Business (2011)

Introduction to Business

HS (9-12)

- 1. Describe the major types of business organizations, including sole proprietorships, partnerships, corporations, and limited liability companies, operating within the socioeconomic arena of the national and international marketplace
 - 1.1 list the most common forms of business associations
 - 1.2 define sole proprietorship, partnership, and corporation
 - 1.3 describe the powers and duties of partners
 - 1.4 explain the legal procedures for forming and running business organization
- 2. Apply basic social communication skills in both personal and professional settings
 - 2.1 explain the role that self concept plays in one's personal and professional lives
 - 2.2 exhibit professional and ethical behavior in the work environment
 - 2.3 discuss the impact of careless performance on professional image and job retention
 - 2.4 define human relations and interpersonal communication skills
 - 2.5 respect the rights and feelings of others
 - 2.6 practice tact and courtesy in relationships with peers and authority figures
- 3. Incorporate appropriate leadership and supervision techniques, customer service strategies and personal ethics standards to communicate effectively with various business constituencies
 - 3.1 incorporate appropriate leadership and supervision techniques, customer service strategies, and personal ethics standards to communicate effectively with various business constituencies
 - 3.2 discuss the importance of listening skills in customer/client relations
 - 3.3 participate in group activities in a supervisory capacity
 - 3.4 demonstrate ways of promoting mutual respect through role-playing
 - 3.5 supervise a group activity promoting team-building concepts
 - 3.6 use delegation techniques
 - 3.7 discuss the importance of listening to peers and subordinates
 - 3.8 use techniques to provide appropriate feedback
 - 3.9 construct and deliver objective and effective performance appraisals
 - 3.10 discuss the impact of legislation (Americans with disability act "ADA" and family medical leave act "FMLA")
 - 3.11 discuss common types of unethical behavior in the workplace
 - 3.12 define ethics and identify the process by which individuals develop the foundation for making ethical decisions
 - 3.13 discuss the importance of taking responsibility for all spoken and written communication and actions taken
- 4. Explain why societies develop economic systems. Identify the basic features of different economic systems, and analyze the major features of the U.S. economic system
 - 4.1 identify questions that must be answered by any economic system (e.g., what is to be produced, how it is to be produced and for whom it is to be produced)
 - 4.2 compare and contrast the different types of economic systems with focus on planned and emerging economies
 - 4.3 illustrate the relationship between individual households, businesses, and

- government (e.g., circular flow of goods and services) in making production and distribution decisions in a market oriented economy
- 4.4 explain the roles of the entrepreneur as a driving force in an economy
- 5. Use a rational decision-making process as it applies to the roles of citizens, workers, and consumers
 - 5.1 define and give examples of economic wants
 - 5.2 apply opportunity costs and trade-offs to personal decision making
 - 5.3 apply the steps in a rational decision-making process to a situation involving an economic decision by an individual
 - 5.4 recognize and assume responsibility for the consequences of economic choices
- 6. Develop and evaluate a spending/savings plan
 - 6.1 identify various sources of money for personal spending
 - 6.2 identify ways in which individuals and families obtain financial resources
 - 6.3 define fixed and variable cost
 - 6.4 categorize expenses as fixed or variable
 - 6.5 identify the opportunity cost of savings
 - 6.6 differentiate between saving and investing
 - 6.7 distinguish between simple and compound interest
- 7. Apply a decision making model to maximize consumer satisfaction when buying goods and services
 - 7.1 apply a rational decision making process to personal buying decisions
 - 7.2 identify goods and services and distinguish between the two
 - 7.3 apply comparison shopping practices
 - 7.4 identify alternative sources for purchases (retail stores, tv, catalogues, internet,)
 - 7.5 recognizes that laws are available to protect the rights of the consumer
- 8. Evaluate services provided by financial deposit institutions to transfer funds
 - 8.1 identify various types of financial institutions
 - 8.2 list the basic services provided by financial institutions
 - 8.3 understand the role of the federal reserve and government play in regulating financial institutions
 - 8.4 explain the principle of diminishing returns and illustrate how it relates to productivity
 - 8.5 distinguish between fixed, variable, explicit and implicit costs
 - 8.6 explain how investment in research and development affects productivity
- 9. Recognize that entrepreneurs possess unique characteristics and evaluate the degree to which one possesses those characteristics
 - 9.1 identify the characteristics of a successful entrepreneur
 - 9.2 identify one's personal traits that are typical characteristics of an entrepreneur
 - 9.3 compare the costs and benefits of choosing to become an entrepreneur
 - 9.4 analyze the degree to which one possesses the characteristics of an entrepreneur
 - 9.5 analyze the personal advantages and risks of owning a business
- 10. Analyze how forms of business ownership, government regulations, and business ethics affect entrepreneurial ventures.

