

Term	Week	Focus	Summary	Learning Outcomes	Learning skills
<b>Term 2.1</b>	<b>1</b>	Standard costing	The purpose of standard costing. The stages in establishing a standard costing system. The collection of data from accounting records. Variances – material	Student should be able to define, explain and calculate different costings from the given data and analyse the variances.	Identify and comprehend the components of standard costs, including direct materials, direct labor, and manufacturing overhead. Learn how to establish standard costs for direct materials, direct labor, and overhead.
	<b>2</b>	Standard costing	The purpose of standard costing. The stages in establishing a standard costing system. The collection of data from accounting records. Variances – material	Student should be able to define, explain and calculate different costings from the given data and analyse the variances.	Identify and comprehend the components of standard costs, including direct materials, direct labor, and manufacturing overhead. Learn how to establish standard costs for direct materials, direct labor, and overhead.
	<b>3</b>	Standard costing	The purpose of standard costing. The stages in establishing a standard costing system. The collection of data from accounting records. Variances – material	Student should be able to define, explain and calculate different costings from the given data and analyse the variances.	Identify and comprehend the components of standard costs, including direct materials, direct labor, and manufacturing overhead. Learn how to establish standard costs for direct materials, direct labor, and overhead.
	<b>4</b>	Project appraisal	Understand the calculation of the weighted average cost of capital and the application of internal rate of return. Students to understand the applications of the non-discounted methods of project appraisal.	Student should be able to identify and assess potential risks associated with the project. Evaluate the financial aspects of the project, including cost estimates, funding sources, and expected returns. Identify and assess the impact of the project on various stakeholders.	Conduct financial analyses to assess the project's economic feasibility. Identify and assess potential risks associated with the project. Perform cost-benefit analyses to evaluate the project's overall impact.

<b>Term 2.2</b>	<b>5</b>	Project appraisal	<p>Understand the calculation of the weighted average cost of capital and the application of internal rate of return.</p> <p>Students to understand the applications of the non-discounted methods of project appraisal.</p>	<p>Student should be able to identify and assess potential risks associated with the project. Evaluate the financial aspects of the project, including cost estimates, funding sources, and expected returns. Identify and assess the impact of the project on various stakeholders.</p>	<p>Conduct financial analyses to assess the project's economic feasibility. Identify and assess potential risks associated with the project. Perform cost-benefit analyses to evaluate the project's overall impact.</p>
	<b>6</b>	Project appraisal	<p>Understand the calculation of the weighted average cost of capital and the application of internal rate of return.</p> <p>Students to understand the applications of the non-discounted methods of project appraisal.</p>	<p>Student should be able to identify and assess potential risks associated with the project. Evaluate the financial aspects of the project, including cost estimates, funding sources, and expected returns. Identify and assess the impact of the project on various stakeholders.</p>	<p>Conduct financial analyses to assess the project's economic feasibility. Identify and assess potential risks associated with the project. Perform cost-benefit analyses to evaluate the project's overall impact.</p>
	<b>1</b>	Break-even analysis	<p>Calculation of fixed, semi-fixed, semi-variable, variable costs, selling price and net profit.</p> <p>Calculation of contribution, break-even point and margin of safety.</p> <p>Graphical representation of break-even analysis: fixed costs, total costs, sales revenue, break-even point, margin of safety, angle of incidence, and area of profit or loss.</p>	<p>Student should be able to define, explain and calculate fixed, semi-fixed, semi-variable, variable costs, selling price and net profit.</p> <p>Calculation of contribution, break-even point and margin of safety.</p>	<p>Differentiate between fixed and variable costs. Calculate the break-even point in units and pounds. Perform sensitivity analysis to assess the impact of changes in variables on the break-even point. Create break-even charts/graphs.</p>
	<b>2</b>	Break-even analysis	<p>Calculation of fixed, semi-fixed, semi-variable, variable costs, selling price and net profit.</p> <p>Calculation of contribution, break-even point and margin of safety.</p> <p>Graphical representation of</p>	<p>Student should be able to define, explain and calculate fixed, semi-fixed, semi-variable, variable costs, selling price and net profit.</p> <p>Calculation of contribution, break-even point and margin of safety.</p>	<p>Differentiate between fixed and variable costs. Calculate the break-even point in units and pounds. Perform sensitivity analysis to assess the impact of changes in variables on the break-even point. Create break-even charts/graphs.</p>

			break-even analysis: fixed costs, total costs, sales revenue, break-even point, margin of safety, angle of incidence, and area of profit or loss.		
	<b>3</b>	Marginal costing and absorption costing	The Concepts of marginal costing and absorption costing The advantages and disadvantages of marginal costing and absorption costing The Valuation of inventory using both methods Profit and loss statements using marginal and absorption costing	Student should be able to define, explain and calculate marginal costing and absorption costing. Also learn advantages and disadvantages of marginal costing and absorption costing. Profit and loss statements using marginal and absorption costing.	Differentiate between fixed and variable costs. Calculate the total cost of a product using marginal costing and absorption costing methods. Prepare income statements using both marginal costing and absorption costing approaches.
	<b>4</b>	Marginal costing and absorption costing.  Information and communication technology (ICT) in accounting	The Concepts of marginal costing and absorption costing The advantages and disadvantages of marginal costing and absorption costing The Valuation of inventory using both methods Profit and loss statements using marginal and absorption costing. Uses of ICT in accounting. Advantages and disadvantages of using ICT in accounting.	Student should be able to define, explain and calculate marginal costing and absorption costing. Also learn advantages and disadvantages of marginal costing and absorption costing. Profit and loss statements using marginal and absorption costing. Student should be able to define, explain and the importance of ICT in accounting.	Differentiate between fixed and variable costs. Calculate the total cost of a product using marginal costing and absorption costing methods. Prepare income statements using both marginal costing and absorption costing approaches.
	<b>5</b>	Past exam paper 2020, 2021 and 2022.	Students will complete textbook activities and exam style questions.	Student should be able to define, explain and calculate different topic questions and learn exam techniques.	Critical thinking Problem-solving Time management Exam technique