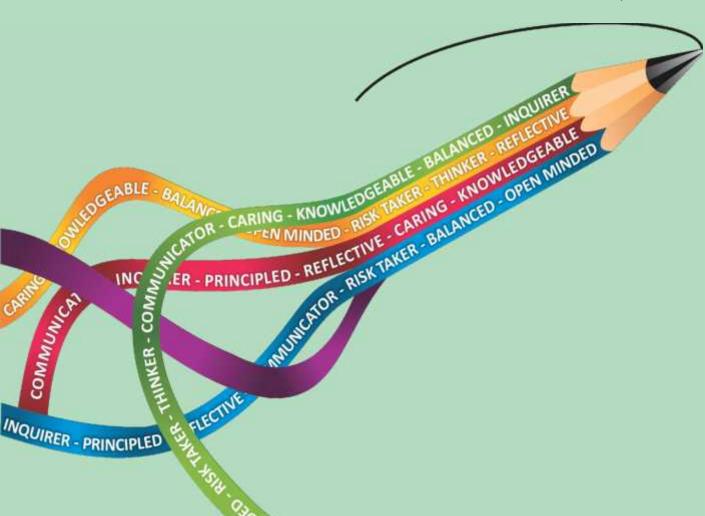
# Individuals & Societies - SGO







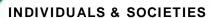
MYP-1

MY	MYP YEAR 1 INDIVIDUALS AND SOCIETIES (INTEGRATED HUMANITIES - Drawn from History, Geography and Social and Political Life)										
Unit title Geography Planet Earth and Solar System. Rotation and revolution, Longitudes and latitudes. Realms of the earth, Major Relief features of the world. 60 sessions @ 40 min	Key concept Time, place and space	Related concept(s) Patterns and Trends.	Global context Orientation in space and time  Exploration: - History of planet earth and its position in the solar system.	Statemen t of inquiry The pattern of structure and movemen t of different planets, exhibit a trend.	MYP subject group objective(s)  A Knowing and Understanding B Investigating C Communicating D Thinking Critically	ATL skills Learner Profile Thinking Skill Creative LP-Thinker Research Skills Information Literacy LP-Inquirer	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)  1- Stars, The Solar System, Planets, Satellites 2- Earth a unique planet, 3- Other celestial bodies, rotation and revolution, Rotation of the earth causes days and nights, 4- Revolution causes seasons on the earth, 5- What is Globe? 6- Meridians of Longitudes. 7- Longitudes and time.8- Parallels of latitudes, Locating a place, Lithosphere, 9- Hydrosphere, 10- Atmosphere. 11- Biosphere.12- The Seven Continents, 13- The five oceans.15- Internal forces.15- External forces. 16-Different types of landforms 17- Mountains. 18- Types of mountains.19-Plateaus. 20- Plains 21- Landforms and the people IDU- with time (maths) and latitudes and longitudes in Individuals and societies.				
History Unit 1 Title – Where, When and How. The stone age, Stories of stone age.  40 sessions @ 40 min	Time, Place and Space	Civilization Culture	Orientation in space and time.  Exploration: Invention of wheel and its importance.	Events and discoverie s of the past affect our future.	A Knowing and Understanding B Investigating C Communicating D Thinking Critically	Communication Skills LP- Communicator  Research Skills Information Literacy LP- Inquirer	1- Archaeological evidences.2- Monuments. 3- Inscriptions.4-• Literary Sources 5- Life in the Prehistoric time.6- Uses of stones.7- Various phases of stone age. 8-Stories on stone and paper.9- Life in the Neolithic age.10- Beginning of farming, pottery. 11-Invention of Wheel 12- Chalcolithic Age Service As Action- Making charts to depict different stone ages. Learning outcome- Work collaboratively with others.				

