

## Curriculum Map

Year Group: 13

## Subject: BTEC Business National Extended Certificate

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
	<b>Unit 2:</b> Learning	<b>Unit 2</b> Learning	Unit 8 Learning	Unit 8 Learning	Unit 8 Learning	Completion of IV
	Objective A –	Objective B –	aim A: Examine	aim B: Undertake	aim C: Reflect on	and SV process
	Introduction to the	Using information	how effective	a recruitment	the recruitment	and potential
	principles of	to develop the	recruitment and	activity to	and selection	retakes
	marketing that	rationale for a	selection	demonstrate the	process and your	
	underpin the creation	marketing	contribute to	processes leading	individual	
	of a rationale for a	campaign	business success	to a successful job	performance C1	
	marketing campaign		A1 Recruitment of	offer B1 Job	Review and	
		Unit 2 LAB d) What	staff	applications	evaluation • Role-	
	Unit 2 LAA a) What is	is the difference	<ul> <li>Workforce</li> </ul>	Selection of a job	play activity. •	
	the role of	between	planning: in a	role for the	Individual	
	marketing? b) What	qualitative and	large 250+ staff	business as above	appraisal of own	
	are key marketing	quantitative	business, e.g.	and then	roles in being	
	objectives? c) What is	data? e) What is	retail, a	preparation of all	interviewed,	
	the difference	the purpose of	production	the relevant	interviewing and	
	between a mass and	market research?	company or	documents: • a	observing. •	
Content	a niche market? d)		financial business,	job advertisement	Review of	
	What is market	Unit 2 Learning	look at the	giving suitable	communication	
	segmentation? e)	Objective C –	reasons for	examples of	skills. • Review of	
	How can a brand be	Planning and	recruiting new	where it could be	organisational	
	developed? f) What	developing a	staff, such as:	placed • job	ability. •	
	internal influences	marketing	o growth of the	analysis • job	Assessment of	
	affect the marketing	campaign	business: locally,	description •	how the skills	
	methods that are		nationally,	person	acquired support	
	chosen? g) What	Unit 2 a) What is	globally	specification •	the development	
	external influences	meant by SWOT	o changing job	application form •	of employability	
	affect the marketing	analysis? b) What	roles	personal CV •	skills. C2 SWOT	
	methods that are	is meant by PESTLE	o systems change	letter of	analysis and	
	chosen?	analysis? c) What	o filling new	application. B2	action plan •	
	Linit O L A P. a) Mih at is	are the key	vacancies	Interviews and	SWOT (Strengths,	
	Unit 2 LAB a) What is	pricing strategies	created by more	skills •	Weaknesses,	
	market research? b) What are the	a business may	space or product	Communication	Opportunities,	
		use? d) What	development	skills required for	Threats) analysis	
	different methods of	different		interview	on individual	

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
market research? c)	promotional	o vacancies	situations: body	performance in	
What is the difference	activities may be	caused by	language and	the role-play	
between validity and	used? e) What is	leavers/turnover	listening skills,	activities. • Self-	
reliability?	the extended	of staff	professional	critique of the	
	marketing mix? f)	o internal	approaches,	events and	
	Give examples of	promotions	formal language,	documentation	
	different	o new office or	skills and attitudes	prepared, and	
	marketing	branch and need	of both	how it supported	
	messages. g)	for additional staff	interviewer and	the activity. •	
	What factors will	o seasonal	interviewee, role	Review if the	
	affect the	fluctuations	play, body	process was	
	marketing	leading to the	language, dress, interview	effective and how a learner feels	
		requirement for temporary staff.	questions. •	they may need to	
		• Use of	Designing	develop skills	
		jobcentres and	interview	further to be able	
		agencies, internal	questions. •	to conduct and	
		advertisements	Interview	participate in	
		versus external	feedback form.	interviews more	
		advertisements,	Observation form.	effectively. •	
		online recruitment	Reviewing	Action plan to	
		and traditional	applications from	highlight how to	
		methods.	peer group. •	address any	
		How the	Submitting	weaknesses in skill	
		recruitment	applications to	set.	
		process links to	peer group. •		
		business success.	Demonstration of		
		• How a	a work-related		
		professional	competence		
		recruitment	(interviewing and		
		process leads to	being		
		efficient staff	interviewed),		
		integration.	analysis of how		
		A2 Recruitment	the activity		
		and selection	worked, if the		
		process	correct questions		
			were asked to		

