| Theme | Business Law is the body of law that governs business and commercial transactions affecting businesses, families and | | |
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| | individuals. It encompasses the law related to contracts, sales, agency and employment, property, wills and estate | | |
| | planning, insurance and more. Business law incorporates a basic understanding of the U.S. legal system and national as | | |
| | well as international legal issues. | | |
| Topic | Understanding the government requires knowledge of the basic foundation of our legal system, the U.S. Constitution. | | |
| Benchmark | The U.S. Constitution forms the foundation for business law. | | |
| | | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| Discuss | the U.S. Constitution, including its creation and how it | | |
| protects | protects us. | | |
| Describe | balance of powers. | | |
| Describe | the components of the Constitution. | | |
| • Explain | how amendments are made to the Constitution. | | |
| - | each of the Constitutional Amendments. | | |
| | | | |
| Expectations for | or Learning: | | |
| Level 1: Demo | nstrate an understanding of the government and | | |
| constitution. | | | |
| Level 2: Analyze the constitution and its amendments. | | | |

| Theme Topic Benchmark | Business Law is the body of law that governs business and commercial transactions affecting businesses, families and individuals. It encompasses the law related to contracts, sales, agency and employment, property, wills and estate planning, insurance and more. Business law incorporates a basic understanding of the U.S. legal system and national as well as international legal issues. Understanding the legal system requires knowledge of the development and classifications of law. An understanding of the legal system is necessary for all business operations. | |
|--|--|--|
| DescribIdentifyDescribExplainClassif | the necessity of laws. The how laws are made. The sources of law (local, state, and federal). The sources of law and the structure of the judicial system. The difference between ethics and law. The laws by civil versus criminal, procedural versus and crimes versus torts. | |
| Expectations for Learning: Level 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the legal system and its purpose. Level 2: Analyze the organizational structure of the legal system and the development of laws. | | |

| Theme | Business Law is the body of law that governs business and commercial transactions affecting businesses, families and | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | individuals. It encompasses the law related to contracts, sales, agency and employment, property, wills and estate | | |
| | planning, insurance and more. Business law incorporates a basic understanding of the U.S. legal system and national as | | |
| | well as international legal issues. | | |
| Topic | Understanding crimes and torts includes knowledge of their classifications and possible defenses and punishments when | | |
| crimes and torts are committed. | | | |
| Benchmark | An understanding of crimes and torts is essential to an informed citizen. | | |
| Competencies | : | | |
| Identify | y elements of crime including duty to do or not do | | |
| someth | ing, violation of duty and criminal intent. | | |
| Classif | y crimes as felonies or misdemeanors or petty offenses. | | |
| | y crimes into larceny, receiving stolen property, false | | |
| - | es, forgery, bribery, extortion, conspiracy, arson, selling | | |
| | narcotics, computer crime, embezzlement, fraud and | | |
| identity | | | |
| | y possible defenses for crimes related to business and | | |
| - | al punishments for those crimes. | | |
| | y the four elements of a tort including duty to do or not do ing, breach of duty, injury recognized by law and causation. | | |
| Classif | y torts into assault, battery, false imprisonment, defamation, | | |
| | n of privacy, trespass, conversion, interference with | | |
| | tual relations, and fraud. | | |
| | ntiate between negligence and strict liability. | | |
| • Identify | y damages from torts. | | |
| Expectations | | | |
| | ify and explain types of crimes and torts. | | |
| | sify criminal actions into the various types of crimes and | | |
| torts and discu | ss possible defenses and outcomes. | | |

| Theme Topic Benchmark | Business Law is the body of law that governs business and commercial transactions affecting businesses, families and individuals. It encompasses the law related to contracts, sales, agency and employment, property, wills and estate planning, insurance and more. Business law incorporates a basic understanding of the U.S. legal system and national as well as international legal issues. Understanding consumer law relates to consumer protection issues, unfair trade practices and government protections for the consumer. Protecting consumers is an important role of government, agencies and law. | |
|--|---|--|
| consume Discuss protect. Discuss land servi Discuss ladvertisi mislabeli Describe including | federal and state statutes and objectives related to reprotection. various governmental agencies and identify the areas they now laws protect consumers against substandard goods ices. unfair trade practices including: use of false/misleading ng, conducting of illegal lotteries, unfair pricing methods, ing goods, selling used items as new, etc. methods by which the government protects consumers glicensing laws, remedies for injured consumers, in/food adulteration laws and safety laws. | |
| Expectations for Learning: Level 1: Explain the importance and types of consumer protection agencies and laws. Level 2: Describe how businesses are impacted by consumer laws and regulations. | | |

| Theme Topic Benchmark | individuals. It encompasses the law related to contracts, s | a basic understanding of the U.S. legal system and national as edge of the elements and classifications of contracts, the ries. |
|--|--|---|
| conside Recogn Classify unenfor Define Identify organiz and stat Describ agreem procedu delibera etc.). Explain Classify execute Identify goods f Explain and iden | the elements of a contract (offer, acceptance, cration, genuine agreement, and capacity). size when an offer has ended. y contracts as unilateral, bilateral, void, voidable, receable, and valid. sufficient consideration. y exceptions to mutual consideration including charitable ation donations, promissory estoppels, commercial paper, the statutory exceptions. be void and voidable agreements including illegal ents (such as those that commit crimes/torts, obstruct legal ares, etc.) and fraudulent agreements (such as those that attely misrepresent material fact or are made under duress, at the consequences of a breach of contract. y contracts as express vs. implied, formal vs. simple, and vs. executory. y contracts that are subject to the statute of fraud (sale of for \$500 or more, sale of real property, etc.). to the difference between express and implied warranties intify examples of each. | |
| Level 2: Deter | for Learning: ribe the purposes and types of contracts and warranties. rmine the validity of a contract and evaluate the of a breach of contract. | |

| Theme | individuals. It encompasses the law related to contracts, planning, insurance and more. Business law incorporates well as international legal issues. | s a basic understanding of the U.S. legal system and national as |
|--|--|--|
| Topic | workplace and the legal rights of employees. | workplace regulations, employment benefits, laws affecting the |
| Benchmark | The use of employment contracts, laws and regulations protects both the employer and the employee. | |
| employs Identify Identify non-hos Discuss and Hea Discuss tempora Explain Commis Describe Explain Describe Identify Identify | e the rights and responsibilities of parties to an ment contract. laws dealing with employment. legal rights of employees (e.g., child labor laws, right-to-tile work environment). types of workplace regulations (e.g., Occupational Safety alth Administration, Americans with Disabilities Act). employment status (e.g., independent contractor, ary agency and employee). the role of the Equal Employment Opportunity sision (EEOC) (i.e., non-discrimination). e the role of unions in business. retirement plans. e pension and profit sharing laws. current events related to laws affecting the workplace chnology, social media, and background checks). legal and illegal questions that may be asked in both the ployment and interview phases of obtaining a job. | |
| regulations. | fy the types of employment contracts and workplace ibe the purposes and types of employment contracts and | |

| Theme | Business Law is the body of law that governs business and commercial transactions affecting businesses, families and | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | individuals. It encompasses the law related to contracts, sales, agency and employment, property, wills and estate planning, insurance and more. Business law incorporates a basic understanding of the U.S. legal system and national as | | |
| | | | |
| | well as international legal issues. | | |
| Topic | Understanding sales, leasing and real estate law involves knowledge of the sale and lease of goods and property for | | |
| | businesses and consumers, warranties on merchandise and types of property. | | |
| Benchmark | An understanding of sales, leasing and real estate law is critical to business and personal success. | | |
| Competencies | | | |
| Discuss | the formation of contracts for the sale and lease of goods. | | |
| Discuss | laws that govern contracts for international sale of goods. | | |
| Describ | e title and risk of loss. | | |
| Identify modifie | types of warranties and how each may be excluded or d. | | |
| Disting | uish between real and personal property. | | |
| _ | e legal documents relating to residential transactions. | | |
| | e the respective duties of landlords and tenants. | | |
| Explain | a residential real estate settlement procedure. | | |
| - | e title insurance and financing documents. | | |
| Identify documents relating to the sale of commercial property. | | | |
| • | Explain a commercial real estate settlement. | | |
| - | Explain real estate closing process. | | |
| p.1 | Table 45 miles 41 of 45 miles | | |
| Expectations f | | | |
| | ribe sales and lease agreements. | | |
| Level 2: Evalu | ate real state documents and procedures. | | |

| Topic Benchmark | Business Law is the body of law that governs business and commercial transactions affecting businesses, families and individuals. It encompasses the law related to contracts, sales, agency and employment, property, wills and estate planning, insurance and more. Business law incorporates a basic understanding of the U.S. legal system and national as well as international legal issues. Regulating the business environment requires an understanding of regulatory agencies, taxation and environmental law. Government agencies regulate various aspects of business operations. | |
|--|---|--|
| Identify (IRS), s Explain Explain business Identify | and explain the importance of regulatory agencies. tax laws [e.g., Social Security, Internal Revenue Service tate income, capital gains]. penalties for noncompliance with tax laws. tax regulations and reporting requirements affecting | |
| operations and | nd describe the various agencies that regulate business the business environment. ss the impact of business regulations, environmental law | |

| Theme Topic Benchmark | Business Law is the body of law that governs business and commercial transactions affecting businesses, families and individuals. It encompasses the law related to contracts, sales, agency and employment, property, wills and estate planning, insurance and more. Business law incorporates a basic understanding of the U.S. legal system and national as well as international legal issues. Understanding legal rights and responsibilities includes knowledge of major laws impacting individuals, how the law applies to individuals and the consequences of breaking the law, and the rights of individuals in court. Every individual should understand their legal rights and responsibilities. | |
|--|---|--|
| society. Identify Discuss Identify Identify Define t Define t establish Discuss counsel, Explain Define s | areas of law. which areas of law are relevant to a particular situation. the rules of law affecting minors. difference between substantive and procedural law. the concepts of duty, breach and proximate cause. types of damages that can be awarded and what needs to be led to collect. a person's rights in court (e.g., right to appeal, right to right to a record). discovery tools. tatutes of limitations for areas of law. | |
| Level 1: Explai | n legal rights and responsibilities of individuals. ze legal rights and responsibilities of individuals. | |

| Theme Topic Benchmark | Business Law is the body of law that governs business and commercial transactions affecting businesses, families and individuals. It encompasses the law related to contracts, sales, agency and employment, property, wills and estate planning, insurance and more. Business law incorporates a basic understanding of the U.S. legal system and national as well as international legal issues. Describing the court system includes understanding the differences between civil and criminal laws and procedures and the functions of courts and officials. Every individual should understand the court system. | |
|--|--|--|
| Differen proceedi Discuss Describe Describe Discuss courts, a Discuss | e the differences between criminal and civil law. tiate procedures for civil lawsuit versus criminal rings from initial filing through appeal. the remedies available through civil litigation. differences between state and federal court systems. how a case goes to trial. the differences in functions and procedures among trial ppellate courts and administrative hearings. the functions performed by officials involved in the court e.g., attorneys, judges, court clerks, court reporters, | |
| system. | or Learning: Ty civil law, criminal law and the processes of the court as the operations and functions of different courts and | |

| Theme | individuals. It encompasses the law related to contracts, planning, insurance and more. Business law incorporates well as international legal issues. Understanding different types of laws relates to trust, esta other legal proceedings. | s a basic understanding of the U.S. legal system and national as ate, probate, family and domestic relations, immigration and |
|---|---|---|
| Benchmark | Laws and legal procedures play a critical role in trust, estate, probate, family and domestic relations, immigration and other legal proceedings. | |
| estate ac Describ Explain differen Discuss Explain processi Describ Explain Interpre Identify Explain Identify | document and legal procedures pertinent to estates and dministration. e wills and trusts. types of power of attorney (POA) documents. Explain the aces between intrastate and interstate. the process of filing wills for probate. procedures for adoption, custody and guardianship ing. e legal considerations with elder care. Medicare and Medicaid. et laws and guidelines for assisted living. paperwork for naturalization. how to apply for a work permit. paperwork for client application for a Green Card. | |
| family and dom Level 2: Expla | for Learning: fy the types of laws created for trust, estate, probate, nestic relations and immigration laws. in the basic reasons for trust, estate, probate, family and ons, and immigration laws. | |

| Theme | Business Law is the body of law that governs business and commercial transactions affecting businesses, families and individuals. It encompasses the law related to contracts, sales, agency and employment, property, wills and estate planning, insurance and more. Business law incorporates a basic understanding of the U.S. legal system and national as | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| | well as international legal issues. | |
| Topic | Understanding sales, leasing and real estate law includes differentiating between types of property, real estate purchase | |
| | and leasing and laws related to food sales. | |
| Benchmark | An understanding of sales, leasing and real estate law is critical to business and personal success. | |
| | | |
| Competencies: | | |
| Discuss | the formation of contracts for the sale and lease of goods. | |
| Identify | laws that govern contracts for international sale of foods. | |
| Describe | e title and risk of loss. | |
| Identify | Identify types of warranties and how each may be excluded or | |
| modifie | d. | |
| Distingu | Distinguish between real and personal property. | |
| Describe | Describe legal documents relating to residential transactions. | |
| Describe | | |
| Explain | | |
| • Describe | | |
| | | |
| Expectations for | | |
| | ibe sales, lease and real estate document. | |
| Level 2: Interp | ret and evaluate real estate, sales and lease documents. | |

| Theme | Accounting is the practice and body of knowledge devoted to the systematic process of identifying, measuring and communicating financial and economic information. |
|---|---|
| Topic | Understanding the role of accounting involves strategic decision making for accountants, financial controls and the steps of the accounting cycle. |
| Benchmark | Accounting impacts all aspects of business. |
| Competencies: | |
| Discuss Describe making. Discuss from acc Describe accounta Compare manager Discuss Discuss Describe Compare business | e and contrast the reporting focus of financial and ment accounting. The impact of recent scandals in the accounting industry. Why financial controls are important. The steps of the accounting cycle. The and contrast accounting processes in different types of the es (e.g., service, manufacturing). The relationship between accounting and other business |
| | or Learning: s the role of accounting. be the importance of accounting to business operations. |

| Theme | Accounting is the practice and body of knowledge devoted to the systematic process of identifying, measuring and communicating financial and economic information. | |
|---|---|--|
| Topic | Identifying careers in accounting includes career research, including review of certification requirements, differentiating between types of accounting positions and analyzing job opportunities. | |
| Benchmark | Accounting offers opportunities for a variety of careers. | |
| Described both the Evaluated Explain (e.g., Center Account) | tiate between accounting "preparers" and "users." e various accounting-related employment opportunities in public and private sectors. various positions and career paths within accounting. the requirements necessary to earn industry certifications retified Public Accountant, Certified Management ant). how accounting relates to other careers. | |
| Expectations for Level 1: Descri | be accounting careers and certifications. | |
| I . | are and contrast various accounting careers. | |

| Theme | Accounting is the practice and body of knowledge devoted to the systematic process of identifying, measuring and | |
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| | communicating financial and economic information. | |
| Topic | Describing accounting principles is related to the development of knowledge of generally accepted accounting principles | |
| | in the United States and internationally as well as ethical issues in the profession. | |
| Benchmark | Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and accounting ethics ensure the integrity of accounting. | |
| | | |