History Unit – 2 Title – Early kingdoms and Ganasanghas, Emergence of new ideas and religions.	Change	Identity	Personal and cultural expression.  Exploration: Governance during Ashoka and it	Hinduism had a great impact on the culture and philosoph	B Investigating C Communicating D Thinking Critically	Self- management Skills - organization LP-Balanced.	1- The Ganapadas.2- The Mahajanapadas. 3- The Use of Iron. 4- Rise Of Magadha 5- Causes for the origin of new religious ideas and faith 6- Rapid Urbanization 7-Vardhamana Mahavira and Jainism.8- Gautama Buddha and Buddhism. 9-Alexander's invasion. 10- Chandragupta Maurya. 11- Bindusara. 12-Ashoka and Buddhism. 13- Mauryan Administration. 13- Administration. 14-The City of Pataliputra
The first empire and Ashoka. India between 4th and 7th Century 50 sessions @ 40 min			influence in the 21st century globally.	y of India.			<ul> <li>15- Art and Architecture. 16- The Gupta Dynasty.17- Life under Guptas.18- Chandragupta – 19- Samudragupta 20- Harshavardhana. 21- Deccan and South India 22- Life of the people.</li> <li>Connection with visual Arts about art and architecture.</li> </ul>
Social and Political Life Understanding Diversity, Diversity and discrimination. 40 sessions @ 40 min.	Change	Rights	Fairness and development. Exploration: - Shift in mindset necessary in today's world	Diversity and discrimina tion go hand in hand.	A Knowing and Understanding C C Communicating D Thinking Critically	Social Skills Collaboration LP-Balanced	Diversity 2- Effects of diversity. 3- Stereotypes and Prejudices.4- Discrimination and Equality.     Discrimination and Caste System. 6- Our Struggle for Freedom and Equality



Unit title	Key concept	Related concept(s)	Global context	Statement of inquiry	MYP subject group objective(s)	ATL skills Learner Profile	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
History- The Delhi Sultanate, The Mughals, Administration and Society, Mughals, Architecture and power. 40 sessions @ 40 min	Time, place and space	Culture	Personal and cultural expressions Exploration-The different Monuments constructed and their importance	There exists a strong connection between social and political processes	B: Investigating C: Communicati ng D: Thinking Critically	Thinking Skills LP- Thinker	1-Rajputs and their origin. 2- The Pratiharas. 3-The Palas Administration. Trade. 4-The Cholas. 5-The Different Dynasties. 6-Slave Dynasty. 7-The Tughlaqs  Connection with Visual Art and Architecture
Geography- Our Environment, Land, rocks and minerals. Earth, Atmosphere, Elements of weather and climate 40 sessions @ 40 min.	Change	Globalization	Globalization and Sustainability. Exploration; - Importance of weather forecasting	There exist a composite relationship between natural environment and human habitation.	A: Knowing and Understanding B: Investigating C: Communicating D: Thinking Critically	Communication Skills LP- Communicator Inquirer	1-Environment, 2- Components of environment, 3- different types of environment, 4- land, layers of land 5- rocks found on land, 6- Minerals found below the earth's crust, 7-Earth's movements, 8-folding and faulting.9- Mountains, plateaus and the plains. 10-Atmosphere, 11-Importance of Atmosphere. 12-Composition of atmosphere, 13-Structure of atmosphere. 14-Weather, climate, 15-Factors affecting temperature. 16-Atmospheric pressure,17- Factors influencing atmospheric pressure, 18-Pressure belts, Planetary wind (Permanent winds), 19-Local winds. Connection with science(Physics)
Social and Political Life The Story of Democracy, Institutional representation of Democracy. 40 sessions @ 40 min.	Systems	Authority	Identities and relationships	Equality, dignity, rule of law influence democracy as a political system.	A: Knowing and Understandi ng D: Thinking Critically	Thinking Skills LP- Thinker	1-Democracy in the Greek period, 2-Democracy in the Medieval period, 3-The 19th Century Democracy 4-Principles of Democracy, 5- Different form of government in Democracy,6- Different organs of democratic government,7- Universal adult franchise – the basis of modern democracy.





