

Scheme of Work

	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3
Length	Approx. 1 hour	Approx. 1 hour	Approx. 1 hour
Objectives	 To define different financial forecasts. To calculate an optimum price and sales to achieve a set sales revenue. To calculate a sales revenue for a chosen product/service. 	 To define net and gross profit. To calculate net profit for a chosen product/service. 	 To identify upfront costs of a chosen product/service. To produce and present a financial proposition.

Lesson plans for each session can be found on the following pages.

Lesson 1 plan

Starter activity	Learning objectives	
Students suggest which well-known companies they think have been most profitable recently. As a class, they compare the cost of their products/services as well as how long the business has been around for. Main activities	 To define different financial forecasts. To calculate an optimum price and sales to achieve a set sales revenue. To calculate a sales revenue for a chosen product/service. Resources required	
In their own time, students watch the first 2mins 35sec of the video on Step 1.3 of the course, making notes on financial forecasts. The teacher then gives them some time to finalise	 Access to FutureLearn course. Devices to watch video on and conduct research with. 	
their notes and ensure they have their own definition for each of the three key terms.	3. Calculators.	
	Assessment for Learning	
In small groups, students discuss the optimum combination of price per unit and number of sales to achieve a sales revenue of £100 at the cake fair. Each group splits up to create a new group made of one representative from each of the other groups. Each person declares what their original group decided and discusses why	Summary notes. Contributions to discussion. Calculated sales revenue. Differentiation SEND: Video has subtitles, Teacher-led	
they chose it.	support.	
In pairs, students select a product or service they want to sell (this will be used in the next lessons too). They should decide how much to	Low ability: Peer-learning. Gifted and Talented: Peer-teaching.	
charge and how many they expect to sell in a set timeframe or at a particular event (which they must specify). They can research the cost of similar products/services currently available on the market to guide them.	Students begin to design a financial proposition for their chosen product/service business that could be used to pitch to investors.	

Lesson 2 plan

Starter activity	Learning objectives	
Students compare the terms 'net' and 'gross' in	 To define net and gross profit. 	
financial contexts such that they can write down		
clear definitions in their own words.	To calculate net profit for a chosen	
	product/service.	
Main activities	Resources required	
In their own time, students watch between 2min	Access to FutureLearn course.	
37sec and 5mins 26sec of the video on Step 1.3	O Devices to watch vides are and conduct	
of the course.	Devices to watch video on and conduct research with.	
In the pairs created in the previous lesson,		
students try to identify all the possible costs	3. Calculators.	
associated with selling each of their chosen	Assessment for Learning	
product/service. This should be used to	Summary notes.	
calculate an estimated gross and net profit for		
the timeframe or event analysed in the previous	Discussion contribution.	
lesson.	Not profit colordation	
Students then swap partners and critique each	Net profit calculation.	
other's calculation – offering additional costs not	Differentiation	
yet identified, and changing estimations	SEND: Video has subtitles, Teacher-led	
associated with each.	support.	
	Low ability: Peer-learning.	
Student return to their pairs and discuss what	Low domey. I our loan mig.	
they've recalculated. They should add their net	Gifted and Talented: Peer-teaching.	
profit to their financial proposition.	Plenary	
	Each pair should decide if they would change	
	the price they would charge for their	
	product/service based on the costs they've	
	identified.	

Lesson 3 plan

Starter activity	Learning objectives	
Students brainstorm the different ways they can make a	To identify upfront costs of a	
business (of any kind) more profitable. These can be	chosen product/service.	
added to the board by the teacher or by students as		
sticky-notes.	 To produce and present a 	
	financial proposition.	
Main activities	Resources required	
In their own time, students watch between 5mins 27sec	 Access to FutureLearn course. 	
and 7mins 45sec of the video on Step 1.3 of the course,	-	
making notes on cashflow.	2. Sticky notes.	
In their pairs, students identify other fixed costs or	3. Devices to watch video on and	
upfront costs associated with starting their business up	conduct research with.	
before they can make their first sale. They can research	4 0 1 1 1	
the costs to guide their estimation.	4. Calculators.	
They then add their upfront costs to their financial	Assessment for Learning	
proposition, recalculating their profits as appropriate.	Summary notes.	
Each student should now have a final copy of their	Recalculated profits.	
financial proposition.	Financial proposition.	
	Differentiation	
The class is split in half, so that each pair is separated.	SEND : Video has subtitles, teacher-led	
One half is designated the 'investor', whilst the other is	support.	
the 'entrepreneur'. Each entrepreneur will pitch their		
financial proposition to one investor (not from their own	Low ability: Peer-learning.	
pair). The investor must decide if they would be willing to	Ciffe de and Talanta de Dans ta achina	
give the entrepreneur money towards the upfront and/or	Gifted and Talented: Peer-teaching	
ongoing costs of the business.	Diamama	
	Plenary	
The roles are then swapped so that the entrepreneurs	Students write down the three most	
are now the investors and vice versa. They then repeat	important things they've learnt over the last three lessons.	
the previous task.		
The class can continue to swap partners as many times		
as the remaining lesson time allows.		