Competencies:

- Explain the ethical issues related to the role of the accountant.
- Discuss ethical principles that an accountant is expected to observe (e.g., integrity, objectivity, independence, competence, confidentiality).
- Identify accounting organizations that establish codes of ethics for the accounting profession.
- Explain consequences of unprofessional and/or unethical behavior in accounting.
- Describe the process used to develop GAAP.
- Discuss the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) and other major accounting standards-setting bodies.
- Explain the qualitative characteristics of accounting information (e.g., usefulness, timeliness, understandability, neutrality, relevance, reliability, consistency and comparability).
- Describe the basic assumptions about accounting reports (e.g., separate economic entity, going concern, monetary unit, periodicity of income).
- Explain the basic principles of accounting (e.g., historical cost basis, revenue recognition, matching, and full disclosure).
- Describe the modifying constraints on accounting principles (e.g., materiality, cost-benefits test, conservatism, and industry practice).
- Describe the need for cost-benefit analysis of compliance with accounting principles.
- Discuss alternatives to GAAP-based financial statements [e.g.,

| Other Comprehensive Basis of Accounting (OCBOA) financial statements]. • Compare and contrast GAAP and International Accounting Standards. | |
|---|--|
| Expectations for Learning: Level 1: Discuss Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAPs). | |
| Level 2: Evaluate ethics in accounting. | |

| Theme | Accounting is the practice and body of knowledge devoted to the systematic process of identifying, measuring and communicating financial and economic information. | |
|---|--|--|
| Topic | Using the accounting cycle involves knowledge of the accounting equation and cycle, posting transactions, financial forms and software for the processes. | |
| Benchmark | The accounting cycle forms the basis for all accounting practices. | |
| equation Complete report th Define a Compare Explain Post transaccount Calculat Prepare Describe Use spre | transactions using the concepts of the basic accounting e the various steps of the accounting cycle to accurately e activity of a fiscal period. nd classify accounts. e and contrast temporary and permanent accounts. the relationship of the journal to the ledger. esaction data to various ledgers and calculate updated balances. e adjusted entries and perform closing process. trial balances, worksheets, and post-closing trial balances. e the relationship among financial statements. eadsheet and industry-standard accounting software to e, summarize, and manipulate financial data. | |
| | or Learning: m the functions of the accounting cycle. ze the functions of the accounting cycle. | |

| Theme | Accounting is the practice and body of knowledge devoted to the systematic process of identifying, measuring and | |
|-----------|---|--|
| | communicating financial and economic information. | |
| Topic | Determining the value of account balances requires understanding of the value of current and long-term assets and | |
| | liabilities and their related components, the value of equity accounts and currency exchange rates. | |
| Benchmark | Quality accounting requires the determination of the value of a wide variety of accounts. | |
| | | |

Competencies:

- Identify current and long-term assets.
- Define notes receivable and calculate interest.
- Define uncollectible accounts.
- Estimate uncollectible accounts using a variety of methods (e.g., net sales, aged accounts receivable).
- Calculate depreciation using the straight-line method.
- Determine the value of inventory using a variety of methods (e.g., FIFO, LIFO, weighted average, specific identification).
- Identify current and long-term liabilities.
- Define notes payable and calculate interest.
- Calculate the value of equity accounts including capital, withdrawals, stock, and retained earnings.
- Use spreadsheet software to manipulate financial data.
- Use financial data to determine repair, improvement, exchange, or disposal of long-term assets.
- Account for purchase and sale of investments including calculation of interest and present and future value of money.
- Identify intangible assets.
- Calculate acquisition, amortization, and disposal of intangible assets.
- Identify natural resources as it relates to business.
- Calculate acquisition, depletion, and disposal of natural resources.
- Identify current and long-term liabilities.
- Calculate issuance, amortization, and retirement of bonds.

| Calculate the value of equity accounts including capital, | |
|---|--|
| partnership equity, withdrawals, stock, paid-in capital, retained | |
| earnings, and dividends. | |
| Use the internet to check currency exchange rates. | |
| Convert United States dollars to foreign currency and vice versa. | |
| Expectations for Learnings | |
| Expectations for Learning: | |
| Level 1: Describe how various accounts are valued. | |
| Level 2: Determine valuation of various accounts. | |

| Theme | Accounting is the practice and body of knowledge devoted to the systematic process of identifying, measuring and communicating financial and economic information. | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Topic | Performing specialized accounting functions involves human resources accounting processes, cash controls, accounts | |
| | payable and receivable and inventory records. | |
| Benchmark | Specialized accounting functions are used frequently in business. | |
| Competencies: | | |
| Maintai | n a checking account. | |
| | e earnings using a variety of pay plans. | |
| | e employee payroll deductions. | |
| | e employer payroll taxes. | |
| | payroll-related accounting records. | |
| - | employer-related tax forms. | |
| - | Prepare individual federal and state income tax forms. | |
| - | counting principles to manufacturing applications. | |
| 11. | Maintain cash controls. | |
| Perform | Perform accounts payable functions. | |
| | Perform accounts receivable functions. | |
| | Process notes payable and receivable. | |
| | Maintain inventory records. | |
| Expectations f | or Learning: | |
| Level 1: Perfor | m specialized applications in accounting. | |
| Level 2: Analy | ze specialized functions. | |

| Theme | Accounting is the practice and body of knowledge devoted to the systema | atic process of identifying, measuring and |
|---------------------------------------|--|--|
| | communicating financial and economic information. | |
| Торіс | preparation of the annual report and ethical issues in reporting. | |
| | | |
| Benchmark | Financial reporting is a critical outcome of accounting. | |
| Competencies | es: | |
| Explain | in the need for ethical reporting. | |
| Prepare | re income statements. | |
| Prepare | re statements of cash flow. | |
| Prepare | re balance sheets. | |
| Prepare applica | re various financial statements specific to manufacturing ations. | |
| Apply 6 dollars. | exchange rates to financial statements prepared in U.S. s. | |
| • | ze financial statements using various analysis tools (e.g. ontal analysis, vertical analysis, ratios, etc.). | |
| Explair operation | in how financial data is used to budget and project for future ions. | |
| | preadsheet software to manipulate financial data and display numerically and graphically. | |
| • | fy the accounting and management components of the l report. | |
| | in the management's statement of responsibility for the ial statements. | |
| Discuss | ss the purpose for the independent auditor's report. | |
| | • Explain the content of the letter to shareholders. | |
| | ibe the need for management discussion and analysis in the l report. | |
| • Discuss | ss the statement on social responsibility. | |
| | for Learning: | |
| | pare financial reports. | |
| Level 2: Use f | financial statements for various reports and decisions. | |

| Theme | Accounting is the practice and body of knowledge devoted to the systematic process of identifying, measuring and | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| | communicating financial and economic information. | |
| Горіс | Understanding laws and regulations impacting accounting requires knowledge of internal controls, the Sarbanes-Oxley | |
| | law, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and its functions and reporting requirements and state licensure. | |
| Benchmark | Laws and regulations govern most of the accounting and reporting process. | |
| Competencies | | |
| Explain | the need for internal controls as they pertain to | |
| account | ing. | |
| | e the function of the Public Company Accounting | |
| | ht Board (PCOAB). | |
| | how the Sarbanes-Oxley Act helped to reestablish the | |
| | auditing and attestation. | |
| Explain | the purpose for rotating individual audit partners at least | |
| | ery five years. | |
| | uss the significance of holding a company's chief executive | |
| | lly responsible for falsely reporting financial information. | |
| | the power of the Securities and Exchange Commission | |
| (SEC). | | |
| Explain against. | types of accounting infractions that the SEC protects | |
| Discuss | SEC reporting requirements as they pertain to the annual | |
| - | of publicly-held companies. | |
| Discuss | state licensure of Certified Public Accountants (CPAs). | |
| | the implications of different state licensure requirements | |
| _ | e corporations. | |
| Explain | the role of state boards of accountancy. | |
| Expectations f | | |
| | ss the role of laws and regulations in accounting | |
| Level 2: Analy | ze laws and regulations in accounting. | |

| Theme | Accounting is the practice and body of knowledge devoted to the systematic process of identifying, measuring and | |
|-------------------------------|---|--|
| THEME | communicating financial and economic information. | |
| Topic | Understanding auditing standards involves knowledge of the purposes of and standards for audits and the role and | |
| - op | function of internal and external auditors and the audit committee. | |
| Benchmark | Audits help to certify that appropriate accounting principles and processes have been applied. | |
| | | |
| Competencies: | | |
| Explain t | he purposes for audits. | |
| Discuss t | he generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS). | |
| Explain t | he importance of managing audit risk. | |
| Describe | the functions of the audit committee. | |
| Discuss t | he significance of issuing an unqualified opinion. | |
| Explain t | he internal auditor's role in determining compliance with | |
| - | nd external regulations. | |
| Discuss t | he internal auditor's responsibilities as they pertain to | |
| fiscal effi | fiscal efficiency. | |
| Describe | incidents that internal auditors should report to | |
| managem | nent or the board of directors. | |
| Explain t | • Explain the role of auditors in the public sector. | |
| Discuss t | he duties of tax examiners. | |
| Discuss v | Discuss ways in which the auditor communicates with users of | |
| | his or her work. | |
| Explain h | Explain how audit objectives are related to management | |
| assertions | s in the financial statement. | |
| Expectations for | r Learning: | |
| | be the role of auditors. | |
| Level 2: Analyz | e the role of auditing for internal and external purposes. | |

| Theme | Accounting is the practice and body of knowledge devoted to the systematic process of identifying, measuring and communicating financial and economic information. | |
|------------------------------|---|--|
| Topic | Calculating payroll functions requires an understanding of wages and benefits calculations and tax forms and reporting. | |
| Benchmark | Calculations of payroll functions are essential to all business operations. | |
| Competencies | | |
| Maintai | n payroll register. | |
| Maintai | n individual earnings record. | |
| Calcula | e gross and net earnings using various wage plans. | |
| Apply a | ppropriate deductions. | |
| Calcula | Calculate the cost of benefits. | |
| Calcula | • Calculate the percentage (%) of benefit to total wages. | |
| Calcula | Calculate the total cost per hour for employees. | |
| Prepare | Prepare income tax forms. | |
| Prepare. | • Prepare/Use W-2, 1099-INT and W-4 forms for income tax | |
| purpose | S. | |
| Expectations f | or Learning: | |
| | lete payroll calculations. | |
| Level 2: Perfor | m payroll functions for a business. | |

| Theme | Accounting is the practice and body of knowledge devoted to the systematic process of identifying, measuring and | | |
|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| | communicating financial and economic information. | | |
| Topic | Completing inventory computations requires application of inventory management and valuation and forecasting skills. | | |
| Benchmark | Inventory costs are an important component of overall business operating costs. | | |
| | | | |
| Competencies: | Competencies: | | |
| Apply basic inve | entory management skills. | | |
| Use appropriate | Use appropriate forecasting method to predict trends. | | |
| Calculate invent | Calculate inventory based on previous inventory, receipts, and issues. | | |
| Use various plan | Use various plans (Last In First Out, First In First Out, etc.) to determine | | |
| inventory valuation. | | | |
| Calculate stock turn rate. | | | |
| Calculate the cos | Calculate the cost per square foot for storage. | | |
| Expectations for | Expectations for Learning: | | |
| Level 1: Comple | Level 1: Complete inventory calculations. | | |
| Level 2: Use inv | Level 2: Use inventory calculations to make business decisions about | | |
| maintaining inventory. | | | |

| Accounting is the practice and body of knowledge devoted to the systematic process of identifying, measuring and | |
|---|---|
| communicating financial and economic information. | |
| Using forensic accounting involves the investigation of financial fraud and understanding the impact of that fraud. | |
| Forensic accounting is investigative accounting and reporting. | |
| Competencies: Explain the purpose for forensic accounting. Discuss investigative skills necessary to uncover financial fraud. Discuss methods of determining the impact of financial fraud. Explain the importance of providing litigation support to corporate and outside counsel. | |
| ribe forensic accounting. ribe the use of forensic accounting to investigate | |
| | communicating financial and economic information. Using forensic accounting involves the investigation of forensic accounting is investigative accounting and reposit the purpose for forensic accounting. investigative skills necessary to uncover financial fraud. methods of determining the impact of financial fraud. the importance of providing litigation support to |

| Theme | International Business is the transaction of commercial activities among individuals and businesses in multiple countries. It includes understanding the global business environment, development of knowledge of international communications, customs, economies and ethics. It explores global business operations and opportunities. *Based on Tasks and Knowledge for NASBITE Certified Global Business Professional |
|-----------|--|
| Topic | Understanding the basics of international business requires knowledge of why it is important, an awareness of world geography and trade history and the nature of the culture, language, political, legal and ethical practices of various countries. |
| Benchmark | An understanding of international cultures, geography and business practices is critical to global business success. |

Competencies:

- Recognize major cities in the world and identify the countries in which they are located.
- Identify major holidays in various cultures and discuss how they are celebrated.
- Identify international cultural differences in food, dress, and social behavior of countries.
- Identify basic words and phrases in languages used in business throughout the world.
- Explain the importance of knowledge of one or more world languages.
- Locate major trade regions of the world.
- Determine time in different parts of the world.
- Recognize challenges in business related to people speaking various languages.
- Identify requirements for traveling abroad.
- Explain the role of U.S. Customs and the customs agencies of other countries.
- Discuss the role and impact of international business.
- Describe how social, cultural, political, legal and economic factors impact the international business environment.
- Compare/contrast domestic business and international business.
- Explain the importance of international business and its history.