Social and Political Life Government in the States, Role of state government in distribution of resources. 40 sessions @ 40 min	System	Powers	Fairness and Development. Exploration: What are the consequences of authority, security and freedom	The institution of democracy is ever changing and evolving.	A: Knowing and Understanding B: Investigating C: Communicating	Information and Literacy LP- Inquirer, Reflective.	1-Legislature at state level. 2-Proportional representation by the single transferable vote system. 3-Functions of the Legislature. 4-Executive at the state level. Factors involved in distribution of resources and services. Connections with English.  Service and Action - Make the under privileged aware of their rights.  Learning outcome- Undertake challenges.
Business Studies Advertisements. Markets around us, 25 sessions @ 40 min	System	Competition	Globalization and Sustainability.  Area of Exploration; - Advertisement s impact one's life	Advertising and markets are interdepende nt.	B: Investigating C: Communicati ng	Information and Literacy Social Skills LP - Open- minded Inquirer	1-What is a market? 2-Who is consumer and producer? 3-Different kinds of markets.4- Elimination of intermediaries. 5-Economy of the country. 6-Transportation and storage. 7-Selling and after sales services. 8-Why do we need advertising? 9-Importance of advertising. 10-Role of advertising. 11-Advertising and Brand building. 12-Different types of advertising.  Connections with ICT
Economics Human Resources 15 sessions @ 40 min	Change	Power	Identities and relationships Exploration; - Development of human resources	Inequality and inequity in income leads to high level of disparity.	A: Knowing and understandin g	Social Skills LP- Open- minded	1-What is Human Resource? 2-Population Distribution 3-Census.4- Migration.5- Dependency Ratio. 6-Literacy Ratio 7-Infant Mortality rate Connections With English



MYP YEAR 3	INDIVIDUA	LS AND SOCIE	TIES (INTEGRA	TED HUMANITIES	- Drawn from Histo	ory, Geography, S	Social and Political Life, Economics and BS)
Unit title History Title – The Establishment/ Expansion of British (Company) Power, Tribal Societies and Colonialism, The Revolt of 1857. 40 sessions @ 40 min.	Key concept System	Related concept(s) Conflict, cooperation	Global context Personal and cultural expressions.  Exploration: Development s during the British Rule.	Statement of inquiry Revolts are essential for change.	MYP subject group objective(s) D: Thinking Critically B: Investigating	ATL skills Learner Profile Research Skills Inquirer	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)  1- Voyages of Discovery. 2- The formation of the European Trading Company with India. 3- The East India Company. 4-The Carnatic Wars. 5- Battle of Plassey/Battle of Buxar. 6-The reasons for the Success of the British. 7- What is a evolt? 8- Causes of the Revolt of 1857. 9-Results of the Revolt. 10-Why did the revolt of 1857 fail? 11- Queen Victoria's Proclamation.  IDU with Performing Arts.
History Title: - March to Freedom, Path Beyond Freedom 40 sessions @ 40 min	Change	Innovation and revolution	Personal and cultural expressions.	The importance of nationalist movement.	C: Communicating	Thinking Skills  – Thinker.	Reasons for the growth of nationalism. 2- Partition of Bengal. 3- The major movements. 4- Formation of Muslim league. 5- Mahatma Gandhi. 6- The major movements.     7-Gandhi-Irwin Pact. 8- Round table conferences. 9- Partition of India. 10- Independence from the British.
Geography Title – Natural and Man-made resources, 30 sessions @ 40 min	Change	Management and Intervention.	Scientific and technical innovation Exploration; - utilization and preservation of natural resources.	The importance of Natural Resources in development of a country	A: Knowledge and Understanding C: Communicating	Communicatio ns Skills Communicator	1- What are resources? 2- The different types of resources. 3- Land, water, resources the different types of soils.  4-Mineral Resources, the different types of minerals.  5- Power resources.  Connection with science.