- 10.1 identify the difference between a sole proprietorship and a partnership
- 10.2 define a corporation and explain how it differs from sole proprietorship and a partnership
- 10.3 define and give examples of franchising
- 10.4 describe special types of business ownership(cooperation and cooperatives)

11. Develop a business plan

- 11.1 describe the importance of planning
- 11.2 develop a plan for a specific event
- 11.3 describe why businesses must plan
- 11.4 define long term and short term planning
- 11.5 select the specific events and identify the short term and long term planning activities
- 11.6 identify the major components of a business plan
- 11.7 describe the use of a business plan

12. Assess the impact of information technology in global society

- 12.1 identify uses of information technology in the home, school, workplace and global society
- 12.2 explain how information technologies meet human needs and affects quality of life
- 12.3 describe how information technology changes social background, including approaches toward work, family school and other cultures
- 12.4 identify the impact of information technologies on the environment and society-both positive and negative
- 12.5 identify the risks of information technology to personal health and safety and privacy

Marketing

Standard 1: Understand fundamental business, management, and entrepreneurial concepts that affect business decision-making

- 1.1 understand ways that technology impacts business
- 1.2 understand variable associated with business risk
- 1.3 understand potential business ventures based on community, market, and opportunity analyses

Standard 2: Knows the necessary communication and interpersonal skills vital to successful business dealings

- 2.1 understands concepts, strategies, and systems needed to interact effectively with others
- 2.2 knows the appropriate technology needed to facilitate marketing communications
- 2.3 knows interpersonal skills needed in team working relationships

Standard 3: Understands economic principles and concepts fundamental to marketing

- 3.1 understands that the demand for a product will normally change (i.e., the demand curve will shift) if there is a change in consumers' incomes, tastes, and preferences, or a change in the prices of related (i.e., complementary or substitute) products
- 3.2 understands that the supply of a product will normally change (i.e., the supply curve will shift) if there is a change in technology, in prices of inputs, or in the prices of other

- products that could be made and sold by producers
- 3.3 understands that changes in supply or demand cause relative prices to change; in turn, buyers and sellers adjust their purchase and sales decisions
- 3.4 understands that a shortage occurs when buyers want to purchase more than producers want to sell at the prevailing price, and a surplus occurs when producers want to sell more than buyers want to purchase at the prevailing price
- 3.5 understands that shortages or surpluses usually result in price changes for products in a market economy
- 3.6 understands that when price controls are enforced, shortages and surpluses occur and create long-run allocation problems in the economy

Standard 4: Understands the fundamentals of the distribution procedure

• 4.1 understands the concepts and processes needed to move, store, locate, and/or transfer ownership of goods and services

Standard 5: Understands the integration of marketing-information management

• 5.1 understands the concepts, systems, and tools needed to gather, access, synthesize, evaluate, and disseminate information for use in making business decisions

Standard 6: Understands the principles and concepts of pricing

• 6.1 understands concepts and strategies utilized in determining and adjusting prices to maximize return and meet customer's perception of value

Standard 7: Understands the concepts of product / service management

- 7.1 understands the concepts and processes needed to obtain, develop, maintain, and improve a product or service mix in response to market opportunities
- 7.2 understands product-liability risks
- 7.3 understands the factors used by marketers to position products / businesses
- 7.4 understands the factors for selecting materials / products/ or services to purchase