| Describe basic international business activities. Describe the impact of international business on workers, consumers and citizens. Discuss foreign currency exchange and international finance including money systems around the world, foreign exchange and currency controls, and currency transactions between countries. | |
|--|--|
| Expectations for Learning: Level 1: Develop an understanding of international business. Level 2: Evaluate international business activities and cultural and geographic practices. | |

| Theme Topic Benchmark | International Business is the transaction of commercial activities among individuals and businesses in multiple countries. It includes understanding the global business environment, development of knowledge of international communications, customs, economies and ethics. It explores global business operations and opportunities. **Based on Tasks and Knowledge for NASBITE Certified Global Business Professional* Understanding global economics mandates knowledge of the impact of the inter-relatedness of the economies of all countries, how to differentiate among levels of economic development across the world, the impact of inflation and deflation and ethical and social considerations in international business. An understanding of global economics is essential to global business success. | |
|--|---|--|
| Describ Discuss Discuss Discuss Describ countrie Identify countrie Explain principl Identify global l Describ internat Identify | be basic components of the global economy. be how prices are set based on the global market. is inflation and its causes and effects in various countries. Is deflation and its causes and effects in various countries. Is how different countries make economic decisions. In the factors that affect economic development in various destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. In the need for international trade based on economic destructions. | |
| | for Learning: ribe the importance of international trade. yze global economic issues. | |

| Theme | International Business is the transaction of commercial | |
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| | countries. It includes understanding the global business of | |
| | communications, customs, economies and ethics. It explo | |
| . • . | *Based on Tasks and Knowledge for NASBITE Certified Global Business Professional | |
| Topic | Understanding international business operations involves | understanding differences among countries in supply chain |
| | | ting, management practices, and sales and negotiation strategies |
| | restrictions. | iness operations, and issues occurring due to trade barriers and |
| Benchmark | | as of doing hysiness intermetionally with a hose of angustions in |
| Бепсптагк | the United States. | ss of doing business internationally with a base of operations in |
| Competencies | : | |
| | be environmental factors that impact ethical business | |
| behavio | or in a global business environment. | |
| Demon | strate interpersonal negotiation strategies based on cultural | |
| backgro | ounds and host country customs. | |
| | be e-commerce opportunities and recognize sound business | |
| - | es related to conducting international business | |
| electron | • | |
| | be forms of business ownership and entrepreneurial | |
| | unities available in international business. | |
| Describ | be differences in starting a business that does business | |
| globally | y. | |
| Describ | be trade agreements and trade barriers in the import/export | |
| process | 3. | |
| | nize special challenges in operations, production, and | |
| | resource management in international business. | |
| | be how marketing concepts (product, price, place, | |
| - | ion) affect international business situations. | |
| | be the concept of currency and exchange and the role of | |
| | al institutions in the global economy. | |
| | strate effective communication skills as they apply to | |
| | tional business. | |
| • Identify situatio | y opportunities for employment in an international business | |

| Describe key differences in management in a global business. | |
|--|--|
| Expectations for Learning: | |
| Level 1: Describe the impact of doing business internationally on | |
| business operations and management. | |
| Level 2: Analyze the differences between doing business nationally | |
| versus internationally. | |

| Theme | International Business is the transaction of commercial activities among individuals and businesses in | n multiple | |
|--|--|------------|--|
| | countries. It includes understanding the global business environment, development of knowledge of international | | |
| communications, customs, economies and ethics. It explores global business operations and opportunities. *Based on Tasks and Knowledge for NASBITE Certified Global Business Professional | | | |
| Topic | Managing the global business requires strategic planning, continuous evaluation of viability, development of risk management policies, an understanding of legal and regulatory compliance issues and the effective integration of technology. | | |
| Benchmark | Global business management requires unique and critical skills for international business success. | | |
| Competencies | es: | | |
| Describ busines | ribe the importance of global mission statements for esses. | | |
| | Evaluate global business planning and long-term strategic planning processes. | | |
| • Researce | Research the ongoing internal and external research efforts businesses use to determine the viability of global ventures. | | |
| • Develop | lop risk management policies to support proposed global ess activities. | | |
| • Explain | s to support global activities. | | |
| • Identify activities | fy appropriate external organizations to support global ties. | | |
| • Use tec | echnology effectively to support global operations. | | |
| - | s for Learning: | | |
| | cribe the components of managing a global business. | | |
| Level 2: Create | ate components of a management plan for a global business. | | |

| Theme | International Business is the transaction of commercial activities among individuals and businesses in multiple | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| | countries. It includes understanding the global business environment, development of knowledge of international | | |
| | communications, customs, economies and ethics. It explores global business operations and opportunities. | | |
| | *Based on Tasks and Knowledge for NASBITE Certified Global Business Professional | | |
| Topic | Marketing in the global environment requires an understanding of what environmental factors create marketing barriers | | |
| | and opportunities, the components of a global marketing plan and the research needed to develop and implement it, and | | |
| | marketing strategies that are used to maximize sales and profitability. This topic includes global strategies for pricing, | | |
| | marketing communications (promotional) planning, research for development of new products, services and markets, | | |
| | management strategies for products and services, and distribution (place) channel management (the 4 P's) | | |
| Benchmark | An understanding of marketing in a global environment is essential to business success. | | |
| | | | |

Competencies:

- Describe the types of internal and external environmental issues (e.g. economic and physical geography, history, political environment, competitive analysis, regulatory, cultural, and technological issues) that can be marketing barriers and opportunities.
- Describe the components of a global marketing plan and how that plan is implemented.
- Describe how market research activities are used to determine the best potential market(s).
- Explain how market research results are analyzed to determine potential markets.
- Explain how markets are selected based on analysis of the market research.
- Identify products and services for various markets.
- Describe marketing strategies that are used to maximize sales and profitability.
- Explain how a marketing budget is developed and implemented related to the global activities of the company.
- Compare global pricing strategies.
- Describe global promotional strategies that support the global marketing plan.
- Summarize global distribution strategies for products and/or services.

| Explain how global sales activities are developed and managed. | |
|--|--|
| Expectations for Learning: | |
| Level 1: Explain and compare global marketing concepts. | |
| Level 2: Design a global marketing plan. | |

| Theme | eme International Business is the transaction of commercial activities among individuals and businesses in multiple | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | countries. It includes understanding the global business environment, development of knowledge of international | | |
| | communications, customs, economies and ethics. It explores global business operations and opportunities. *Based on Tasks and Knowledge for NASBITE Certified Global Business Professional | | |
| - | | | |
| Topic | Managing the global supply chain includes an understanding of the components of and optimization strategies for a | | |
| | global/national supply chain, the components of logistics, and the international procurement process and documentation. | | |
| Benchmark | The management of the global supply chain is critical to business success. | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| Identify | the components of the global supply chain. | | |
| Explain | how businesses optimize supply chain activities. | | |
| List and | describe the components of logistics (all modes of | | |
| transpor | tation, inventory, time-to-market, landed costs, and | | |
| custome | er requirements). | | |
| Identify | types of potential intermediaries (e.g., carriers—all | | |
| modes, | 3PL's, forwarders, brokers, contract carriers) necessary to | | |
| support | the international business operations. | | |
| Identify | and explain the use of the documents required for | | |
| internati | onal movement of products and services. | | |
| • Describ | e the offshore procurement process. | | |
| Expectations for | or Learning: | | |
| Level 1: Expla | Level 1: Explain global supply chain concepts and their importance to | | |
| business succes | S. | | |
| Level 2: Devel | Level 2: Develop the components of an international supply chain for a | | |
| product. | | | |

| Theme | International Business is the transaction of commercial activities among individuals and businesses in multiple countries. It includes understanding the global business environment, development of knowledge of international communications, customs, economies and ethics. It explores global business operations and opportunities. *Based on Tasks and Knowledge for NASBITE Certified Global Business Professional Managing finances in a global environment requires an understanding of the risks of international trade, differences in business practices and processes for payment and accounting and the impact of foreign exchange rates on business finances. | |
|--|--|--|
| Benchmark | Management of finances is critical to global business operations. | |
| cultural and vial and vial on Describ Discuss Describ fluctuat Describ partners impacts Describ the sale Describ | ribe how businesses assess political and economic risks and ral issues of a target country to establish the financial costs riability. ribe the risks to businesses of foreign currency exchange. It is international accounting practices. It is ways businesses try to protect a company against ration of foreign exchange rates. It is how credit history and payment capacity of potential rers can differ in the international environment and how that rects related decisions. It is processes businesses use to ensure timely payment for rate of goods and/or services in the global environment. It is legal ramifications involved with foreign exchange. | |
| Level 1: Descr | s for Learning: scribe international finance concepts. alyze risks and rewards in financial management in a global | |

| Theme | Business Communication is the sharing of information among individuals for the benefit of the business. It includes | | |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| | skills and knowledge related to reading business materials, writing business documents, listening and speaking to co- | | |
| | workers, management and clients and delivering presentations in a business environment. | | |
| Topic | Understanding the basics of effective communications includes recognizing its importance to individual and business | | |
| | success, identifying barriers that impact communications and finding ways to overcome them, using communication | | |
| | strategies that are based on knowledge of your audience, using appropriate grammar, tone and vocabulary for informal | | |
| | and formal situations, and communicating in a legal and ethical manner. | | |
| Benchmark | Effective communications are essential in the world of business. | | |
| | | | |

Competencies:

- Explain the importance of effective communication in business.
- Identify barriers to effective communication.
- Describe techniques for overcoming barriers to effective communication.
- Discuss issues involving digital and/or electronic communications (e.g., lack of privacy, potential for forwarding information, lack of inflection and intonation).
- Define communications at work.
- Differentiate between paraphrasing, documentation, and plagiarism.
- Demonstrate an awareness of language bias.
- Demonstrate and interpret nonverbal cues.
- Demonstrate an awareness of cultural issues that impact communications.
- Develop an understanding of personal accountability and ownership of and responsibility for business communications (e.g., multiple forwarding of an e-mail).
- Describe formal and informal methods of communication in business (etc. understanding and managing the grapevine).
- Use appropriate grammar, vocabulary, punctuation and spelling.
- Use effective proofreading and editing skills
- Utilize emerging technologies in the business environment.
- Respect the privacy of others.

| Explain ethical and legal considerations in communications. | |
|---|--|
| Describe the importance of ethical and legal communications in | |
| business. | |
| Write and speak in an ethical and legal manner. | |
| Describe trends in communication styles. | |
| Expectations for Learning: | |
| Level 1: Use the fundamentals of effective communications in an ethical | |
| and legal manner. | |
| Level 2: Use emerging technologies and effective communications in an | |
| ethical and legal manner. | |

| Theme | Business Communication is the sharing of information among individuals for the benefit of the business. It includes | |
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| skills and knowledge related to reading business materials, writing business documents, listening and spe | | |
| | workers, management and clients, and delivering presentations in a business environment. | |
| Topic | Developing effective technical reading skills requires identifying and gathering valid, relevant materials when conducting | |
| | business research and reading and/or scanning business and technical materials. | |
| Benchmark | Effective reading skills are critical to success in life. | |
| | | |
| Competencies | <u>:</u> | |
| Identify | y sources that provide relevant, valid written material. | |
| Extract | relevant information from written materials. | |
| Apply | written directions to complete tasks. | |
| Analyz | e company resources to ascertain policies and procedures. | |
| • | p the ability to scan documents, e-mails, and other | |
| | inications for critical information. | |
| • Use app | propriate non-biased resources when researching. | |
| Expectations | for Learning: | |
| Level 1: Read | to acquire meaning from written business materials and to | |
| apply the infor | mation to a task. | |
| Level 2: Synth | Level 2: Synthesize technical and non-technical research from a variety | |
| of sources to accomplish a task. | | |

| Theme | Business Communication is the sharing of information among individuals for the benefit of the business. It includes | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | skills and knowledge related to reading business materials, writing business documents, listening and speaking to co- | | |
| workers, management and clients, and delivering presentations in a business environment. | | | |
| Topic | Using active listening skills includes demonstrating strategies that show interest and understanding of a speaker's | | |
| | comments, following directions and recording messages correctly. | | |
| Benchmark | Active listening skills improve all types of communications and relationships. | | |
| | | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| Explain | communication techniques that support and encourage a | | |
| speaker | speaker. | | |
| • Use par | aphrasing strategies. | | |
| • Summa | rize another person's key points. | | |
| Probe to | clarify the speaker's thinking. | | |
| | • Use body language to show interest in what a speaker is saying. | | |
| | • Follow and interpret directions. | | |
| | Record messages correctly. | | |
| Expectations f | · · | | |
| - | effective listening skills. | | |
| | Level 2: Use listening skills to create positive relationships in business. | | |

| Theme | Business Communication is the sharing of information among individuals for the benefit of the business. It includes | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | skills and knowledge related to reading business materials, writing business documents, listening and speaking to c | | |
| | workers, management and clients, and delivering presentations in a business environment. | | |
| Topic | Using effective verbal skills requires an understanding of the audience and the importance of effective verbal communications. It also includes implementing effective negotiation strategies and "elevator pitches," and using | | |
| | | | |
| | technology to enhance and extend verbal communications. | | |
| Benchmark | Effective verbal skills are critical to success in life. | | |
| Competencies | • | | |
| - | n the importance of effective verbal and nonverbal | | |
| - | inications. | | |
| | Sective verbal skills to obtain and convey information. | | |
| | Reinforce positive internal and external customer relationships | | |
| | n communication. | | |
| • | | | |
| | nize nonverbal cues. | | |
| _ | verbal communication style to targeted audience. | | |
| - | Persuade others. | | |
| Demons | strate verbal negotiation skills. | | |
| | • Summarize and present ideas in an appropriate time frame (i.e., | | |
| | an "elevator" pitch). | | |
| • Use tele | | | |
| | tools to communicate verbally. | | |
| Expectations f | | | |
| Level 1: Descri | ribe effective verbal communication skills. | | |
| Level 2: Use verbal skills to effectively communicate in a business | | | |
| situation. | | | |