Social and Political Life Title - The Role of the Constitution and Need for Laws, Vision Set forth in the Indian Constitution, Government at Centre 30 sessions @ 40 min	Systems	Power and Culture	Identities and Relationships Interdepende nce Exploration - Importance of Constitution	Constitution provides a framework for democracy.	B: Investigating C: Communicating D: Thinking Critically	Self- management Skill Balanced Research Skills : Inquirer.	1- What is Constitution? 2- The Preamble. 3- Importance of Constitution. 4- Why are laws required? 5- Fundamental rights and Duties. 6- What is a government? 7- What are its importance? 8- Lok Sabha 9- Rajya Sabha
Economics Title – The Government and the economic Development.  30 sessions @ 40 min.	Global Interactio n	Globalization .	Globalization and Sustainability . Area of Exploration - population helps in economic growth	Economic Development is necessary for the growth of a country.	A: Knowledge and Understanding D: Thinking Critically	Social Skills  LP-Open- minded	1- Role of the Government. 2- Role of the state in development. 3- Five years plan.4- Rural Development. 5- Development in Industries and Transport, 6-Telecommunications, 7- Education.  Connections with Civics
Business Studies Title – Classification of Industries. 30 sessions @ 40 min	Change	Strategy	Fairness and Development .Exploration - Polution caused by industries	Industries have paved way to modern civilization.	D: Thinking Critically C: Communicating	Self- management skills LP- Balanced, Reflective	<ul> <li>1- What are Industries?</li> <li>2- Importance of Industries.</li> <li>3- Classification of Industries.</li> <li>4- Factors affecting location of Industries.</li> <li>5- Industrial System.</li> <li>6- Industrial Regions.</li> </ul>



			MYP Y	EAR 4 INDIVIDUA	LS AND SOCIETIE	S- ECONOMICS	
unit title	Key concept	Related concept(s)	Global context	Statement of inquiry	MYP subject group objective(s)	ATL skills Learner Profile	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
The basic economic problem: 30sessions @ 40 min.	Systems	Scarcity, Sustainability	Fairness and development Exploration 1-inequality, difference and inclusion 2-human capability and development	Scarcity of resources relative to human wants is the central problem in economics.	A: Knowing and understanding-B: Investigating-	Communicatio n- through Language Self- management Learner profile: Knowledgeabl e, Thinker, Communicator	1-Choice and the allocation of resources. 2-What is the economic problem? 3-Factors of Production 4-The satisfaction of human wants 5-Opportunity cost: the cost of choice
The allocation of resources 30 sessions @ 40 min.	Change	Resources, Growth	Globalization and sustainability Exploration:  Markets, commodities and commercializat ion	Every country has an economy involving decisions about production, consumption and exchange of goods and services.	A: Knowing and understanding - C: Communicating	Thinking- Creative thinking skills- Critical Thinking skills Learner Profile: Knowledgeabl e, Thinker,Comm unicator, Principled and Balanced	1- How markets work 2-Market failure. 3-Economic Systems 4-Social costs and benefits.  Connection: Business Studies - Allocation of Resources
The individual as producer, consumer and borrower. 40 sessions @ 40 min	Systems	Consumption, Trade	Personal and cultural expression Exploration: products, systems, institutions	The banking system in any modern economy ensure that there is enough money in circulation to finance production, consumption and exchange.	C: Communicating- D: Thinking critically	Research- Media literacy skills Mindfulness Learner Profile: Risk- Taker, Knowledgeabl e, Principled, Thinker and Open-minded	1-The individual as producer, consumer and borrower. 2-Money and finance 3-Occupations and earnings 4-The role of trade unions 5-Spending, saving and borrowing.





The Private firm as producer and employer 30 sessions @ 40 min.	Connecti	Power, Model	Identities and relationships  Exploration: competition and cooperation	A firm may take a number of legal forms according to how it is owned, controlled and financed.	A: Knowing and understandin C: Communicating D: Thinking critically	Communicatio n Skills- through. Learner Profile: Communicator , Thinker, Knowledgeabl e and Principled	1-Types of business organization. 2-Organization of production. 3-The growth of firms. 4-Competition  IDU and Connections with Business Studies
The role of Government in an economy. 30 sessions @ 40 min.	Develop ment	Growth, Globalization	Fairness and development Exploration: Democracy, politics, government and civil society	To achieve its macroeconomic objectives a government influences the aggregate demand and aggregate supply in the economy.	A: Knowing and understanding B: Investigating	Research- Information literacy Media literacy skills Thinking- Critical. Transfer skills LP: Communicator , Thinker, knowledgeable , Reflective and Principled	1-Government economic policy. 2-Taxation