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		<ul> <li>Recruitment</li> </ul>	achieve the		
		process - the	desired outcome,		
		purpose of the	if the		
		documents for	advertisement,		
		internal and	job description		
		external	and person		
		recruitment:	specification led		
		o job	to the application		
		advertisement –	form and		
		placing of the	covering letter		
		advertisement,	being completed		
		internal/external,	with the right level		
		journal/website	of information;		
		o job analysis	adherence to		
		o job description –	equal		
		the content of the	opportunities		
		tasks and	legislation. •		
		responsibilities of	Evaluation of		
		the job	documentation		
		o person	produced for the		
		specification and	process: was it		
		skills the position	prepared to		
		requires – are they	select the right		
		essential or	candidate? Did		
		desirable?	the interview		
		o CV versus	process		
		application forms o letter of	forms/questions ensure the		
		application o online	candidates demonstrated		
		recruitment and	their skills		
		how the	effectively? Could		
		application	it have been		
		process can be	improved?		
		more cost-	IIIDIOAGAA		
		effective when			
		using technology.			

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		• Selection,			
		including			
		assessment			
		centres and			
		psychometric			
		testing,			
		group/team			
		activity			
		interviews (by			
		telephone, face-			
		to-face, group			
		and panel),			
		presentations in			
		interviews,			
		short tests at			
		interviews:			
		o interview			
		protocol, type of			
		selection and how			
		it contributes to			
		the process –			
		advantages and			
		disadvantages			
		o initial selection			
		processes with			
		telephone			
		screening			
		interviews or short,			
		online tests,			
		appreciation that			
		different			
		processes are			
		appropriate for			
		different roles in a			
		business			
		o use of			
		technology in the			

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		process, online			
		applications,			
		uploaded CVs or			
		use of post			
		o communication			
		with prospective			
		employees: are			
		the channels easy			
		to access,			
		can the process			
		be monitored?			
		o quality of the			
		process and the			
		documents			
		o linking the			
		process to			
		efficiency and			
		business success.			
		A3 Ethical and			
		legal			
		considerations in			
		the recruitment			
		process			
		Why recruitment			
		processes have to			
		be ethical and			
		adhere to equal			
		opportunities '			
		legislation; what			
		the ethical			
		responsibilities and			
		the current			
		legislation relating			
		to equal			
		opportunities are.			

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
		• Ethical			
		considerations,			
		including:			
		o being honest in			
		an advertisement			
		o the			
		maintenance of			
		confidentiality			
		o ensuring the			
		same questions			
		are asked to all			
		candidates			
		interviewed			
		o same criteria			
		used for all			
		applicants			
		o disclosure if			
		family or friends			
		work for the same			
		business.			
		<ul> <li>Current equal</li> </ul>			
		opportunities			
		legislation with			
		regard to gender,			
		age, race,			
		disability,			
		minimum wage all			
		impact on the			
		recruitment			
		process; issues			
		can arise if all			
		current law is			
		not adhered to in			
		this area.			
		Current right-to-			
		work legislation,			
		document check			

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
Skills	Research and application skills to create an in depth rationale	Research, application, analysis and evaluation skills to be able to develop a marketing campaign		Role play skills to practise being an interviewer and interviewee	To work on meeting deadlines on time and ensure this final coursework is of a high quality when submitted for final assessment.			
Key questions	Unit 2 To evaluate the methods of marketing that a business is likely to use and assess the internal and external influences that will affect the campaign chosen.	Unit 2 To develop a marketing campaign for a business based on market research findings.	Why is it so important for a business to be up to date and adhere to key employment legislation when recruiting and selecting new employees?	Why is it important to develop a range of skills to improve chances of success during interviews? Which skills are the most important?	Why is it important to have a clear and SMART based action plan when developing personal skills?			
Assessment	In class knowledge tests and application through past papers	In class knowledge tests and application through past papers	Unit 2 January three hours public exam paper	Teacher and peer observed role plays	Coursework – optional Unit to go through IV and SV			
Literacy/ Numeracy/ SMSC/ Character	Literacy: building arguments using business terminology, developing analytical and evaluative paragraphs using data and contextual evidence from case studies.  Numeracy: Interpreting numerical data and graphs in order to make decisions around business performance –  SMSC: students explore the rationale behind decisions made by businesses with regards to marketing and customer service. Through this, students are given the chance to reflect on how the actions of business affect society socially, morally, and culturally.  Character: students build character through being put through realistic business scenarios that test their ability to take the initiative and be confident in displaying their creativity and aspirations. Business scenarios will also help them consider differing views, which help them, develop tolerance, integrity and resilience. The actions of business affect society socially, morally, and culturally.							