| Theme Business Communication is the sharing of information among individuals for the benefit of the business. It independs and knowledge related to reading business materials, writing business documents, listening and speaking | | among individuals for the benefit of the business. It includes | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | workers, management and clients, and delivering presentations in a business environment. | | |
| Topic | Using effective written communications involves knowledge of the audience, selecting appropriate formats and writing | | |
| - | variety of types of communications, selecting and using appropriate graphic aids, and using e-etiquette as needed. | | |
| Benchmark | Using effective written communications skills is critical to business success. | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| Comple | te forms accurately and legibly. | | |
| Explain | the importance of written communications. | | |
| Select a | nd utilize appropriate formats for professional writing. | | |
| Write pr | rofessional e-mails and other forms of electronic | | |
| commun | nication. | | |
| Write by | usiness letters. | | |
| Write in | formational messages. | | |
| Write in | quiries. | | |
| Write per | ersuasive messages and letters. | | |
| Prepare | simple and complex written reports. | | |
| • Write ex | xecutive summaries. | | |
| Record | and document information. | | |
| Create v | vritten sales pitches. | | |
| Utilize r | note-taking strategies. | | |
| Select a diagram | nd use appropriate graphic aids, charts, graphs, tables and as. | | |
| Use e-et | riquette (i.e., electronic etiquette). | | |
| Adapt w | Adapt written communication style to targeted audience. | | |
| • Demons | Demonstrate written negotiation skills. | | |
| Expectations for | | | |
| | ffective written communications skills for a variety of | | |
| | ess communications. | | |
| | ffective written communications skills to persuade, | | |
| negotiate, sell a | nd communicate professionally. | | |

| Theme | Business Communication is the sharing of information among individuals for the benefit of the business. It includes | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| | skills and knowledge related to reading business materials, writing business documents, listening and speaking to co- | | |
| | workers, management and clients, and delivering presentations in a business environment. | | |
| Topic | Developing effective staff communications requires knowledge of selecting the appropriate channel for communications | | |
| | training others to communicate, conducting team meetings, and communicating with co-workers, management and | | |
| | customers in a positive and appropriate manner. | | |
| Benchmark | Communications plays a critical role in developing effective workplace relationships. | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| Explain | the nature of staff communication (e.g., what, how, when, | | |
| why). | | | |
| | an appropriate channel for workplace communication (i.e. | | |
| | command). | | |
| | t team meetings. | | |
| | Teach others to communicate appropriately within a business. | | |
| | e the culture of communication within businesses (e.g., | | |
| | formal vs." grapevine"). | | |
| | Communicate with other employees and management. | | |
| - | Explain the amplified importance of messages from leadership | | |
| , 0 . 1 | (e.g., opinions of leadership always mean more to employees and | | |
| are heard differently). | | | |
| Explain | • Explain the nature of positive customer relations. | | |
| Demons | Demonstrate a customer service mindset. | | |
| Expectations fo | | | |
| Level 1: Comm | nunicate with co-workers and team members. | | |
| Level 2: Use co | ommunication to lead and train others. | | |

| Theme | Business Communication is the sharing of information among individuals for the benefit of the business. It includes skills and knowledge related to reading business materials, writing business documents, listening and speaking to coworkers, management and clients, and delivering presentations in a business environment. Communicating to obtain and exit employment involves understanding job application communications, using appropriate interviewing skills, creating an online presence and portfolio and developing awareness of ineffective online communications. | |
|--|--|--|
| Topic | | |
| Benchmark | Communication is critical to obtaining and exiting employment. | |
| Prepare sections Write the Request Describe Explain Comple (electro Demonstructure Discussion Utilize Discussion Discussion | the purpose of a resume and cover letter. an error-free resume including all of the necessary s, cover letter and follow-up letter. hank-you notes. It permission to use individuals as references. So how you select references In the purpose of a job application. It purpose of a job interview. It purpose of a job application in a job interview. It purpose of a job application in a job interview. It purpose of a job application in a job interview. It purpose of a job application in a job interview. It purpose of a job application in a job interview. It purpose of a job interview in the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used during the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used during the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used job interview in the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used job interview in the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used job interview in the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used job interview in the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used job interview in the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used job interview in the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used job interview in the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used job interview in the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used job interview in the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used job interview in the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used job interview in the job seeking process. It is a portfolio to be used job interview in the job seeking job int | |
| opportunities. | For Learning: nunicate effectively to obtain and exit employment echnology to enhance the process of obtaining and exiting | |

| Theme Topic | Business Communication is the sharing of information among individuals for the benefit of the business. It includes skills and knowledge related to reading business materials, writing business documents, listening and speaking to coworkers, management and clients, and delivering presentations in a business environment. Creating effective presentations and speeches includes developing and delivering a speech based on knowledge of the | |
|---|---|--|
| | audience, creating attractive visual aids, using non-verbal strategies for effective presentations and creating multimedia presentations. | |
| Benchmark | Effective public speaking and presentation skills enhance business success. | |
| Create a organizatechnique Use an a Use create utilize for appropria Prepare | Competencies: Create and deliver speeches/presentations using appropriate organizational skills, audience knowledge and effective techniques (i.e. avoidance of "filler" words). Use an attention-getting introduction appropriate to the audience. Use creative, balanced visual aids in presentations. Utilize facial expressions, eye contact and body language, appropriate to the business setting, during presentations. Prepare multimedia presentations to support speeches. | |
| Expectations for Learning: Level 1: Create and deliver presentations and speeches. Level 2: Use technology and visual aids to enhance presentations and speeches. | | |

| Theme | Marketing includes the business functions and processes for creation, communication and delivery of value to customers and effective management of the customer relationship. Marketing consists of the coordination of four elements (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management of products, services, and/or ideas through their life cycle; (2) the processes and decision-making strategies for determination of a price; (3) selection of a distribution channel to reach the customer (place); and (4) development and implementation of a marketing communications (promotion) plan and its delivery and evaluation. | |
|--|--|--|
| Topic | Understanding the role of marketing in business | |
| Benchmark | Marketing is essential to business and to the economy. | |
| Explain t marketing Describe business-governme Describe Describe media, co customiz Describe decision- | the wide scope of marketing—business-to-consumer, to-business, industrial, nonprofit, personal, ental, and electronic. the importance of marketing in the economy. the changes in marketing occurring as a result of social onsumer-generated information, personalization, ation and e-commerce. the types of ethical issues that surface in marketing making. | |
| | r Learning: be the impact of marketing on business and the economy. the the impact of marketing decisions on business | |

| Theme | Marketing includes the business functions and processes for creation, communication and delivery of value to customers and effective management of the customer relationship. Marketing consists of the coordination of four elements (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management of products, services, and/or ideas through their life cycle; (2) the processes and decision-making strategies for determination of a price; (3) selection of a distribution channel to reach the customer (place); and (4) development and implementation of a marketing communications (promotion) plan | |
|--|---|--|
| | and its delivery and evaluation. | |
| Topic | Understanding the marketing mix involves identifying its components and how they interact when applied to a variety of products, services and ideas and describing the impact of electronic media and commerce on the marketing mix. | |
| Benchmark | The marketing mix determines what marketing tools and strategies are used to promote products and services. | |
| marketing Described place, prescribed Identify Described | cies: cribe the differences between marketing a product versus cketing a service. cribe the components of the marketing mix (e.g. product, ce, promotion, price strategies). cribe how each component interacts with other components. chiffy the marketing mix for a variety of products or services. cribe the impact of electronic media and commerce on the cketing mix. | |
| | be the marketing mix for a product, idea or service. op a marketing mix for a variety of products, ideas and | |

| Theme | Marketing includes the business functions and processes for creation, communication and delivery of value to customers and effective management of the customer relationship. Marketing consists of the coordination of four elements (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management of products, services, and/or ideas through their life cycle; (2) the processes and decision-making strategies for determination of a price; (3) selection of a distribution channel to reach the customer (place); and (4) development and implementation of a marketing communications (promotion) plan and its delivery and evaluation. | |
|--|---|--|
| Topic | Using research to develop a target market includes knowledge of the definition of a target market and market segmentation, how to analyze research and apply it to decisions related to selecting a target market and using that in the marketing of a product, service or idea. | |
| Benchmark | Target marketing is critical to successful marketing of a business, product, service or idea. | |
| Describe to purcha Describe marketin Describe demogral level, bra Use rese determine behavior Describe they are Explain to or service | Ompetencies: Describe factors that motivate customers, clients and businesses to purchase a product or service. Describe how customer information and feedback is used in marketing. Describe characteristics used to classify customers (i.e. demographics, psychographics, geographic, social, cultural, usage level, brand loyalty). Use research related to customer, client, and business behavior to determine what motivates customers' decision making and buying behavior. Describe target marketing and marketing segmentation and how they are used (niche versus broad market). Explain the use of target marketing in the marketing of a product or service. | |
| Expectations for Level 1: Descri | be target marketing. | |
| Level 2: Use research to develop a target market for a product or service. | | |

| Theme | Marketing includes the business functions and processes for creation, communication and delivery of value to customers and effective management of the customer relationship. Marketing consists of the coordination of four elements (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management of products, services, and/or ideas through their life cycle; (2) the processes and decision-making strategies for determination of a price; (3) selection of a distribution channel to reach the customer (place); and (4) development and implementation of a marketing communications (promotion) plan and its delivery and evaluation. | |
|---|--|--|
| Topic | Developing marketing strategies in a changing environment requires an understanding of all the external factors that can impact marketing strategies. | |
| Benchmark | External factors impact the development of marketing strategies. | |
| decision Explain includin Describe economy Describe strategie Describe location Identify of chang Describe political Describe as a mar | the specific laws that impact marketing decisions, g consumer protection laws. e and discuss the role of competition in business, the y and marketing e how cultural issues and differences impact marketing s. e how general population changes (i.e. demographics, age, marital status) can impact marketing. the changes in marketing strategy that can occur because ing economic conditions. e how special groups (e.g. customers, environmental, and cause-based) can impact marketing decisions. e how sustainable development in a business can be used keting strategy. e the impact of technology on marketing. | |
| Level 1: Descri | be how external factors can impact marketing strategy. ret the impact of external factors on marketing strategy | |

| Theme | and effective management of the customer relationship. Management (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management of the customer and development and in and its delivery and evaluation. | nagement of products, services, and/or ideas through their life r determination of a price; (3) selection of a distribution channel applementation of a marketing communications (promotion) plan |
|--|--|---|
| Topic | Understanding product/service management involves describing product/service mix strategies, product life cycles, and the impact of consumers on the mix, the advantages and disadvantages of changing a product or service mix, product portfolios and the role of services in differentiating a product or business. | |
| Benchmark | Management of a product/service mix is critical to businesses. | |
| Describe Discuss I particula Explain t Discuss I Compare mix (e.g. Compare mix (e.g. technical Explain to products Evaluate | Describe types of product/service management strategies. Discuss how product management strategies are impacted by a particular product's life cycle stage. Explain the components of a product/service mix. Discuss how consumer demand impacts product/service mix. Compare the advantages and disadvantages of changing a product mix (e.g., product line extension, product line diversification). Compare the advantages and disadvantages of changing a service mix (e.g., product warranties, service contracts, delivery, set-up, technical support, increasing level of service). Explain the role of services in differentiating a business and its products. Evaluate a product portfolio. | |
| | be product/service mix strategies and management. op product/service mix strategies for a business. | |

| Theme | Marketing includes the business functions and processes for creation, communication and delivery of value to customers and effective management of the customer relationship. Marketing consists of the coordination of four elements (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management of products, services, and/or ideas through their life cycle; (2) the processes and decision-making strategies for determination of a price; (3) selection of a distribution channel to reach the customer (place); and (4) development and implementation of a marketing communications (promotion) plan and its delivery and evaluation. | |
|---|--|--|
| Topic | Managing distribution channels includes describing types of distribution channels, explaining the impact of customers on the choice of channels, the use of technology to better manage channels and the nature of relationships between channel partners. | |
| Benchmark | Distribution channels get the product to the customer in the most efficient manner possible. | |
| commer Explain custome Describe (e.g., po | Describe distribution channels (e.g., brick-and-mortar, mobile, e-commerce). Explain the relationship between channel management and customer service. Describe the use of technology in distribution channels. | |
| Expectations for Learning: Level 1: Describe the role of channel management and distribution in marketing. Level 2: Develop a strategy for distribution of a product. | | |

| Theme | Marketing includes the business functions and processes for creation, communication and delivery of value to customers and effective management of the customer relationship. Marketing consists of the coordination of four elements (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management of products, services, and/or ideas through their life cycle; (2) the processes and decision-making strategies for determination of a price; (3) selection of a distribution channel to reach the customer (place); and (4) development and implementation of a marketing communications (promotion) plan and its delivery and evaluation. | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| Topic | Managing supply and supply chain components includes understanding the components of a supply chain and the relationships between channel partners, trends in supply chain management, the importance of warehousing, inventory, packaging, transportation, third-party providers and technology in supply chain management and obtaining products in a timely fashion. | |
| Benchmark | Management of the supply chain is essential to business success and customer satisfaction. | |
| Competencies: | | |
| | the nature and scope of supply chain management. | |
| Identify | the components of various supply chains. | |
| • Define l | | |
| | the relationship between channel partners [power | |
| | e (e.g., Wal-Mart's structure), communications, and o information]. | |
| Describ | trends in supply chain management. | |
| | the importance of effective warehousing management erials handling. | |
| | • Describe the importance of inventory and supply management and just-in-time ordering. | |
| Describ | | |
| Describ | | |
| Describ | | |
| Describ function | the importance of third-party providers across logistics s. | |
| Describ | the impact of technology on supply chain management. | |
| Expectations f | or Learning: | |
| | be the role and importance of supply chain management. | |
| Level 2: Deter | nine the supply chain for a product. | |

| Using effective pricing strategies involves understanding factors that impact price, calculating prices using various methods, calculating breakeven prices and describing how government regulations may impact pricing. | |
|--|--|
| Effective pricing strategies are critical for business profit and success. | |
| Describe the relationship between supply, demand and price. Describe factors that impact the price of a product or service. Calculate the price of a product or service using various methods. Calculate break-even prices for products and services. Describe how government regulations and laws can impact pricing strategies. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of pricing strategies (i.e. loss leaders, psychological pricing and market penetration). | |
| * Learning: strate knowledge of strategies used to price products and | |
| | methods, calculating breakeven prices and describing hor Effective pricing strategies are critical for business profit the relationship between supply, demand and price. factors that impact the price of a product or service. the price of a product or service using various methods. break-even prices for products and services. how government regulations and laws can impact rategies. The strengths and weaknesses of pricing strategies (i.e. ars, psychological pricing and market penetration). *Learning: |

| Theme | Marketing includes the business functions and processes for creation, communication and delivery of value to customers | | |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| | and effective management of the customer relationship. Marketing consists of the coordination of four elements | | |
| | (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management of products, services, and/or ideas through their life | | |
| | cycle; (2) the processes and decision-making strategies for determination of a price; (3) selection of a distribution channel | | |
| | to reach the customer (place); and (4) development and implementation of a marketing communications (promotion) plan | | |
| | and its delivery and evaluation. | | |
| Topic | Understanding marketing communications involves knowledge of its purpose, role, and importance, strategic decision- | | |
| | making to develop a marketing communications plan, and the impact of new media (e.g. mobile, social), government | | |
| | regulations and law, culture and ethical issues on marketing communications plans and strategies. | | |
| Benchmark | Marketing communications is used to reach the customer in effective ways. | | |
| | | | |