Standard 8: Understands the concepts of promotion

- 8.1 understands the concepts and strategies needed to communicate information about products, services, images, and/or ideas to achieve a desired outcome
- 8.2 understand the psychology behind promotional messages aimed at target markets
- 8.3 understands how to effectively use publicity for promoting a product
- 8.4 understands the steps involved in developing a promotional plan

Standard 9: Understands the concepts of selling

- 9.1 understands the concepts and actions needed to determine client needs and wants
- 9.2 understands how to respond through planned, personalized communication that influences purchase decisions and enhances future business opportunities
- 9.3 understands how to utilize selling techniques to aid customers / clients in making buving decisions
- 9.4 understands how to determine or minimize risks in selling to a customer / client
- 9.5 understands strategies used to build and maintain a clientele

- 1. Understand how to complete and explain the purpose of the various steps in the accounting cycle
 - 1.1 Understand basic accounting concepts and the purpose of the accounting system
 - 1.2 Understand the concept of generally accepted accounting principles and ascertain the source of these standards
 - 1.3 Demonstrate an understanding of the fundamental accounting equation
 - 1.4 Classify items as assets, liabilities, or owner's equity
 - 1.5 Explain the purposes of revenue, expense, and drawing accounts and illustrate their effects on owner's equity
 - 1.6 Analyze business transactions using source documents and describe the effect on the accounting equation
 - 1.7 Explain the double-entry system of accounting and apply debit and credit rules when analyzing business transactions
 - 1.8 Explain the purpose of the journal and the process of journalizing business transactions
 - 1.9 Analyze the relationship of the journal to the ledger
 - 1.10 Explain the purpose of a ledger account and post information from the journal to the ledger
 - 1.11 Prepare a trial balance and explain its uses and limitations
 - 1.12 Explain the purpose of adjusting entries
 - 1.13 Analyze the trial balance to determine the necessary adjustments to prepare financial statements
 - 1.14 Prepare and explain the purpose of each financial statement and describe the way they articulate with each other
 - 1.15 Explain the purposes of the closing process and journalize and post closing entries
- 2. Understand the concepts of assets, liabilities, and owner's equity
 - 2.1 Understand the concept of profit
 - 2.2 Understand the difference between current assets, fixed assets, and intangible assets
 - 2.3 Understand the concept of liabilities
 - 2.4 Understand the difference between current liabilities and long-term liabilities and their impact on financial statements
 - 2.5 Understand appropriate accounting techniques used to account for investments and withdrawals by owners
 - 2.6 Understand the concept of dividends
- 3. Understand generally accepted accounting principles in order to determine the value of assets, liabilities, and owner's equity
 - 3.1 Understand current and long-term assets and their impact on financial statements
 - 3.2 Define cash; prepare bank reconciliations; establish, maintain, and reconcile petty cash and change accounts; identify cash control techniques
 - 3.3 Explain the benefits of electronic fund transfers, automated teller machine transactions, electronic data interchange, automated bill paying, and uses of a debit card
 - 3.4 Create and maintain the accounts receivable subsidiary ledger and an account for credit card sales
 - 3.5 Apply appropriate accounting techniques for uncollectible accounts
 - 3.6 Establish and maintain accounts for receivables and related interest
 - 3.7 Compare and evaluate inventory concepts and costing procedures and apply these concepts and procedures to merchanding and manufacturing businesses
 - 3.8 Explain the purpose of depreciation
 - 3.9 Apply appropriate accounting concepts and techniques for acquisition, depreciation,

