UNDERSTAND PRODUCT DEVELPMENT

### The product lifecycle, i.e.

- Development
- Introduction
- Growth
- Maturity
- Decline

## Extension strategies for products in the product lifecycle and the appropriateness of each, i.e.

- Advertising
- Price changes
- Adding value (e.g. improving the specification of an existing product)
- Exploration of new markets (e.g. new geographic market, new target markets)
- New packaging

## How to create product differentiation, i.e.

- Establishing a strong brand image for goods or services
- Design mix model i.e. the variables that contribute to successful product design function, cost and appearance

## Identifying a clear unique selling point (USP)

• Offering improved: - Location -Features - Functions - Design -Appearance - Selling price

## The impact of external factors on product development, i.e.

- Technological developments (e.g. developments in technology that affect production capabilities and consumer preferences)
- Economic issues (i.e. recession, boom and their effects)

# Appropriate forms of ownership for business start-ups, i.e.

- Sole trader
- Partnership, including limited liability partnerships
- Franchise
- Features of each form of ownership, i.e.
- Owners
- Basic legal requirements to start the business (e.g. business registration, HMRC)
- Liability, i.e.
- limited
- unlimited
- Responsibility for decision making
- Distribution of profit to the owners

## Source(s) of capital for business start-ups, i.e.

- own savings
- friends and family
- loans
- crowdfunding
- small business grants
- business angels

## The importance of a business plan, i.e.

- Why a business plan is needed, i.e.
- to clarify a business idea to others (e.g. to secure funding)
- to measure progress towards goals (e.g. timescales, sales forecasts)
- to help manage cash flow
- to help identify potential problems (e.g. financial shortages)
- What the business plan should detail, i.e.
- business objectives
- business strategies
- sales plan
- marketing plan
- financial forecasts

- Developing a marketing mix: Product, Price, Place, Promotion (4Ps)
- · Operations, i.e.
- Production planning
- Producing the product or service
- Quality control
- Stock control
- Logistics
- Finance, i.e.
- Organisation and allocation of financial resources
- Financial performance reporting
- Monitoring of cash flow

EXAM PRACTICE/ REVSION UNTIL THE MAY EXAMINATION

feedback (e.g. peer assessment, external parties) - Self-assessment, i.e. reviewing own designs - Strengths and weaknesses of design proposals relating to customer profile -

The importance of finalising a design after feedback (e.g. modifications to product and, if appropriate, the packaging to meet the needs of the customer profile)

		Legal issues (i.e. copyright and patent, product safety standards)				
Prior knowledge and skills (from previous year / key stage)	PSHCE Topics delivered in Ks3 include; what is Enterprise, marketing a product, budgets and costings When studying R064 (examined unit) students will have produced practical examples for each of the key topics in competing the coursework units of R065/R066 - see above					
Core Knowledge Organiser content	Key word and definitions  Modelled examples e.g. costings/breakeven  Skills					
Assessment Objectives	RO65 Learning Outcome 1: Be able to identify the customer profile for a business challenge (Profile and segmentation) 2 x 6 Marks.  R064 Learning Outcome 1: Understand how to target a market (Just segmentation part)  R064 Learning Outcome 1: Understand how to target a market (Market Research part)	R065 Learning Outcome 2: Be able to complete market research to aid decisions relating to a business challenge. (6 Marks AND just the planning part of the research Tools)  END OF R065 TILL NEXT ACADEMIC YEAR  R064 Learning Outcome 2: Understand what makes a product or service financially viable.  R064 Learning Outcome 3: Understand product development  Mock examination of LO1/2/3	R064 Learning Outcome 4: Understand how to attract and retain customers  R064 Learning Outcome 5: Understand factors for consideration when starting up a business	R064 Learning Outcome 6: Understand different functional activities needed to support a business start-up  Revision of R064	REVISION OF R064	R065 Learning Outcome 2: Be able to complete market research to aid decisions relating to a business challenge. (12 Marks)  R065 Learning Outcome 3: Be able to develop a design proposal for a business challenge (12 Marks)
Vocabulary / Key Subject Terminology	See language for learning sheet  Themes for this half term- Segmentation, market research and consumer profile.	See language for learning sheet  Themes for this half term- Research, costs and revenue. Breakeven, extension strategies, differentiation, USP, costs, revenue and profit.	See language for learning sheet  Themes for this half term- External factors, sales promotion, advertising and pricing. Sole traders, partnership, franchise, limited liability and unlimited liability. Capital, loans, business angels and crowd funding.	See language for learning sheet  Themes for this half term- Functions, human resources, training, recruitment, selection, appraisal, operations, quality, logistics and marketing mix.		See language for learning sheet  Themes for this half term- Pricing strategies, Breakeven, costs, revenue, profit and risks.

Assessment 1	LO1 Individual assessment created from exam builder.	LO2 Individual assessment created from exam builder.  LO3 Individual assessment created from exam builder.  MOCK EXAMINATION LO1, LO2 AND LO3	LO4 Individual assessment created from exam builder.  LO5 Individual assessment created from exam builder.	LO6 Individual assessment created from exam builder.	Mock examination x 2 All LO's	LO2: PART 2  Review the results of your completed market research, selecting and using the most appropriate methods to present the results.  (PART OF THE 12 Marks)
Assessment 2	LO1 PART 1-An explanation of market segmentation and its benefits, using real business examples. (6 Marks)  LO1 PART 2-Customer profile for the business challenge product and a description of its key features. (6 Marks)  TOTAL 12 MARKS	LO2: PART 1  -A description of the importance of market research, including examples of different methods.  -An explanation of the market research tools they will use, including the advantages and disadvantages of each tool.  (6 Marks)  LO2: PART 2  Develop your market research tools and carry out market research that will help you create a suitable product for your chosen customer profile.  (PART OF THE 12 Marks)  TOTAL 18 MARKS	Mock Examination LO1-5	Mock examination. ALL LO's	Real R064 Summer External Assessment	LO3: Be able to develop a design proposal for a business challenge  Learners must be taught how to: 3.1 Produce product designs for a business challenge. 6 MARKS 3.2 Review product designs, 6 MARKS  TOTAL 12 MARKS
Cross Curricular Links with other Faculties	<u><b>DT-</b></u> Designing a product to match a specific customer needs.	History- Primary and Secondary research.  Maths- calculating revenue, profit and break even so using formula, multiply and dividing.	Maths- Interest calculations to support understanding of loans. Working out if certain pricing strategies and sales promotion methods can be afforded.  Hospitality- How to ensure you provide excellent customer service.	Travel and Tourism- The marketing mix.  DT- Quality control  Hospitality- Recruitment		ART and DT- Mood boards and draft designs. Creating final designs.
Extra- Curricular Offer	Wednesday nights 3-3.45pm weekly coursework drop- in sessions for catch up. Half termly 1 off sessions will be offer for stretch and challenge on a Wednesday also 3-4pm in replacement for the above.					
Time Allocation	5 Hours per fortnight					