Competencies:

- Describe the nature and role of marketing communications (promotion).
- Describe the advantages and disadvantages of marketing communications activities (e.g., sales promotion, advertising, publicity, public relations).
- Describe the purpose and importance of marketing communications for the customer and the business.
- Describe the differences in marketing to business versus marketing to consumers (B2B, B2C).
- Describe types of marketing communications strategies.
- Examine the costs included in executing marketing communications strategies.
- Describe how government laws and regulations impact marketing communications.
- Describe how cultural and ethical issues impact marketing communications activities.
- Describe the components of a marketing communications (promotional) plan.
- Describe how to use a website as an effective marketing and sales tool.

| Identify trends in new media (i.e. social media, mobile apps). Identify emerging marketing communications tools and strategies (e.g., gorilla, QR codes, Twitter, viral). | |
|--|--|
| Expectations for Learning: | |
| Level 1: Describe a marketing communications (promotional) plan. | |
| Level 2: Develop a marketing communications (promotional) plan for a | |
| product, service, or idea. | |

| Theme | Marketing includes the business functions and processes for creation, communication and delivery of value to customers | | |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|--|
| | and effective management of the customer relationship. Marketing consists of the coordination of four elements | | |
| | (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management of products, services, and/or ideas through their life | | |
| | cycle; (2) the processes and decision-making strategies for determination of a price; (3) selection of a distribution channel | | |
| | to reach the customer (place); and (4) development and implementation of a marketing communications (promotion) plan | | |
| | and its delivery and evaluation. | | |
| Topic | Using branding includes understanding what makes an effective brand and how to create or enhance one, how a | | |
| | business's brand impacts other components of marketing and the impact of private labels on branding strategies. | | |
| Benchmark | Branding is critical to effective marketing and consumer | relationships. | |
| | | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| Describe | Describe the purpose and importance of branding. | | |
| Describe | | | |
| Describe | | | |
| Describe | | | |
| | marketing mix. | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | strategy. | | |
| Expectations fo | or Learning: | | |
| - | Level 1: Describe how companies create and use branding as a | | |
| | narketing strategy. | | |
| | a brand for a product or company. | | |

| Theme | Marketing includes the business functions and processes for creation, communication and delivery of value to customers and effective management of the customer relationship. Marketing consists of the coordination of four elements (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management of products, services, and/or ideas through their life cycle; (2) the processes and decision-making strategies for determination of a price; (3) selection of a distribution channel to reach the customer (place); and (4) development and implementation of a marketing communications (promotion) plan and its delivery and evaluation. Selling products and services involves acquiring product, service or idea knowledge and translating that to appropriate benefits, determining customer wants and providing quality customer service, effectively implementing the steps to sell a product, integrating technology as appropriate and building long-term relationships with customers. |
|--|---|
| Benchmark | Selling effectively is essential to the success of businesses and individuals. |
| Describe Demons Describe Acquire custome Describe Use que custome Explain Match a Describe service. Describe service. | e the importance of personal selling and customer service. e the relationship between marketing and selling. strate quality customer service. e customer service processes. product, service and business knowledge to assist trs and increase sales. e the steps involved in personal selling. stioning, listening and observing in personal selling and tr service. the need to build relationships with customers/clients. customer's needs to the benefits of a product or service. e the impact of cultural issues on selling and customer e the impact of technology on selling and customer |
| | or Learning: ibe the importance of effective selling techniques. product or service. |

| Theme | Marketing includes the business functions and processes for creation, communication and delivery of value to customers and effective management of the customer relationship. Marketing consists of the coordination of four elements (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management of products, services and/or ideas through their life cycle; (2) the processes and decision-making strategies for determination of a price; (3) selection of a distribution channel to reach the customer (place); and (4) development and implementation of a marketing communications (promotion) plan and its delivery and evaluation. Using marketing research involves understanding the importance, purpose and types of and sources for marketing research, validity and reliability issues in research, the steps in a marketing research project and how market research results are used. | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Benchmark | Market research provides the foundation for marketing and business decisions. | | |
| | Describe the importance of marketing research activities in | | |
| Describe Explain marketin Identify methods interview Describe Describe Describe marketin Describe Use data | Describe the importance of marketing research activities in business. Describe the costs of market research. Explain the differences between primary and secondary marketing research. Identify the advantages and disadvantages of data collection methods (i.e., questionnaires, focus groups, Web survey, interviews) for primary research. Describe sources for secondary research. Describe the steps in a market research project. Describe the concepts of validity and reliability as they apply to marketing research. Describe how market research is used to inform management. | | |
| | or Learning: ibe marketing research processes. act a marketing research project. | | |

| Theme | Marketing includes the business functions and processes for creation, communication and delivery of value to customers and effective management of the customer relationship. Marketing consists of the coordination of four elements (generally called the "4P's"): (1) the development and management of products, services, and/or ideas through their life cycle; (2) the processes and decision-making strategies for determination of a price; (3) selection of a distribution channel to reach the customer (place); and (4) development and implementation of a marketing communications (promotion) plan and its delivery and evaluation. | |
|---|--|--|
| Topic | Understanding marketing planning means being able to describe the purpose, importance, components objectives and | |
| Benchmark | goals of marketing planning, developing and implementing a marketing plan and analyzing the results. Marketing plans guide decision-making in industry. | |
| Describe Describe Develop Explain Assess t Analyze marketin Describe plans that | Describe the purpose and importance of a marketing plan. Describe the components of a marketing plan. Develop measurable marketing objectives. Explain the importance of long-term marketing planning Assess the results of marketing plan implementation. Analyze the importance of return-on-investment of every marketing activity. Describe the development of vertical marketing plans (multiple plans that form one strategic plan). Keep marketing plans up to date. | |
| | be marketing planning. op a marketing plan. | |

| Theme Economics is the social science that deals with the production, distribution and consumption of goods and service | | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | well as the theory and management of economies or economic systems. It includes the study of how forces of supply and demand are influenced by how individuals, governments, firms and nations make choices and allocate scarce resources. | | |
| Topic | Understanding economic systems requires the study of the types of economic systems and their differences, the purpose for economic system development, how resources are allocated in various economies and the trade-offs that occur in the process, and how countries' economic systems interact in the global economy. | | |
| Benchmark | | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| • Describe systems. | e how resources are allocated in various economic | | |
| Evaluate economic | e the trade-offs that occur in allocating resources (e.g., ic growth, employment, stability, equity). | | |
| Describe the major questions economic systems are designed to answer (production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services). | | | |
| | e and contrast different types of economic systems and the characteristics of a market economy. | | |
| Describe the differences in how economic systems, resources, and cultures interact to obtain a better understanding of the global economy. | | | |
| | | | |
| Expectations for Learning: | | | |
| | ibe different economic systems and the characteristics of a | | |
| free-market syst | | | |
| Level 2: Analyze the impact of a society's economic system on the | | | |
| decisions it makes about the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services. | | | |

| Theme | Economics is the social science that deals with the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services as | |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| | well as the theory and management of economies or economic systems. It includes the study of how forces of supply and | |
| | demand are influenced by how individuals, governments, firms and nations make choices and allocate scarce resources. | |
| Topic | Understanding capitalism involves knowledge of its history and development, the benefits and current criticisms of it and | |
| | how it compares to other systems. | |
| Benchmark | Capitalism has an impact on the United States economy. | |
| | | |
| Competencies: | | |
| • Desci | ribe the history of the development of capitalism and | |
| identi | fy the essential elements of capitalism. | |
| • Desci | ribe the benefits of capitalism and explain the current | |
| critic | criticisms of capitalism. | |
| Comp | Compare capitalism to other systems. | |
| Expectations for | r Learning: | |
| Level 1: Describ | Level 1: Describe the essential elements of capitalism. | |
| Level 2: Analyz | te the pros and cons of capitalism. | |

| Theme | Economics is the social science that deals with the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services as | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| | well as the theory and management of economies or economic systems. It includes the study of how forces of supply an demand are influenced by how individuals, governments, firms and nations make choices, allocate scarce resources. | |
| | | |
| Topic | Understanding government and business relationships involves knowledge of government taxation, regulations, agencies | |
| | and boards and their impact on business, as well as the impact of business operations, employment, international trade and | |
| | lobbying on government. | |
| Benchmark | There is an integral relationship between government and business. | |
| | | |
| Competencies: | | |
| | the impact of taxation (local, state, and national) on | |
| business | | |
| Identify | different government regulations and their impact on | |
| business | | |
| Describe | government agencies and boards and explain their | |
| impact o | n business. | |
| Describe | the significance of international trade. | |
| Describe | | |
| Describe | the impact of business operations and employment on | |
| governm | nent. | |
| Describe | the impact of business lobbying on government. | |
| | Expectations for Learning: | |
| - | be the impact of business operations on government | |
| decisions and or | decisions and operations. | |
| _ | Level 2: Analyze the effect of government decisions, laws and | |
| | regulations on business, including the role of taxes and international | |
| | rade, on both government and business. | |

| Theme | Economics is the social science that deals with the production, distribution, and consumption of goods and services as | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| | well as the theory and management of economies or economic systems. It includes the study of how forces of supply and | | |
| | demand are influenced by how individuals, governments, firms and nations make choices and allocate scarce resources. | | |
| Topic | Allocating resources and stimulating the economy requires | knowledge of resource allocations by individuals and firms, | |
| | investment decisions, shareholder value maximization and | entrepreneurship. | |
| Benchmark | Individual and firm choices related to resource allocation, i | investment and entrepreneurship can stimulate or limit the | |
| | economy. | | |
| Competencies | : | | |
| Explain | how resource allocation can be influenced by government | | |
| regulati | ons and describe the impact those allocations can have on | | |
| individu | individual firms and industry. | | |
| Describ | be the pros and cons of investing in economic resources | | |
| (i.e. hur | (i.e. human and physical capital). | | |
| Describe the concept of diminishing and marginal returns. | | | |
| Explain | Explain the importance of profit and shareholder value | | |
| maximi | zation on business. | | |
| Evaluat | te the role of entrepreneurship in stimulating an economy. | | |
| Expectations for Learning: | | | |
| Level 1: Explain how individuals and business firms make decisions to | | | |
| allocate limited | allocate limited resources and how that affects the economy. | | |
| Level 2: Research and analyze how investments, profits, and | | | |
| entrepreneurship stimulate the economy. | | | |

| Theme | Economics is the social science that deals with the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services as well as the theory and management of economics or economic systems. It includes the study of how forces of supply as | |
|--|---|---|
| | demand are influenced by how individuals, governments | , firms and nations make choices and allocate scarce resources. |
| Topic Understanding supply and demand involves being able to define them, create supply and demand curves, discuss they interact with price, create equilibrium price graphs, define elastic and inelastic demand and explain how primpacts resource allocation and the consumer. | | |
| Benchmark | Supply and demand knowledge provides critical information for individual and business decision-making. | |
| Competencies | | |
| Exp | plain the concepts of supply and demand. | |
| • Cre | ate supply and demand curves based on various situations. | |
| Def | ine equilibrium price and describe how it changes based | |
| on s | supply and demand. | |
| • Des | cribe how a market reacts to surpluses and shortages. | |
| • Def | ine elasticity and inelasticity. | |
| Explain how price can impact productivity and resource allocation. | | |
| - | plain how price can change a consumer's response to a duct or product substitution. | |
| Expectations f | for Learning: | |
| Level 1: Explain the concepts of supply and demand and their impact on | | |
| price. | | |
| Level 2: Describe real-life examples of the interaction between supply | | |
| and demand in a free-market economy. | | |

| Theme | Economics is the social science that deals with the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services as well as the theory and management of economies or economic systems. It includes the study of how forces of supply and demand are influenced by how individuals, governments, firms and nations make choices and allocate scarce resources. Describing market structures and competition includes knowledge of profit, competition, perfect competition and its impact on markets, the role of the government in regulating competition, and oligopolies and monopolies and their impact on competition. | |
|--|--|--------------|
| Benchmark | Different types of market structures create different econor | mic systems. |
| explain to Explain markets. Describe competition Define of the econ Identify Identify competition Describe try to av | e the role of profit and competition in the economy and the impact of competition on price and the economy. the concept of perfect competition and how it impacts . e the role of government in preventing or regulating tion. oligopoly and monopoly and their impact on business and nomy. oligopoly and monopoly structures in the economy. how companies can work together to promote or prevent tion and how that affects the market. The barriers to new firms entering the market and how they woid them if possible. | |
| Expectations for Learning: Level 1: Demonstrate an understanding of market structures and competition. Level 2: Analyze the differences between oligopoly and monopoly and their impact on economic systems. | | |