			MYP YEAR	R 4 INDIVIDUALS A	ND SOCIETIES- E	BUSINESS STUDI	ES
Unit title Understanding Business Activity 30sessions @ 40 min.	Key concept System	Related concept(s) Choice; consumption; trade	Global context Globalization and sustainability Exploration- how business would sutain themselves in todays globalized world.	Statement of inquiry  Business activity is required in all systems where consumers are offered a varied choice in todays globalized world	MYP subject group objective(s)  A: Knowing and Understanding D: Thinking critically	ATL skills Learner Profile Thinking- Critical thinking skills- Communicatio n- Research- Media literacy skills- LP- Thinker, Inquirer, Communicator	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)  1- Concepts of needs, wants, scarcity and opportunity cost  2- Importance of specialization.  3- Purpose of business activity  4- The concept of adding value and how added value can be enhanced  Connection- Economics

People in business 40sessions @ 40 min.	Global Interaction s	Leadership	Identities and relationships Exploration-compare about leadership strategies globally.	A global consensus is that Leaders need to maintain a healthy relationship with their subordinates for the proper functioning of the firm.	A : Knowing and Understanding D: Thinking critically	Thinking- Critical thinking skills communicatio n skills Self- Management- Organizational skills LP- Thinker, Inquirer, Communicator	1-Characteristics of successful entrepreneurs 2- Contents of a business plan and how business plans assist entrepreneurs 3- Why and how governments support business startups, e.g. grants, training. The methods and problems of measuring business size: 4- Methods of measuring business size, e.g. number of people employed, value of output, capital employed (profit is not a method of measuring business size). 5-Limitations of methods of measuring business size Why some businesses grow and others remain small: 6- Why the owners of a business may want to expand the business 7- Different ways in which businesses can grow 8- Problems linked to business growth and how to overcome. Why some businesses remain small? Why some (new or established) businesses fail: Causes of business failure, e.g. lack of management skills, changes in the business environment 9- Why new businesses are at a greater risk of failing?
---	----------------------------	------------	--	--	--	---	---

			MYP YEAF	R 5 INDIVIDUALS AN	ND SOCIETIES	- ECONOMICS	
Unit title	Key concept	Related concept	Global context	Statement of inquiry	MYP subject group objective(s)	ATL skills Learner Profile	Content (topics, knowledge, skills)
The role of Government in an economy. Government economic policy. Taxation 40 sessions @ 40 min	Development	Growth, Equity	Fairness and development. Exploration: consumption, conservation, natural resources and public goods	To achieve its macroeconomic objectives a government influences the aggregate demand and aggregate supply in the economy.	A: Knowing and understanding D: Thinking critically	Research- Information literacy skills Media literacy skills Learner Profiles: Knowledgeable, Thinker, Principled, Risk- Taker, Openminded, Caring, Balanced, Inquirer	1-Macroeconomics objectives, 2-Demand- side policies, 3-Supply-side policies, 4-Privatization, 5-Policy conflicts 6- Public sector finance - Public expenditure 7-Financing public expenditure, 8-Tax systems, 9-Types of direct tax, 10-Types of indirect tax, 11-Balancing the budget
Economic Indicators, Price inflation, Employment and Unemployment, Output and growth. 40 sessions@ 40 min	Systems	Growth, Poverty	Globalization and sustainability .Exploration:• commonality, diversity and interconnection	Changes in the Industrial structure of an economy can result in high unemployment.	A: Knowing and understanding B: Investigating-D: Thinking critically	Self-management- Organizational skill- Critical thinking Learner Profiles: Knowledgeable, Thinker, Principled, Communicator, Reflective, Risk- Taker, Balanced, Inquirer	1-Prices and employment, 2-What is inflation? 3-How to measure inflation, 4-What causes inflation, 5-The cost of inflation, 6-Employment trends, 7-Unemployment, 8-The costs of unemployment. 9-Output and growth-Measuring output, 10-Measuring growth, 11-How to achieve growth, 12-The benefits and cost of Economic growth, 13-Growth cycles.
Developed and less developed economies, Population, Human Development 40 sessions @ 40 min	Change	Sustaina bility, Consump tion	Globalization and sustainability. <b>Exploration:•</b> population and demography	Economic development involves growth in the productive scale and wealth of an economy.	A: Knowing and understandin g B: Investigating D: Thinking critically	Communication- Through language - Self-Management- Affective skills- Perseverance. Thinking- Critical thinking skills Learner Profiles: Communicator, Risk- Taker, Open- minded, Balanced, Inquirer	1-Economic Development - Developed and less developed economies, 2-Trends in production, population and living standards 3-Development indicators, 4-Population- The world population, 5-The causes of population change, 6-The structure of population.

