

Key Stage 5

Year 13 Curriculum Map Term 2, 2021 – 2022

Subject: EDEXCEL Business		Year: 13		
Focus/Topic	UAE Links	HPL Links	Home Learning / Guided Reading	
Unit 3 Revision – full paper 3 mock	 Relevant local businesses discussed Daily news article from Khaleej Times/ Gulf News 	The ability to train and prepare through repetition of the same processes in order to become more proficient	Unit 3 - textbook	
Unit 3 Revision / Exam week	 Relevant local businesses discussed Daily news article from Khaleej Times/Gulf News 	The ability to train and prepare through repetition of the same processes in order to become more proficient	Unit 3 - textbook	
 4.3.1 – Globalisation: growing economies Students will learn: a) Characteristics of developed, developing and emerging economies. b) Growing economic power of countries within Africa and other parts of the world. c) Implications of economic growth for individuals and businesses: trade opportunities for businesses employment patterns. d) Indicators of growth: gross domestic product (GDP) and GDP per capita human development index (HDI). 	 Discussion of the UAE economy Discussion of UAE GDP 	The ability to deduct, hypothesise, reason, seek supporting evidence.	Textbook: Pages 177-212	
4.3.1 – Globalisation: international trade	 Linking imports and 	The ability to see how what is happening	Textbook Pages	

and business growth		exports to local examples	in this instance could be extrapolated to other	177-212
Students will learn:		exports to local examples	similar situations	177 212
a) Exports and imports.			Similar Situations	
b) Implications of increasing specialisation by				
countries and				
businesses.			LINKING	
c) Foreign direct investment (FDI) and link to				
business growth.				
		Brea	k	
4.3.1 – Globalisation: Factors contributing	•	Discussion: How has Dubai	The ability to deduct, hypothesise, reason,	Textbook:
to increased globalisation	•	benefitted from globalisation?	seek supporting evidence.	Pages 177-212
Students will learn:		5 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		-
a) Trade liberalisation, the reduction of trade				
barriers and the role of the WTO.			ANALYSING	
b) Political change.				
c) Reduced cost of transport and				
communication.				
d) Increased significance of global				
(multinational) corporations				
(MNCs).				
e) Increased investment flows (FDI).				
f) Migration within and between economies.				
g) Growth of the global labour force.				
h) Structural change.				
i) Impact on businesses of increased				
globalisation.				
4.3.1 – Globalisation: Protectionism				
Students will learn:				
a) Reasons for protectionism.				
b) Tariffs.				
c) Import quotas.				
d) Other trade barriers:				
government legislation				
domestic subsidies.				
e) Impact on businesses of protectionism.				
4.3.1 – Globalisation: Trading blocs				
Students will learn:				
a) Expansion of trading blocs:				
EU and the single market				
• ASEAN				
• NAFTA.				
b) The impact on businesses of trading blocs				

4.3.2 Global markets and business	 Discussion: why would 	 The ability to approach new learning 	Textbook:
expansion – Conditions that prompt trade	businesses locate in Dubai?	experiences by actively attempting to	Pages 221-258
Students will learn:		connect it to existing knowledge or	
a) Push factors:		concepts and hence determine an	
 saturated markets 		appropriate way to think about	
• competition.		the work	
b) Pull factors:			
 increased sales and profitability 			
 risk spreading and economies of scale. 			
c) Cost competitiveness by off-shoring and		(63)	
outsourcing.		META-THINKING	
d) Extending the product life cycle.			
4.3.2 Global markets and business			
expansion -Assessment of a country as a			
production location			
Students will learn			
Factors to consider:			
costs of production			
• skills and availability of labour force			
• infrastructure			
• location in trade bloc			
• government incentives			
ease of doing business			
• political stability			
• natural resources			
• likely return on investment.			
4.3.2 Global markets and business			
expansion - Reasons for global mergers,			
takeovers or joint ventures			
Students will learn			
a) Spreading risk and economies of scale.			
b) Entering new markets/trade blocs.			
c) Acquiring national/international brand			
names/patents.			
d) Securing resources/supplies.			
e) Maintaining/increasing global			
competitiveness.			
f) Reducing competition.			
g) Making use of local knowledge.			
h) Government or legal requirement.			

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i) Accessing supply chains/distribution			
networks.			
j) Sharing costs/risks			
4.3.2 Global markets and business			
expansion - Global expansion and			
uncertainty			
Students will learn			
a)The impact on businesses of movements			
in exchange rates.			
b) Skill shortages and their impact on			
international competitiveness.			
4.3.3 Global marketing – Marketing	 Discussion: What advertising 	 The ability to deduct, hypothesise, 	Textbook:
Students will learn	campaigns are different in	reason, seek supporting evidence.	Pages 266-282
a) Global marketing strategy and global	Dubai and for what reason?		
localisation (glocalisation).			
b) Different marketing approaches:			
• domestic/ethnocentric		AMALYSING	
mixed/geocentric			
• international/polycentric.			
c) Application and adaptation of the			
marketing mix (4Ps) to global markets.			
d) Application of Ansoff's matrix and			
Porter's matrix to global marketing			
decisions.			
4.3.3 Global marketing – Niche markets			
Students will learn			
a) Cultural diversity: recognition that			
groups of people across the globe			
have different interests and values.			
b) Features of global niche markets.			
c) Application and adaptation of the			
marketing mix (4Ps) to suit global niches.			
4.3.3 Global marketing –			
Cultural/social factors			
Students will learn			
Considerations for businesses:			
• cultural differences			
 different tastes and preferences 			
language and unintended meanings			
• inappropriate branding and promotion.			

4.3.4 Global industries and companies –	Discussion of MNCs which	The ability to see how what is happening	Textbook:
the impact of MNCs	operate locally. How do they	in this instance could be extrapolated to	Pages 289-306
Students will learn	benefit the economy in the	other similar situations	
a) Impact of MNCs on the local economy:	UAE/Dubai?		
• local labour, wages, working conditions	5.12 , 2.000.1		
and job creation		LIMPING	
local businesses		Linning	
the local community and environment.			
b)Impact of MNCs on the national economy			
• economic growth			
• FDI flows			
balance of payments			
technology and skills transfer			
• consumers			
business culture			
• tax revenues			
4.3.4 Global industries and companies –			
international business ethics			
Students will learn			
a) Stakeholder conflicts.			
b) Environmental considerations:			
emissions and waste disposal			
sustainability.			
c) Supply chain considerations:			
pay and working conditions			
exploitation of labour and child labour.			
d) Marketing considerations:			
misleading product labelling			
inappropriate marketing activities.			
4.3.4 Global industries and companies –			
controlling MNCs			
Students will learn			
Factors to consider:			
• power of MNC			
political influence			
legal control			
consumer pressure			
pressure groups			
social media			
• self-regulation.			

Unit 4 Revision – full paper 4 mock	 Relevant local businesses 	 The ability to train and prepare 	Textbook: unit 4
	discussed	through repetition of the same	
	Daily news article from Khaleej Times (C. 16 No.)	processes in order to become more	
	Times/Gulf News	proficient	
		MARIO WORKING	