| Theme | Economics is the social science that deals with the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services as well as the theory and management of economies or economic systems. It includes the study of how forces of supply and demand are influenced by how individuals, governments, firms and nations make choices and allocate scarce resources. | |
|---|--|--|
| Topic | Using macroeconomic knowledge for decision-making involves understanding the role of the public and private sector and monetary and fiscal policies, including interest rate, inflation and national debt issues and describing productivity, the economic indicators that define it and its influence on the economy. | |
| Benchmark | Understanding macroeconomic concepts is essential to business success. | |
| Describ Explain Differer United Describ Explain econom Explain Describ describ econom | ribe incentives and disincentives in the U.S. economy. ribe how economic systems are impacted by cultural issues. ain the role of the public and private sectors in the economy. rentiate between monetary and fiscal policies used in the ed States and their potential impact on business. ribe how interest rates impact the economy. ain the impact of a national debt or surplus in the U. S. omy. ain economic indicators that describe productivity. ribe the concept of productivity and its influence on the omy. | |
| Expectations f Level 1: Explai | n how basic macroeconomics concepts affect the nation | |
| and the world. | | |
| Level 2: Analyze economic indicators and their effect on the economy. | | |

| Theme | Economics is the social science that deals with the produ | action, distribution and consumption of goods and services as | |
|--|---|---|--|
| | well as the theory and management of economies or economic systems. It includes the study of how forces of supply and | | |
| | demand are influenced by how individuals, governments, firms and nations make choices and allocate scarce resources. | | |
| Topic Analyzing global economic issues requires understanding how currency supply and demand impact the | | | |
| | currency depreciation and appreciation and its impact on the economy and business, currency rates' impact on imports and exports, identifying the primary U.S. trading partners, comparative and absolute advantage among countries, impact | | |
| | | | |
| of trade restrictions, new ways of doing business in the global economy, balance of trade and balance | | | |
| Benchmark | Global economic issues impact every business and econo | omy. | |
| Competencies | :: | | |
| Describ | be how the exchange rate between countries is influenced | | |
| by supp | ply and demand of the currency and the amount of | | |
| | ey printed. | | |
| | be currency depreciation and appreciation and its impact on | | |
| | ss and the economy. | | |
| | be the concepts of exports and imports and explain how | | |
| | ey rates influence imports and exports. | | |
| | n how cartels and accepted cultural practices (bribery, | | |
| | ps etc.) influence the international market. | | |
| Identify the primary trading partners of the United States. | | | |
| | entiate between comparative and absolute advantage. | | |
| Describe the comparative and absolute advantages of different | | | |
| countri | | | |
| - | n how trade restriction impacts global economic activity. | | |
| | re and contrast balance of trade and balance of payments. | | |
| Explain how the news media and new ways of transacting | | | |
| business impact the global economy. | | | |
| Expectations 1 | 0 | | |
| | ain how the United States and other nations are | | |
| | and how international trade impacts the U.S. and global | | |
| economies | | | |
| | lyze the economic issues that impact business and global | | |
| economic activ | vity. | | |

| Theme | Theme Economics is the social science that deals with the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services as well as the theory and management of economies or economic systems. It includes the study of how forces of supply a | | |
|------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| | | s, firms and nations make choices and allocate scarce resources. | |
| Topic | Interpreting economic measurements includes description and analysis of inflation, deflation, interest rates, gross domestic product, consumer price index, unemployment and business cycles and how all of these measurements are | | |
| - | | | |
| | to analyze the economy. | | |
| Benchmark | Economic indicators provide one method of analyzing economic trends and conditions. | | |
| Competencies | : : | | |
| | ine the causes and impact of inflation, deflation, and | | |
| stagnati | | | |
| Calcula | te the real interest rate. | | |
| Describ | be how changes in the interest rate impact the economy. | | |
| Describ | be factors that impact Gross Domestic Product (GDP). | | |
| | ine the per capita Gross Domestic Product of various | | |
| countrie | es. | | |
| Determ | ine the impact of GDP. | | |
| Interpretation | • Interpret the Consumer Price Index (CPI). | | |
| Different | ntiate between types of unemployment. | | |
| Explain | the impact of unemployment on the economy. | | |
| Describ | be the stages of the business cycle. | | |
| Describ | Describe how economic indicators are used to analyze the | | |
| econom | ny. | | |
| Expectations f | for Learning: | | |
| Level 1: Descr | ribe the GDP and CPI and how they affect the economy. | | |
| Level 2: Descr | ribe the impact of economic indicators (e.g. | | |
| unemployment | , housing, interest rates, etc.) on the economy. | | |

| Theme | Business Management is the art of leading people to accomplish desired goals and objectives using available resources efficiently and effectively. Management comprises planning, organizing, staffing, leading/directing and evaluating/controlling a business to accomplish a goal. | |
|--|--|--|
| Topic | Understanding the functions of management involves knowledge of management, motivational and leadership theories, management purposes, controlling business operation, planning tools, leadership skills, change management, continuou improvement and business planning. | |
| Benchmark | Successful mastery of the functions of management and skills of leadership are essential to a manager's success. | |
| busines Comparmanage Describe function Describe Identify Compare Explain Describe Describe Explain Describe Leader. Describe perform Identify in a bus | re and contrast management theories and their use in s. re and contrast motivational theories and their use in ment. re the purpose and importance of each management he how business operations are evaluated and controlled. re lanning tools that guide an organization's activities. re and contrast leadership theories and styles. the difference between leadership and management. re the skills needed to be an effective leader. re appropriate leadership skills for given situations. the change management process and the role of the re the role of leadership in stimulating quality mance, creativity, and ethical behavior. resystems that are used to guide continuous improvement iness, maintain investor relationships, and advocate for and industry issues. re the use of strategic planning in business. | |
| Level1: Identile leadership theo | fy and explain management functions and ries. fy business planning tools and their role in | |

| Theme | Business Management is the art of leading people to accomplish desired goals and objectives using available resources efficiently and effectively. Management comprises planning, organizing, staffing, leading/directing and evaluating/controlling a business to accomplish a goal. Understanding organizational structure requires knowledge of the types of structures and their impact on business activities and the impact of external factors, organizational growth, business goals, and ownership structure on organizational structure. | |
|---|---|--|
| Topic | | |
| Benchmark | The internal organizational structure of a business impacts its operations and efficiency. | |
| Compa (i.e., flata) Describe activities Describe and crees Explain organizes Describe are activities Describe and crees Explain organizes Expectations for the companion of the companion of | Competencies: Compare and contrast various types of organizational structures (i.e., flat, hierarchical). Describe how the organizational structure impacts business activities. Describe how business goals impact organizational structure. Describe and explain how multiple layers of management evolve and create interrelationships. Explain how external factors and organizational growth impact organization structure. | |

| Theme | Business Management is the art of leading people to acc | complish desired goals and objectives using available resources |
|---|--|---|
| | efficiently and effectively. Management comprises planning, organizing, staffing, leading/directing and | |
| | evaluating/controlling a business to accomplish a goal. | |
| Topic Describing human resource management includes knowledge of organizational needs and operations, employment regulations and contracts, government agencies impacting employment decisions, and the role of collective and unions. | | edge of organizational needs and operations, employment laws, |
| | | g employment decisions, and the role of collective bargaining |
| Benchmark | Human resources management impacts business success. | |
| Competencies | <u> </u> | |
| Describ | e human resource management activities and planning. | |
| Determ | ine when outsourcing human resources activities will | |
| benefit | the company. | |
| Describ | e the components of an employee handbook. | |
| | the importance of a code of business ethics. | |
| Explain | the importance of standard operating procedures (SOPs) | |
| for hum | nan resources management. | |
| • Describ at-will) | scribe different types of employment contracts (i.e. contract, | |
| Describ | e processes for recruiting and selecting employees. | |
| Identify | various recruitment and selection tools. | |
| Identify activities | r laws and regulations related to human resources es. | |
| resource | e the impact of employment laws and agencies on human es activities (i.e. OSHA, Family Medical Leave Act, short- | |
| | d long-term disability, Workers' Compensation, loyment). | |
| Identify | emerging trends in human resource management. | |
| Describ | e the role of labor unions and collective bargaining in | |
| busines | s. | |
| Expectations f | S . | |
| | ribe the role of human resources management activities. | |
| | ate the role of human resources management in the | |
| success of a bu | siness. | |

| Theme | Business Management is the art of leading people to acc | complish desired goals and objectives using available resources | |
|--|---|---|--|
| | efficiently and effectively. Management comprises planning, organizing, staffing, leading/directing and | | |
| | evaluating/controlling a business to accomplish a goal. | | |
| Topic Developing productive employees requires knowledge of orientation, training and development, empl | | orientation, training and development, employee performance | |
| | and evaluation, compensation and promotion strategies a | nd disciplinary and termination procedures. | |
| Benchmark | A quality plan for the hiring, training and development o | f employees helps ensure business success. | |
| Competencies | : : | | |
| Describ | e orientation and training programs and processes for new | | |
| employ | ees. | | |
| Identify | the benefits of employee training and development. | | |
| Describ | e management's role in encouraging development | | |
| activitie | es and participation. | | |
| Describ | e the importance of employee evaluation and performance | | |
| plannin | g. | | |
| Describ | e evaluation tools and systems, employee disciplinary | | |
| | es and types of compensation plans, including benefits, | | |
| bonuses | s and other incentives. | | |
| Identify | internal and external advancement opportunities in a | | |
| busines | S. | | |
| Explain | criteria businesses use to make promotion decisions. | | |
| Explain | the importance of compensation packages, advancement | | |
| opportu | nities, management evaluation, feedback and job | | |
| satisfac | tion on employee retention. | | |
| Explain | criteria used to make termination decisions. | | |
| Describ | e termination procedures. | | |
| Expectations f | 8 | | |
| | ribe employee performance and development planning and | | |
| management. | | | |
| | pare a variety of different performance and development | | |
| • | ading compensation plans, promotion opportunities, | | |
| evaluation plan | s, and disciplinary practices). | | |
| | | | |

| Theme | Business Management is the art of leading people to accomplish desired goals and objectives using available resources | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | efficiently and effectively. Management comprises planning, organizing, staffing, leading/directing and | | |
| | evaluating/controlling a business to accomplish a goal. | | |
| Topic | Interpreting financial data includes understanding and analyzing financial statements and business risk. | | |
| Benchmark | Financial data guides business decision-making and financing. | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| Explain interrela | components of financial statements and how they are ated. | | |
| Interpre | t financial statements to make business decisions. | | |
| | Describe types of business financing for long-term and short-term purposes. | | |
| Explain | Explain business risks. | | |
| Describe | e risk management strategies. | | |
| Identify | investment strategies. | | |
| • Identify | | | |
| Expectations for | | | |
| _ | Level 1: Explain components of financial statements, business risks and | | |
| _ | risk management strategies. | | |
| _ | ret financial data from different types of financial | | |
| statements and | statements and discuss long-term and short-term financing. | | |
| | | | |

| Theme | Business Management is the art of leading people to accomplish desired goals and objectives using available resources efficiently and effectively. Management comprises planning, organizing, staffing, leading/directing and evaluating/controlling a business to accomplish a goal. |
|-----------|--|
| Topic | Analyzing the value of supply chain management to a business involves understanding all the components of the supply chain and their role and interrelatedness within the chain, determining how technology integration impacts the effectiveness of the supply chain and identifying how relationships between suppliers within the chain can improve efficiencies. |
| Benchmark | Supply chain management strategies and processes are critical components of business operations. |

Competencies:

- Discuss the scope of operations and supply chain management.
- Describe the evolution and changing nature of the operations and supply chain management field.
- Describe the role of operations and supply chain management in product and service design (including new product or service development).
- Analyze the strategic value of operations and supply chain management to a business and identify types of business strategies used in operations and supply chain management.
- Compare and contrast the concepts of manufacturing and production as it relates to products versus services.
- Describe the processes and tools used in designing and producing a product or service.
- Describe production's role in operations and supply chain management.
- Describe transportation's role in supply chain management.
- Evaluate the role of warehousing and materials handling in supply chain management.
- Describe the role of packaging in supply chain management.
- Explain inventory and supply planning.
- Describe the role of purchasing and contracting in operations and supply chain management.

| Describe the interrelationship between supply chain components | |
|---|--|
| and the relationship between those components and marketing. | |
| Research the metrics that are used to evaluate the logistical | |
| component of the system. | |
| Explain the importance of technology in operations and supply | |
| chain management. | |
| Describe the concept of reverse logistics and environmental | |
| management of supply chains. | |
| Describe the importance of supplier relationships in operations | |
| and supply chain management. | |
| Expectations for Learning: | |
| Level 1: Discuss the scope of supply chain management | |
| Level 2: Evaluate manufacturing and productions role in supply chain | |
| management. | |

| Theme | Business Management is the art of leading people to accomplish desired goals and objectives using available resources | | |
|------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | efficiently and effectively. Management comprises planning, organizing, staffing, leading/directing and | | |
| | evaluating/controlling a business to accomplish a goal. | | |
| Topic | Using information and technology to make effective decisions includes determining types of information and technology | | |
| | needed by the organization, identifying the most appropriate information sources and technology to produce and use that | | |
| | information and making data-driven decisions based on the information. | | |
| Benchmark | Information and technology assist management in making business decisions. | | |
| | | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| • Discuss i | information used by a business to make decisions. | | |
| Describe | | | |
| success. | | | |
| Identify | • Identify technology needs for the management. | | |
| • Explain | | | |
| - | applications and decision-making. | | |
| | Demonstrate how to use information to make decisions. | | |
| Expectations fo | Expectations for Learning: | | |
| _ | y and explain technology needs for the management and | | |
| use of information | | | |
| Level 2: Compa | are technology tools for business (decision-making) and | | |
| - | evaluate their effectiveness. | | |

| Theme Business Management is the art of leading people to accomplish desired goals and objectives usin | | complish desired goals and objectives using available resources | | |
|---|---|---|--|--|
| | efficiently and effectively. Management comprises planning, organizing, staffing, leading/directing and evaluating/controlling a business to accomplish a goal. | | | |
| | | | | |
| Operating a global business creates challenges related to understanding cultural, economic, political, f | | | | |
| | processes of other countries that impact global business operations, and how a diverse workforce can create a positive | | | |
| | | impact if managed appropriately. | | |
| Benchmark | Managing a global business requires an understanding of a diverse workforce and global economics. | | | |
| Competencies | ;: | | | |
| Describ | be the laws and regulations governing international | | | |
| busines | sses. | | | |
| | y cultural and political factors that impact doing business | | | |
| in a global environment. | | | | |
| Describe economic and financial factors that impact global | | | | |
| business. | | | | |
| Describe how global business impacts the U.S. economy. | | | | |
| | | | | |
| • | business setting. | | | |
| | e the benefits and challenges of managing a global | | | |
| busines | | | | |
| | Describe the benefits and challenges of managing a culturally | | | |
| | diverse workforce. | | | |
| • | • Identify types of strategic partnerships that can benefit a global | | | |
| busines | | | | |
| - | for Learning: | | | |
| | ribe how international business is different from doing | | | |
| | within the United States. | | | |
| - | ain benefits and challenges of and strategies for managing | | | |
| a culturally div | verse workforce. | | | |