1-International specialization and trade. 2- Balancing international payments. 40 sessions @ 40 min	Global Interactions	Trade	Globalization and sustainability. <b>Exploration</b> : urban planning, strategy and infrastructure	Resources are best allocated to those uses in an economy where there is an absolute or comparative cost advantage in production over other countries.	A: Knowing and understandin g D: Thinking critically	Research- Information literacy skills Thinking skills- Transfer skills- Communication skills- communication- Learner Profiles: Knowledgeable, Thinker, Principled, Communicator	1-International Trade and exchange rate- 2-Exports and Imports, 3-The balance of payments, 4- Floating and fixed exchange rates, 5-Correcting trade imbalances. 6-The impact of Globalization- What is Globalization? 7-Specialization and trade, 8-Free trade and protectionism? 9-Free trade or aid? 10-Conservation or commercialization?  IDU and Connections with Business Studies
Marketing 50sessions @ 40 min.	Communities	Globalization	Globalization and sustainability  Exploration- How the market is segmented to cater to the needs of the target customer	In today's competitive world across all communities globally if products are not marketed properly, no firm can survive and sustain themselves.	A : Knowing and Understandi ng B: Investigating Criterion C: Communicati ng	Thinking- Critical thinking skills- Communication- Research- Media literacy skills- LP- Thinker, Inquirer, Communicator, Risk taker	1-The main features of different forms of business organization: 2- Sole traders, partnerships, private and public limited companies. 3-franchises and joint ventures, 4- differences between unincorporated businesses and limited companies, 5- concepts of risk, ownership and limited liability, 6-recommend and justify a suitable form of business organization, to owners/management in a given situation, 7- business organizations in the public sector, e.g. public corporations, Business objectives and stakeholder objectives-, 8- Need for business objectives and the importance of them 9- Different business objectives, e.g. survival, growth, profit and market share 10- Objectives of social enterprises. The role of stakeholder groups involved in business activity:11- Main internal and external stakeholder groups, 12- Objectives of different stakeholder groups, 13- Use examples to illustrate these objectives and how they might conflict, Demonstrate an awareness of the differences in the aims and objectives of private sector and public sector enterprises  Connection- Economics- Demand and supply of a product