- and disposal of property, plant, and equipment
- 3.10 Identify and define current and long-term liabilities and explain their impact on financial statements
- 3.11 Create and maintain the accounts payable subsidiary ledger
- 3.12 Explain the purposes of notes payable
- 3.13 Establish and maintain accounts for payables and related interest
- 3.14 Explain the purpose of the capital and drawing accounts for a sole proprietorship and partnership
- 3.15 Explain the purpose of the capital stock and retained earnings accounts for a corporation
- 4. Understand how to prepare, interpret, and analyze financial statements
 - 4.1 Analyze the income statement and balance sheet of a business
 - 4.2 Analyze the statement of cash flows
 - 4.3 Perform horizontal and vertical analyses and compute appropriate ratios
 - 4.4 Apply the revenue realization and matching principles
 - 4.5 Determine cost of goods sold and gross profit
- 5. Understand how to apply accounting principles to payroll, income taxation, and various forms of ownership
 - 5.1 Explain the advantages and disadvantages of the three forms of business ownership
 - 5.2 Apply appropriate accounting techniques for the formation and allocation of earnings of a partnership and corporation
 - 5.3 Prepare and maintain payroll records
 - 5.4 Calculate earnings at an hourly and piece rate and on salary, commission, and salary/commission basis
 - 5.5 Calculate deductions including federal income tax, Social Security tax, Medicare tax, and other deductions to determine net pay
 - 5.6 Calculate employer's payroll taxes and employee benefits paid by the employer
 - 5.7 Prepare federal, state, and local payroll reports
 - 5.8 Differentiate between taxation at the personal and business levels

Economics

- 1. Apply a decision making model to maximize consumer satisfaction when buying goods and services
 - 1.1 apply a rational decision-making process to personal buying decisions
 - 1.2 apply comparison shopping practices
 - 1.3 identify and use alternative sources for purchase (e.g., e-malls, retail stores, and catalogs)
 - 1.4 discuss various ways competition among buyers helps the consumer
- 2. Evaluate services provided by financial deposit institutions and analyze factors that affect the choice of credit, the cost of credit, and the legal aspects of using credit
 - 2.1 examine the use of banks and other financial institutions from a global consumer perspective
 - 2.2 differentiate among types of electronic monetary transactions (e.g., debit cards, atm, and automatic deposits/payments)
 - 2.3 evaluate services and related costs associated with financial institutions in terms of

- personal banking needs
- 2.4 analyze privacy and security issues associated with financial transactions
- 2.5 explain when and why borrowing is used for the purchase of goods and services, identifying the opportunity cost of credit decisions
- 2.6 define interest as a cost of credit and explain why it is charged
- 2.7 explain how the amount of principal, the period of the loan, and the interest rate affect the amount of interest charged
- 2.8 explain credit ratings and credit reports and describe why they are important and how they impact the cost of credit
- 3. Evaluate opportunity costs and trade-offs involved in making choices about how to use scarce economic resources
 - 3.1 define and give examples of economic wants
 - 3.2 demonstrate how resources (factors of production) may be used to satisfy economic wants
 - 3.3 explain, through examples, why scarcity requires people, businesses, societies, and governments to make choices
 - 3.4 provide examples of the opportunity cost of personal choices, demonstrating understanding of rational economic decision making through explanation of advantages and disadvantages of alternatives in a given situation
- 4. Explain why societies develop economic systems. Identify the basic features of different economic systems, and analyze the major features of the U.S. economic system
 - 4.1 compare and contrast the different types of economic systems with focus on planned and emerging economies
 - 4.2 identify questions that must be answered by any economic system (e.g., what is to be produced, how it is to be produced and for whom it is to be produced)
 - 4.3 illustrate the relationship between individual households, businesses, and government (e.g., circular flow of goods and services) in making production and distribution decisions in a market oriented economy
 - 4.4 explain how change in one component of the circular flow of economic activity affects other components
 - 4.5 explain the roles of the entrepreneur as a driving force in an economy
- 5. Analyze how the U.S. economy functions as a whole and describe selected macroeconomic measure of economic activity
 - 5.1 define unemployment and describe how it would affect purchasing power
 - 5.2 give examples of how inflation and deflation affect purchasing power
 - 5.3 analyze the causes and effects of demand-pull and cost-push inflation
 - 5.4 compare and contrast the different stages of the business cycle (e.g., recovery, expansion, trough, and peak)
 - 5.5 analyze the relationship of different components of gdp (c+i+g+x-m)
 - 5.6 assess the understatement and overstatement of cpi and the effects on the economy and the individual
- 6. Analyze the role of core economic institutions and incentives in the U.S. economy
 - 6.1 identify the various forms of business organizations and the limitations and rewards associated with eachwith each
 - 6.2 describe different kinds of economic institutions in the u.s. economy (households, businesses, financial institutions, government agencies, labor unions, and nonprofit