| Theme | Business Management is the art of leading people to accomplish desired goals and objectives using available resources | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | efficiently and effectively. Management comprises planning, organizing, staffing, leading/directing and | | |
| | evaluating/controlling a business to accomplish a goal. | | |
| Topic | Resolving ethical and legal dilemmas requires understand | ing and using professional and personal codes of ethics and | |
| | recognizing the consequences of unethical behavior. | | |
| Benchmark | Management plays an important role in ethical decision-making. | | |
| | | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| Explain | • Explain the differences between ethical and legal dilemmas. | | |
| Explain | • Explain a professional code of ethics. | | |
| Develop | | | |
| Identify | • Identify the outcomes of unethical behavior in business. | | |
| Create a | Create a set of standards to guide ethical decision-making. | | |
| Describe | Describe regulations that have resulted from unethical behavior. | | |
| Expectations for Learning: | | | |
| Level 1: Explai | in the differences between ethical and legal dilemmas. | | |
| Level 2: Analy | ze outcomes of unethical behavior based upon a | | |
| personal/profess | personal/professional code of ethics. | | |

| Theme Topic | Business Management is the art of leading people to accomplish desired goals and objectives using available resources efficiently and effectively. Management comprises planning, organizing, staffing, leading/directing and evaluating/controlling a business to accomplish a goal. Developing and managing a marketing plan requires a comprehensive understanding of competitors, competitive advantages, and market share, as well as marketing mix, marketing management strategies and media. | |
|---|---|--|
| Benchmark | Management of marketing functions and competitive strategy are critical to business success. | |
| Describe Explain advantage Analyze about concentration Describe Identify Evaluate Describe Analyze Identify Develop Expectations for Level 1: Analyze Strategies to improve the strategies of the strategies | forms of competition. e laws that govern competition in business. the importance of market share and competitive ge. internal and external sources of data for information ompetitive standing. e ways to improve market share. competitive strategies for a business to succeed. e the potential emerging markets. e the functions of marketing. the role of marketing in business success. various marketing media businesses have available. o the components of a marketing plan. | |

| Theme | Business Management is the art of leading people to accomplish desired goals and objectives using available resources | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | efficiently and effectively. Management comprises planning, organizing, staffing, leading/directing and | | |
| | evaluating/controlling a business to accomplish a goal. | | |
| Topic | Developing a business plan requires developing company goals, objectives and a mission statement, conducting a SWOT | | |
| _ | analysis and planning business objectives, strategies and tactics to reach each goal. | | |
| Benchmark | A business plan guides all decisions made by a business and helps determine its success. | | |
| Competencies | S: | | |
| • Develo | op company goals and objectives. | | |
| | a business mission. | | |
| Conduction | ct an organizational Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, | | |
| | s (SWOT) analysis. | | |
| | n external planning considerations. | | |
| - | op objectives, strategies and tactics for each goal. | | |
| 20,010 | p objectives, strategies and metres for each goan | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
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| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Expectations | for Learning: | | |
| Level 1: Ident | tify the components of a business plan. | | |
| Level 2: Deve | elop a business plan. | | |

| Topic Benchmark | 21 st Century Skills are the knowledge, skills and expertise needed to succeed in work and life in the 21st century. This theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business and individual success. Recognizing trends and factors impacting careers helps to make career decisions. | |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| | Workforce and workplace trends, demographics and char | iges impact careers options. |
| opportunition expectation security. • Explain implies in a lifetime barriers and expectation barriers and expectation in the properties of the employment in the expectation in the exp | Identify social, economic and global trends impacting employment opportunities including: outsourcing, minimum wage, multicultural expectations and understandings, and changes in pensions and social security. Explain implications of life and work changes (e.g., multiple careers in a lifetime, work-from home technologies, emerging careers, barriers and failures). Describe the impact of factors such as population, climate, employment trends and geographic location on occupational opportunities. | |
| employment (in pensions and soo Level 2: Evalua | ibe social, economic, and global trends impacting cluding multi-cultural expectations and the impact of | |

| Theme | 21 st Century Skills are the knowledge, skills and expertise needed to succeed in work and life in the 21st century. This | | |
|------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career | | |
| | development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business | | |
| | and individual success. | | |
| Topic | Assessing personality, interests, aptitudes and career interests helps improve occupational decisions. | | |
| Benchmark | Researching personal aptitudes and interests and how the | y relate to career interests provides an opportunity for better | |
| | career and postsecondary choices. | | |
| Competencies | : | | |
| Identify | y factors that impact educational and occupational choices. | | |
| • Use a v | variety of assessment instruments (i.e. personality, interests, | | |
| aptitud | e) to develop a personal profile to assist in career planning | | |
| and dev | velopment. | | |
| • Use a v | | | |
| | cupational interests. | | |
| • Use a v | | | |
| Describ | | | |
| 1 | | | |
| Expectations | for Learning: | | |
| - | yze personal profile issues that may impact optimal career | | |
| choices. | | | |
| Level 2: Resea | arch personal career interests. | | |

| Theme | 21st Century Skills are the knowledge skills and expert | se needed to succeed in work and life in the 21st century. This |
|------------------------------|---|---|
| | theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career | |
| | | technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business |
| | and individual success. | technology innovation and integration, etc., that chaole business |
| Topic | Identifying career opportunities in and among career fiel | ds provides a breadth of occupational options. |
| Benchmark | There are a variety of career opportunities in each of the | <u> </u> |
| | , 11 | |
| Competencies: | | |
| Describe | e career opportunities in agricultural and environmental | |
| systems | • | |
| Describe | e career opportunities in arts and communication. | |
| • Describe | e career opportunities in business and administrative | |
| services | | |
| Describe | e career opportunities in construction technologies. | |
| Describe | e career opportunities in education and training. | |
| Describe | | |
| technolo | technologies. | |
| Describe | Describe career opportunities in finance. | |
| | Describe career opportunities in government and public | |
| adminis | tration. | |
| Describe | e career opportunities in health science. | |
| Describe | e career opportunities in hospitality and tourism. | |
| Describe | e career opportunities in human services. | |
| Describe | e career opportunities in information technology. | |
| Describe | e career opportunities in law and public safety. | |
| | | |
| Describe | e career opportunities in marketing. | |
| | e career opportunities in transportation systems. | |
| Describe | e types of career opportunities that cross career fields. | |
| • Assess e | emerging career opportunities. | |
| Expectations fo | | |
| | ibe career opportunities in the 16 career fields, including | |
| those that cross | | |
| Level 2: Identit | fy emerging career opportunities. | |

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| | theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career | | |
| | development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business and individual success. | | |
| | | | |
| Topic | Researching career interests includes studying labor market projections, wages and benefits, working conditions, physical, mental and emotional demands of the job as well as education, training and licensure requirements. | | |
| Benchmark | Researching career interests is important to choosing a career. | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| Describe | e labor market projections for career interests. | | |
| Identify | Identify education and training needed for career interests. | | |
| Identify | Identify wages and benefits for career options. | | |
| Describe | Describe working conditions for career interests. | | |
| • Describe options. | - Beschoe physical, mental and emotional requirements of career | | |
| • | Identify licensure, certifications, and/or credentials needed for career choices. | | |
| Expectations for Learning: | | | |
| Level 1: Analy | ze data (e.g. labor market information projections, wages, | | |
| _ | working conditions) to help in making career choices. | | |
| | Level 2: Research education and training requirements including | | |
| credentials and/ | credentials and/or licensure requirements for career interests. | | |

| Theme | 21 st Century Skills are the knowledge, skills and expertise needed to succeed in work and life in the 21st century. This | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career | | |
| | development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business | | |
| | and individual success. | | |
| Topic | Investigating, obtaining and documenting career-related experiences provide more networking and employment opportunities. | | |
| Benchmark | Career-related experiences can aid in developing a network and obtaining a job. | | |
| Competencies: | : | | |
| Investig | • Investigate opportunities to obtain career-related experience | | |
| (volunte | (volunteering, job shadowing, mentoring, interviews, internships, | | |
| part-tim | part-time work) in areas of career interests. | | |
| Maintai | Maintain a record of career-related experiences. | | |
| Investig | Investigate networking opportunities. | | |
| Expectations f | Expectations for Learning: | | |
| Level 1: Descri | Level 1: Describe career-related experiences. | | |
| Level 2: Assess | Level 2: Assess networking opportunities within a selected career field. | | |
| | | | |

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|---|--|---|--|
| | theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career | | |
| | development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business | | |
| | and individual success. | | |
| Topic | Understanding postsecondary opportunities and requirements includes knowing how to prepare for postsecondary | | |
| | education, identifying postsecondary coursework needed | for career options, researching postsecondary institutions, | |
| | enrollment options, and financial assistance, and calculat | ing the return-on-investment of postsecondary education. | |
| Benchmark | An understanding of how to prepare for and enroll in a postsecondary institution helps prepare for a majority of careers. | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| _ | demic, communication and interpersonal skills and | | |
| • | knowledge associated with successful postsecondary experience. | | |
| _ | | | |
| List postsecondary institutions offering necessary coursework and | | | |
| credentials. | | | |
| | Describe requirements for enrolling in postsecondary institutions. | | |
| | | | |
| - | Describe how to apply for financial assistance. | | |
| | Determine return-on-investment of postsecondary education. | | |
| | Expectations for Learning: | | |
| - | Level 1: Describe postsecondary characteristics for success (personal | | |
| traits and cours | | | |
| | ibe the process for postsecondary enrollment and financial | | |
| assistance. | <u> </u> | | |

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|---|---|--|--|
| | theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career | | |
| | development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business | | |
| | and individual success. | | |
| Topic | Planning for a career involves setting goals, including on-time graduation, describing the importance of participating i | | |
| | professional and services organizations, determining the advancement opportunities in various careers and explaining | | |
| | why lifelong learning is critical to long-term success. | | |
| Benchmark | Developing short-term and long-term career goals and designing a plan to achieve them requires knowledge of | | |
| | advancement opportunities, networking though service and professional organizations and development of life-long | | |
| | learning strategies. | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| Set shore | t- and long-term career goals. | | |
| Describe | e how current secondary courses, programs and | | |
| assessm | ents can impact career opportunities and postsecondary | | |
| options. | | | |
| Comple | te an academic plan for on-time graduation, career entry | | |
| or posts | econdary education. | | |
| Identify | advancement opportunities in a job. | | |
| Describe | e the importance of participating in professional | | |
| associat | ions, service organizations and community service. | | |
| Explain the importance of lifelong learning and how that can be | | | |
| accomp | lished. | | |
| Explain | the impact of the speed of change on lifelong learning. | | |
| Expectations for | or Learning: | | |
| - | lete a career plan for a chosen career and identify | | |
| potential advan | cement opportunities. | | |
| Level 2: Describe the importance of life-long learning. | | | |

| Theme | ne 21 st Century Skills are the knowledge, skills and expertise needed to succeed in work and life in the 21st century. This | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career | | |
| | development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business and individual success. | | |
| | | | |
| Topic | Developing skills to search for and obtain a job includes creating resumes, identifying employment opportunities, | | |
| | practicing interviewing skills, networking and evaluating potential employers. | | |
| Benchmark | Job search and job application skills are essential to obtaining a job. | | |
| Competencies | S: | | |
| • Develop w expectation | ritten and electronic resume(s) that meet employer ns. | | |
| • Recognize friends). | Recognize possible job search resources (e.g., family, neighbors, and | | |
| , | Cite examples of jobs and the required qualifications or background. | | |
| • Research p | | | |
| • Explore employment opportunities locally and nationally. | | | |
| • | Utilize job search skills (e.g., finding job postings, sending out resumes, scheduling interviews). | | |
| | Develop effective interview skills and recognize and respond to | | |
| | discriminatory questions and practices. | | |
| | | | |
| | Describe how to evaluate potential employers. | | |
| | Describe how to negotiate salary and benefits. | | |
| | Explain how to resign appropriately from a job. | | |
| | for Learning: | | |
| - | te written and electronic resume(s) and participate in mock | | |
| interviews. | • | | |
| Level 2: Eval | Level 2: Evaluate potential employers and negotiate salary and benefits. | | |

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|---------------|--|--|
| Topic | Becoming successful at work requires the ability to analyze performance, assess workplace skills, examine productivity and demonstrate flexibility in career plans. | |
| Benchmark | Effective workplace and continuous improvement skills are essential to achieving short- and long-term career success. | |
| Competencies: | | |
| | e skill sets and accomplishments. how to improve productivity, effectiveness and | |

| Theme Topic Benchmark | 21st Century Skills are the knowledge, skills and expertise needed to succeed in work and life in the 21st century. This theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business and individual success. Being successful in a career requires demonstrating emotional intelligence and working in a diverse workforce and work environment. | |
|--|---|--|
| Benchmark | Demonstrating professional workplace skills and interacting with a diverse workforce is critical to workplace success. | |
| of other Demons Demons Demons custome Demons assertiv Demons Describ Describ | be how to demonstrate respect for the feelings and beliefs rs. strate appropriate social skills for the workplace. strate effective interpersonal skills. strate how to interact with internal and external ers. strate professionalism and how to be appropriately | |
| and school. | for Learning onstrate emotional intelligence skills in the workplace tion in a diverse environment and as a member of a | |

| Theme | 21 st Century Skills are the knowledge, skills and expertise needed to succeed in work and life in the 21st century. This | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| | theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career | | |
| | development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business | | |
| | and individual success. | | |
| Topic | Demonstrating effective communications skills involves developing oral and written (including electronic) | | |
| | communication skills, communicating effectively with customers, managing conflict, using feedback appropriately and | | |
| | choosing appropriate communications channels and strategies. | | |
| Benchmark | Effective communications skills are essential to success in any career. | | |
| | · | | |