Operations Managemen t 15 sessions @ 40 min.	System	Proces ses	Scientific and technical innovations  Exploration- How the firms can integrate and combine new production process	In the present system managers need to know about the scientific and technical processes that are required in the production process.	A : Knowing and Understanding B: Investigating C: Communicating D: Thinking critically	Thinking- Critical thinking skills  LP-Caring	1-Costs Scale of production and Identify and classify costs: 2- Classifying costs – fixed, variable, average, total; use examples to illustrate these. 3- Use cost data to help make simple cost-based decisions, e.g. to stop production or continue Economies and diseconomies of scale:4- The concepts of economies and diseconomies of scale; examples of both. Explain, interpret and use a simple break-even chart:5- The concept of break even 6- Construct, complete or amend a simple break-even chart 7- Interpret a given chart and use it to analyse a situation 8- Use a chart to help make simple decisions, e.g. impact of higher price. 9- Understand the limitations of break-even charts Break Even Analysis
Financial Information and financial Decisions  10sessions @ 40 min.	System	Proces ses	Fairness and development Exploration- What processes related to Financial Information can firms use to be fair in taking financial decisions.	Across all economic systems there should be fairness and transparency in the financial information and processes followed.	A : Knowing and Understanding B: Investigating D: Thinking critically	communication skills Self-Management- Organizational skills Research- Media literacy skills LP- Thinker, Principled	1-Business Finance: Needs and sources 2-The need for business finance: 3- The main reasons why businesses need finance, e.g. start-up capital, capital for expansion and additional working capital, 4- Understand the difference between short-term and long-term finance needs, The main sources of capital:5- Internal sources and external sources with examples, 6- Short-term and long-term sources with examples, e.g. debt or equity for long-term Finance, 7- Importance of micro-finance in developing economies 8-The main factors considered in making the financial choice, e.g. size and legal form of business, amount required, length of time, existing loans, 9- Recommend and justify appropriate source(s) of finance in given circumstances Connection- Economics

External influences on business activity  15sessions @ 40 min.	System	Strategies	Fairness and Development Exploration- What strategies can firms use to be fair in their operations and still develop and grow	Across all economic systems globally the firms need to strategise and be fair while doing business	A : Knowing and Understanding B: Investigating D: Thinking critically	Communication Skills Self Management- Reflective Skills and Affective Skill Research- Media literacy skills LP- Thinker, Principled	1-Business and the international Economy 2-The importance of globalization: 3- The concept of globalization and the reasons for it. 4- Opportunities and threats of globalization for businesses. Connection-Mathematics Numbers. 5- Why some governments might introduce import tariffs and quotas. Reasons for the importance and growth of multinational companies (MNCs): 6-Benefits to a business of becoming a multinational. 7- Potential benefits to a country and/or economy where a MNC is located, e.g. jobs, exports, increased choice, investment 8- Potential drawbacks to a country and/or economy where a MNC is located, e.g. reduced. sales of local businesses, repatriation of profits, The impact of exchange rate changes: 9- Depreciation and appreciation of an exchange rate. 10- How exchange rate changes can affect businesses as importers and exporters of products, e.g. prices, competitiveness, profitability (exchange rate calculations will not be examined) Connnection- Biology & Chemistry Effect of pollution
--	--------	------------	---	--	---	---	---

			MYP YEAR 5	INDIVIDUALS AND SO	OCIETIES- BUS	SINESS STUDIES	
Unit Title	Key Concept	Related Concept	Global Context	Statement of Inquiry	MYP Subject Group Objective(s)	ATL Skills/ LP	Content (Topics, Knowledge, Skills)
People in Business 40 sessions @ 40 min.	Communication	Culture; Cooperat ion	Identities and relationships  Exploration-whether recruitment and selection process differs across cultures	The only factor of production with emotions the managers need to handle the relationships with the workers very tactfully irrespective of culture	A : Knowing and Understanding D: Thinking critically	Self-Management- Affective skills- managing state of mind. Thinking- Critical thinking skills Communication skills LP- Caring	n-The methods of recruiting and selecting workers:  a- Recruitment and selection, b- Difference between internal and external recruitment, c- Main stages in recruitment and selection of staff, d- Benefits and limitations of part-time and full-time workers  2-The importance of training and the methods of training: a- Importance of training to a business and workers, b- Benefits and limitations of induction training, c-on-the-job training and off-the-job training, d-Why reducing the size of the workforce might be necessary: e- Difference between dismissal and redundancy with examples to illustrate the difference, f- Understand situations in which downsizing the workforce might be necessary, e.g. Automation or reduced demand for products. Internal and external communication  3-Why effective communication is important and the methods used to achieve it: a-Effective communication and its importance to business b- Benefits and limitations of different. communication methods including those based on information technology (IT) c- Recommend and justify which communication method to use in given circumstances.  4-Demonstrate an awareness of communication barriers: a- How communication barriers arise and problems of ineffective communication; b-how Communication barriers can be reduced or removed, 5- Recommend and justify which workers to recruit/make redundant in given circumstances, aLegal controls over employment issues and their impact on employers and employees: b-Legal controls over employment contracts, unfair