- organizations)
- 6.3 explain how cultural traditions and customs influence economic behavior
- 6.4 identify the roles of profit and competition in a market-oriented economy
- 7. Analyze the role of markets and prices in the U.S. economy.
 - 7.1 explain the law of demand, law of supply, and equilibrium price
 - 7.2 describe how relative prices affect the buying and selling decisions of consumers and producers
 - 7.3 describe the role of the market in determining what, how and for whom economic goods and services are produced
 - 7.4 explain the process by which competition of buyers against buyers and sellers against sellers determines equilibrium price
 - 7.5 identify determinants of supply and demand
 - 7.6 demonstrate an understanding of the supply and demand curves that show increases and decreased in quantity supplied and quantity demanded
 - 7.7 demonstrate an understanding of the supply and demand curves when there are increases and decreased in supply and demand and explain why these changes occur
 - 7.8 illustrate how a change in price affects quantity demanded or quantity supplied
 - 7.9 explain and illustrate how the equilibrium price changes according to changes in supply or demand
 - 7.10 explain and illustrate how a market reacts to shortages and surpluses with no government intervention
 - 7.11 explain and illustrate how a market reacts to governmental intervention (e.g., price ceilings, price floors, and regulations)
 - 7.12 describe the concept of elasticity and inelasticity
 - 7.13 identify the effects of changes in the relative price of substitute or complimentary good on supply and demand
- 8. Analyze the difference types of market structures and the effect they have on the price and the quality of the goods and services produced.
 - 8.1 explain how competition among sellers of a good or service generally results in lower prices for buyers and lower profits for sellers
 - 8.2 describe how competition among buyers of good or service generally results in higher prices for buyers and higher profits for sellers
 - 8.3 describe the characteristics of pure competition and identify examples in the current market
 - 8.4 describe how competition in a purely competitive market encourages the production of higher quality goods and services
 - 8.5 describe the characteristics of monopoly and natural monopoly and identify examples in the current market
 - 8.6 determine the role of government in preventing private monopolies and regulating public monopolies
 - 8.7 describe the characteristics of an oligopoly and identify examples in the current market
 - 8.8 describe the characteristics of monopolistic competition and identify examples in the current market
 - 8.9 describe how collusion affects market competition
 - 8.10 discuss the major barriers to new firms entering a market and how the barriers to new firms entering a market and how the barriers affect the level of competition in an industry
 - 8.11 examine US laws and government regulations that are designed to impact

- competition
- 8.12 give examples of positive and negative externalities
- 9. Explain the importance of productivity and analyze its affect on trade.
 - 9.1 explain the principle of diminishing returns and illustrate how it relates to productivity
 - 9.2 distinguish between fixed, variable, explicit and implicit costs
 - 9.3 explain how investment in research and development affects productivity
- 10. Analyze the role of government in economic systems.
 - 10.1 explain the role of government taxation and its effect on consumers and producers
 - 10.2 define and give examples of progressive, regressive, and proportional taxes and their effect on specific income groups
 - 10.3 give examples of taxes based on the principles of benefits received and ability to pay
 - 10.4 explain how government's redistribution of income through taxation, spending, and assistance/entitlement programs affects the well-being of people and businesses in an economy
 - 10.5 differentiate between monetary and fiscal policies and identify when it may be appropriate to use a given policy
 - 10.6 analyze the effect of national debt or surplus on the economy
- 11. Examine the role of trade, protectionism, and monetary markets in the global economy.
 - 11.1 identify examples of goods and services exported to or imported from a particular country
 - 11.2 explain how specialization promotes international trade and how international trade increases total world output and interdependence among nations
 - 11.3 discuss the influence of cartels on international trade
 - 11.4 differentiate between currency appreciation and currency depreciation
 - 11.5 analyze how a change in the value of a nation's currency can affect the level of its imports and exports
 - 11.6 compare and contrast absolute and comparative advantage
 - 11.7 appraise free trade agreements between and among nations
 - 11.8 discuss the advantages and disadvantages and distributive effects of trade restrictions (e.g., tariffs, quotas, and embargoes)

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