Competencies:

- Demonstrate effective oral communications.
- Demonstrate effective written communications.
- Determine appropriate etiquette for electronic communication.
- Demonstrate effective grammar, spelling and technical writing skills.
- Explain the importance of the customer and of customer service.
- Demonstrate customer service skills.
- Demonstrate the ability to give and receive constructive criticism.
- Describe how to use feedback to improve performance.
- Demonstrate the ability to both avoid and manage conflict.
- Adapt style of communication to a targeted audience.
- Use networking techniques to develop professional relationships.
- Articulate thoughts and ideas effectively using oral, written and nonverbal communication skills in a variety of contexts and forms.
- Use communication skills for a range of purposes (e.g. to inform, instruct, persuade).
- Use multiple communication strategies and judge the effectiveness of each for a specific situation.
- Choose appropriate communication channel based on the purpose of the communication as well as the audience.
- Describe the critical nature of electronic workplace communications.
- Communicate effectively in diverse environments.

| Expectations for Learning: | |
|---|--|
| Level 1: Demonstrate effective oral and written communication skills. | |
| Level 2: Choose appropriate communication channels and strategies for | |
| selected audiences | |

| Topic Benchmark | diverse teams, developing conflict resolution and negotiation skills, evaluating team work and accepting shared responsibility for it and demonstrating flexibility and open-mindedness. | |
|--|---|------------------------|
| Бепсптагк | Successful teamwork includes functioning as a team memory | ber and a team leader. |
| Identify Work in Participa Acknow Add to control Assist te Develop Use control Demons Negotia Evaluate Encoura Motivate Demons Exercise commons | e teamwork as it occurs in various situations. characteristics of a team player. cross-functional teams. ate as a team member. eledge other team members' contributions. other team members' contributions. eam members as needed. o conflict resolution skills. sensus building skills. o collaboration and facilitation skills. strate how to create trust. te agreements. e team processes. age team building. e team members. strate the ability to work with diverse teams. e flexibility and an open mind in making decisions for a negoal. shared responsibility for work done with teams. | |
| _ | nstrate teamwork skills through team participation. | |

| Theme | 21st Century Skills are the knowledge, skills and expertise needed to succeed in work and life in the 21st century. This | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| | theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business and individual success. | | |
| Topic | Leading requires communicating a vision that inspires others to reach shared goals, exhibiting passion for the vision and leading by example, enabling change in an organization and demonstrating adaptability and a goal orientation. | | |
| Benchmark | Effective and passionate leadership is critical to the success of a team, project or business. | | |
| Competencies | : | | |
| Explain | the concept of leadership. | | |
| Disting | Distinguish between leadership and management. | | |
| | Determine personal vision. | | |
| | strate adaptability. | | |
| Demonstrate a goal orientation. Demonstrate skills to lead positive, needed changes. | | | |
| | | | |
| | strate how to lead by example. | | |
| | others in working toward a shared vision. | | |
| Communicate the mission, vision and company values to | | | |
| | employees. | | |
| | • Encourage others to reach goals. | | |
| Demonstrate passion for work. | | | |
| Expectations f | | | |
| | ain the concept of leadership and distinguish between | | |
| leadership and | | | |
| Level 2: Demonstrate leadership skills. | | | |

| Theme | 21 st Century Skills are the knowledge, skills and expertise needed to succeed in work and life in the 21st century. This | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|
| | theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career | | |
| | development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business | | |
| | and individual success. | | |
| Topic | Thinking critically and solving problems require the ability to identify the problem, use creativity and innovation to | | |
| | determine alternative solutions, analyze connected systems if needed, analyze evidence and points of view related to | | |
| | various solutions, choose an alternative and evaluate results. | | |
| Benchmark | The abilities to analyze, learn, think critically and creatively, and solve problems are critical to success in life and career. | | |
| | | | |

Competencies:

- Employ problem-solving skills to identify problems and formulate solutions.
- Demonstrate critical thinking techniques.
- Combine critical thinking and team building skills to solve problems.
- Evaluate and adjust plans and schedules to respond to unexpected events and conditions.
- Use creativity and innovation.
- Use ethical, safety and societal factors in making decisions.
- Analyze methods to learn how to learn.
- Effectively analyze and evaluate evidence, arguments, claims and beliefs.
- Analyze major alternatives of points of view.
- Interpret information and draw conclusions.
- Choose a solution for a problem and evaluate its results.
- Reflect critically on learning experiences and processes.
- Solve problems in innovative ways.
- Identify and ask important questions.
- Analyze how parts of a whole interact with each other to produce overall outcomes in systems.
- Use various types of reasoning (inductive, deductive) as appropriate to the situation.

| Expectations for Learning: | |
|---|--|
| Level 1: Demonstrate critical-thinking, problem-solving and decision- | |
| making skills. | |
| Level 2: Demonstrate creativity and innovation in problem-solving and | |
| workplace initiatives. | |

| Theme | 21st Century Skills are the knowledge, skills and expertise | e needed to succeed in work and life in the 21st century. This | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business and individual success. | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Topic | | anology to collaborate with others and research and solve problems creatively requires understanding of digital oduct and process design, technology systems and operations, ethical, legal, accurate and persuasive use of direct researching and presenting information. | |
| Benchmark | | | |
| Competencies | : | | |
| | strate creative thinking to develop innovative products and | | |
| - | es using technology. | | |
| Use digital media environments to communicate and work | | | |
| | ratively, including at a distance. | | |
| | Collaborate with peers, experts and other using interactive | | |
| technol | | | |
| Demonstrate knowledge of technology concepts, systems and | | | |
| operation | | | |
| • Use information accurately and creatively to solve problems. | | | |
| • | e media messages. | | |
| • Describ | te the legal and ethical issues surrounding use of | | |
| | and analyze data to identify trends, solutions and make | | |
| | ed decisions. | | |
| | ligital tools to gather, evaluate and present information. | | |
| Use multiple processes and diverse perspectives to explore | | | |
| alternative solutions. | | | |
| Expectations f | or Learning: | | |
| Level 1: Use t | echnology legally and ethically to research, evaluate, and | | |
| report informat | ion. | | |
| | borate with others using a variety of digital media and | | |
| interactive tech | nology. | | |

| Theme | 21 st Century Skills are the knowledge, skills and expertise needed to succeed in work and life in the 21st century. This | | |
|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career | | |
| | development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business | | |
| | and individual success. | | |
| Topic | Managing personal health and wellness involves setting and achieving personal health and wellness goals, demonstrating | | |
| | behaviors that foster healthy, active lifestyles, and using critical thinking skills to help maintain emotional and mental | | |
| | health. | | |
| Benchmark | Managing health increases personal and professional productivity. | | |
| | | | |
| Competencies: | | | |
| Use criti | • Use critical thinking skills related to personal wellness and health. | | |
| Demons | Demonstrate goal setting and achievement for personal health and | | |
| well-bei | well-being. | | |
| Demons | Demonstrate behaviors that foster healthy, active lifestyles. | | |
| Describe | | | |
| Expectations fo | Expectations for Learning: | | |
| Level 1: Demoi | nstrate critical thinking skills related to personal wellness | | |
| and health. | | | |
| Level 2: Develo | Level 2: Develop strategies to maintain emotional and mental health and | | |
| an active lifesty | n active lifestyle. | | |

| Theme | 21 st Century Skills are the knowledge, skills and expertise needed to succeed in work and life in the 21st century. This | |
|-----------|--|--|
| | theme focuses on a broad range of skills and knowledge in decision-making and problem-solving, creativity, career | |
| | development, personal wellness, emotional intelligence, technology innovation and integration, etc., that enable business | |
| | and individual success. | |
| Topic | Transitioning to the workplace requires demonstration of a variety of workplace skills including productivity, initiative, | |
| | self-management, self-direction, goal setting and achievement, honesty, integrity, accountability, innovation, adaptability, | |
| | following workplace policies and procedures, active listening, embracing change and adaptability. | |
| Benchmark | Development of effective workplace skills helps to successfully transition to the workplace. | |
| | | |

Competencies:

- Complete work-related duties within an ethical framework.
- Assess the implications of ethical and unethical behavior.
- Work productively with others.
- Use different perspectives to increase innovation and quality of work.
- Deliver a quality job performance on time.
- Demonstrate accountability for individual performance.
- Demonstrate initiative, self-direction and self-management.
- Set and achieve high goals and standards.
- Use time efficiently.
- Use interpersonal skills to influence and guide others toward a goal.
- Leverage the strengths of others to accomplish a common goal.
- Demonstrate honesty and integrity.
- Demonstrate mental, physical and emotional preparedness to accomplish a task.
- Adapt to varied roles, responsibilities and expectations.
- Work effectively in a climate of ambiguity and changing priorities.
- Demonstrate appropriate risk-taking.
- Explain how to learn from mistakes.
- Explain the importance of employer policies and procedures (dress code, attendance, leave, etc.).
- Demonstrate respect for others.

| Demonstrate active listening skills. | |
|--|--|
| Project a positive attitude and healthy self-esteem. | |
| Maintain professionalism. | |
| Use feedback constructively | |
| Embrace change | |
| Use failure as an opportunity for success. | |
| Expectations for Learning: | |
| Level 1: Identify effective workplace skills. | |
| Level 2: Demonstrate effective workplace skills and continually evaluate | |
| performance of those skills. | |

| Theme | Information Technology (IT) is the study, design, development, implementation and support or management of computer- | |
|------------------------------|--|--|
| | based information systems, software applications and computer hardware. IT is an information-gathering, organizing and | |
| | problem-solving field that crosses multiple disciplines. | |
| Topic | Introducing Information Technology | |
| Benchmarks | Information Technology is critical to success in business and society. | |
| Competencies | | |
| • Describ | be the impact that Information Technology | |
| | society. | |
| | be the importance of information privacy | |
| and sec | · | |
| | be the levels of education needed to be | |
| | ation Technology. | |
| | y the organizational structure of a business | |
| • | role that Information Technology plays in | |
| | cess of business. | |
| Identify | y trends in Information Technology. | |
| Expectations 1 | for Learning: | |
| Level 1: Descri | ribe Information Technology and its uses in | |
| business and so | · · | |
| | uate the need for appropriate Information | |
| Technology in | business and society. | |

| Theme | Information Technology (IT) is the study, design, development, implementation and support or management of computer-based information systems, software applications and computer hardware. IT is an information-gathering, organizing and | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | | | |
| | problem-solving field that crosses multiple disciplines. | | |
| Topic | Understanding Interactive Media | | |
| Benchmarks | Interactive, multimedia projects are created using a variety of media. | | |
| interactObtain,Obtain,Obtain, | | | |
| Expectations f | or Learning: | | |
| | in interactive multimedia project. | | |
| Level 2: Deve | op an interactive multimedia project. | | |

| Theme | Information Technology (IT) is the study, design, development, implementation and support or management of computer | |
|--|---|--|
| | based information systems, software applications and computer hardware. IT is an information-gathering, organizing and | |
| | problem-solving field that crosses multiple disciplines. | |
| Topic | Understanding information systems and services is critical to operating and managing computer-based information systems. | |
| Benchmarks | An understanding of how to configure, install, upgrade and troubleshoot hardware and software is critical to operation of the | |
| | computer information system. | |
| data in a Identify system. Describe safety, a Describe system. Describe software Configure Install and | e the input/output, processing and storage of a personal computer system. the basic components of a modern computer e hardware: parts, functions, handling, assembly and troubleshooting. e the basic functions of a computer operating e basic kinds and uses of application e. tre hardware/software. nd upgrade software/hardware. shoot and repair problems. | |
| Level 1: Discus | as the different uses for information systems are and manage information systems and | |

| Theme | Information Technology (IT) is the study, design, development, implementation and support or management of computer- | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--|
| | based information systems, software applications and computer hardware. IT is an information-gathering, organizing, and | | |
| | problem-solving field that crosses multiple disciplines. | | |
| Topic | Understanding of networks and how they operate, function and communicate with other networks and with a variety of | | |
| | network devices improves the entire information sy | the entire information system. | |
| Benchmarks | A comprehensive understanding of network systems, functions, and operations is critical to overall operation of the | | |
| | information system. | | |
| Competencies: | Competencies: | | |
| Describ | be the uses of computer networks in today's | | |
| society. | | | |
| Identify functions and common network operating | | | |
| systems (NOS). | | | |
| Describe networking in local and remote | | | |
| environments. | | | |
| Identify and describe the communication devices and | | | |
| protocol | ols required for successful networking. | | |
| Expectations for Learning | | | |
| Level 1: Identi | ify functions of a network. | | |
| Level 2: Evalu | uate the uses of a network. | | |

| Theme | Information Technology (IT) is the study, design, development, implementation and support or management of compute | |
|---|--|---|
| | based information systems, software applicati | ons and computer hardware. IT is an information-gathering, organizing and |
| | problem-solving field that crosses multiple disciplines. | |
| Topic | Understanding programming and software development improves systems and businesses. | |
| Benchmarks | Using programming languages to design and develop software creates new products, services and businesses. | |
| Competencies | : | |
| Describe the use of programming concepts in the | | |
| development of software applications. | | |
| Describe the process to design software/programs. | | |
| Create software applications using a programming | | |
| languag | ge. | |
| Expectations f | for Learning | |
| Level 1: Describe the process for designing software using | | |
| a programming | | |
| Level 2: Write a software program. | | |

| Theme | Information Technology (IT) is the study, design, development, implementation and support or management of compute based information systems, software applications and computer hardware. IT is an information-gathering, organizing and problem-solving field that crosses multiple disciplines. | |
|--|---|--|
| | | |
| | | |
| Topic | Using productivity software is essential to success in many businesses and careers. | |
| Benchmarks | Using productivity software helps accomplish a variety of business functions. | |
| Competencies: | | |
| system. Understa Understa Understa Integrate spreadsh project. | rstand the uses of a database management n. rstand the uses of a spreadsheet. rstand the uses of word processing. rstand the uses of presentations. ate the use of database, word processing, dsheet and presentation software to complete a | |
| Expectations for Learning: | | |
| Level 1: Use database, spreadsheet, word processing and | | |
| presentation sof | | |
| Level 2: Integrate productivity software while completing a project. | | |