							dismissal, discrimination, health and safety, legal minimum wage.
Operations Management 30 sessions @ 40 min.	Systems	Strategy	Orientation in space and time <b>Exploration</b> strategies of the producers to locate at certain places and how quality control is carried out.	In different systems and cultures specific strategies are adopted by the managers to maintain the quality of products	A: Knowing and Understanding B: Investigating C: Communicating D: Thinking critically	Thinking- Critical thinking skills LP- Thinker	1-Achieving quality production a-Why is quality important and how quality production might be achieved: b- What quality means b- why it is important for all businesses c- Concept of quality control and how businesses implement quality control, d- The concept of quality assurance, 2- Location decisions, a-The main factors influencing the location and relocation decisions of a business: b- Factors relevant to the location decision of manufacturing businesses and service, Businesses, c- Factors that a business could consider when deciding in which country to locate operations. d- The role of legal controls on location decisions e- Recommend and justify an appropriate location for a business in given circumstances.
Financial Information and financial Decisions 50 sessions @ 40 min.	Systems	Processe s	fairness and development	The processes of a financial system is the life blood of a successful, ethical and longlasting business	A : Knowing and Understanding B: Investigating C: Communicating D: Thinking critically	Communication- communication skills Self- Management- Organizational skills Research- Media literacy skills Thinking-Critical thinking skills LP- communicator, Principled, Thinker	a- The importance of cash and of cash-flow forecasting: b- Why cash is important to a business c- c- What a cash-flow forecast is, how a simple one is constructed and the importance of it. d- Amend or complete a simple cash-flow forecast e- How to interpret a simple cash-flow forecast f- How a short-term cash-flow problem might be overcome, e.g. increasing loans, delaying payments, asking debtors to pay more quickly. 2- Working capital: a- The concept and importance of working capital, Income Statements; What profit is and why it is important: b- How a profit is made. c- Importance of profit to private sector businesses, e.g. reward for risk taking/enterprise, source of finance. d- Difference between profit and cash Balance Sheets; Analysis Of accounts; Connection- Mathematics-Ratios and proportion

External Influences on business economy 40 sessions @ 40 min.	Systems	Strategy	Globalization	In todays globalized system every business needs to have strategies to handle external influences survive.	A : Knowing and Understanding B: Investigating D: Thinking critically	Communication Communication Skills Self Management- Reflective Skills and Affective Skill Research- Media literacy skills LP- Caring, principled, communicator	1-External influences on business activity a-Government economic objectives and policies b-How government control over the economy affects business activity: c- Government economic objectives, e.g. increasing Gross Domestic Product (GDP) d- Main stages of the business cycle; growth, boom, recession, slump, e- How changes in taxes and government spending can affect business activity, f- How changes in interest rates can affect business activity, g- How businesses might respond to these changes 2-Environmental and ethical issues, Environmental concerns and ethical issues as both opportunities and constraints for businesses: a- How business activity can impact on the environment, e.g. global warming, b- The concept of externalities; possible external costs and external benefits of business decisions • Sustainable development – how business activity can contribute to this c- How/why business might respond to environmental pressures and opportunities; pressure groups d-The role of legal controls over business activity affecting the environment, e.g. pollution controls e-Ethical issues a business might face; conflicts between profits and ethics f- How business might react and respond to ethical issues, e.g. child labour  Connection- Biology and Chemistry - Pollution  Service As Action- Exhibition to create awareness about the disastrous effect of pollution  Learning Outcome- Persevere in action, work collaboratively, Plan and evaluate the action.
---	---------	----------	---------------	--	---	--	--





















## Navrachana International School, Vadodara

Vasna-Bhayali Road, Vadodara - 391410 Gujarat, India. Tel.: +91 - 265 - 2253851/2/3/4, Fax: +91 - 265 - 2253855, E-mail: nis@navrachana.ecu.in; www.navrachana.ecu.in

