EDEXCEL 9BS0 | AQA 7132, LAST EXAMS 2027

A-LEVEL BUSINESS

THE COMPLETE YEAR

FREE SAMPLE | WEEK 1 OF 30

EVERY ANSWER INCLUDED

FULLY EDITABLE

WHAT IS INSIDE

- **Week 1, complete**
  both taught lessons with tasks and full answers
- **The practice hour**
  question bank extract with answers
- **Retrieval starter, week 1**
  five questions with answers
- **The year map**
  all six units and every assessment point
- **From the full product**
  every week of the year is built like this one

TRY ONE WEEK FREE | THE FULL YEAR IS BUILT LIKE THIS

Edexcel 9BS0: all cohorts. AQA 7132: classes already partway through the course. AQA last taught 7132 in 2025/26 and last examines it in 2027. Year 12 groups starting September 2026 are on AQA 7138, for which these section codes do not apply.

HOW THIS YEAR WORKS — READ THIS FIRST

This is a full teaching year for A-level Business: 30 weeks, planned at three timetabled hours a week. Every week has two taught lessons, written out on one page each with objectives, timings, a main task and full answers, and a third hour that runs on the unit question bank, the weekly retrieval starter and, at the end of each unit, the unit assessment. Everything needed for the third hour is inside this pack, so the year holds together without any other resource. The Word version makes every page editable, and the PowerPoint carries all 30 retrieval starters with answers, ready to project.

WHICH SPECIFICATION IS THIS FOR?

Edexcel 9BS0, all cohorts. This pack is written for Edexcel 9BS0 as it currently stands. Every lesson carries its Theme 1 or Theme 2 reference and the year covers both themes in full. A small number of lessons reach into Theme 3, which is second year content; each of those says so on its own lesson line rather than hiding it behind a Theme 1 code.

AQA 7132, classes already partway through the course. AQA states that 7132 has last teaching in 2025/26 and last exams in 2027, and that specification 7138 has first teaching from September 2026 and first exams in summer 2028. The 7132 codes in this pack therefore serve only classes already on the course. A Year 12 group starting in September 2026 is on AQA 7138, for which these codes do not apply.

What the 7132 codes cover, and where four lessons reach further. Lessons carry 3.1 to 3.6 codes, which is the AS (7131) content. AQA labels 3.7 to 3.10 "(A-level only)", meaning content that is not in the AS rather than content belonging to a second year. Four Unit 6 lessons draw on AQA 3.7.4 and 3.7.5, which AQA marks A-level only, and they carry those codes on the page.

Teaching both boards. The two specifications overlap substantially but they are not interchangeable, so the differences are named on the lesson pages rather than averaged away. Edexcel 1.2.4 and 1.2.5 require calculation of price and income elasticity, while AQA 3.3.2 states that students "do not need to be able to calculate these". Cell production and Mayo are Edexcel requirements at this stage. The 7Ps, the Tannenbaum Schmidt continuum, and decision trees with expected value are AQA requirements that Edexcel does not set here. AQA holds inflation, exchange rates and legislation back to its A-level only sections, while Edexcel places all three in Theme 2.

THE WEEKLY RHYTHM

Hour	What happens	Where the material is
Lesson 1	Taught lesson. Retrieval starter, then new content with a worked task and full answers.	The lesson page for that week in this pack, plus the starter slide in the PowerPoint.
Lesson 2	Taught lesson. Same shape as Lesson 1, second topic of the week.	The second lesson page for that week.
Hour 3	Practice hour. Students work the unit question bank in timed conditions, then mark from the answers. In assessment weeks this hour is the unit test.	The question bank and the practice hour guide inside each unit, and the unit assessment at the end of it.

THE YEAR AT A GLANCE — ALL SIX UNITS

Unit	Weeks	AQA 7132	Edexcel 9BS0	Tested by
1. Starting a business	1 to 4	3.1 What is business? (3.2.2, 3.2.3 in two lessons)	1.5 Entrepreneurs and leaders (2.2.2, 3.4.3 in two lessons)	Unit 1 test, 52 marks, week 4
2. Markets and customers	5 to 8	3.3 Marketing management (3.3.1 to 3.3.3)	1.1 Meeting customer needs, 1.2 The market	Unit 2 test, 52 marks, week 8
3. The marketing mix	9 to 13	3.3 Marketing management (3.3.4)	1.3 Marketing mix and strategy	Unit 3 test, 52 marks, week 13

Unit	Weeks	AQA 7132	Edexcel 9BS0	Tested by
4. Managing people	14 to 18	3.2 Managers, leadership and decision making; 3.6 Human resource management	1.4 Managing people, 1.5 leadership content (3.5.3 in one lesson)	Unit 4 test, 52 marks, week 18
5. Finance	19 to 24	3.5 Financial management	2.1 Raising finance, 2.2 Financial planning, 2.3 Managing finance	Unit 5 test, 52 marks, week 24
6. Operations and the wider world	25 to 30	3.4 Operational management; 3.7.4 and 3.7.5, which AQA marks A-level only	2.4 Resource management, 2.5 External influences	Unit 6 test, 52 marks, week 30

UNIT 1: STARTING A BUSINESS — WEEKS 1 TO 4

AQA 3.1 What is business? (3.2.2 and 3.2.3 in two lessons). Edexcel 1.5 Entrepreneurs and leaders (2.2.2, Theme 2, and 3.4.3, Theme 3, in two lessons)

Where the course begins: why businesses exist, who takes the risk, the legal forms the risk can take, and how objectives turn a founder's intention into something a class can measure. The unit closes with the first 52 mark unit test, which doubles as the year's baseline.

Runs on: Unit 1 question bank, retrieval starters for weeks 1 to 4, Unit 1 test and mark scheme.

W1L1 · WHY BUSINESSES EXIST — AQA 3.1.1, 3.4.1 | EDEXCEL 2.2.2, 1.1.3

Objective. Calculate revenue, costs, profit and added value, and explain what business activity is for.

The hour: retrieval starter and review (10 minutes), teaching (20), the task below worked and marked (25), objective checked against evidence (5).

- Needs, wants, and the transaction as the starting point of everything in the course.
- Revenue = price times quantity. Costs split into fixed and variable. Profit is what remains.
- Added value is price minus bought in costs, and it is not profit: it is measured before wages and rent.
- The first habit of the year: every calculated number gets a sentence beginning "This figure suggests".

THE TASK: FERN & FIELD, A FARM SHOP KITCHEN

Fern & Field sells preserves. A typical month: 900 jars at £6.50. Bought in ingredients and packaging cost £2.10 a jar, other variable costs £0.65 a jar, and fixed costs are £2,300 a month.

Item	Figure
Selling price per jar	£6.50
Jars sold per month	900
Bought in cost per jar	£2.10
Other variable cost per jar	£0.65
Fixed costs per month	£2,300

#	Question	Marks
1	Calculate monthly revenue.	(2)
2	Calculate total monthly costs.	(3)
3	Calculate monthly profit.	(2)
4	Calculate added value per jar and in total.	(3)

#	Answer	Working and guidance
1	£5,850	£6.50 × 900.
2	£4,775	Variable £2.75 × 900 = £2,475, plus fixed £2,300.
3	£1,075	£5,850 minus £4,775.
4	£4.40 a jar, £3,960 in total	£6.50 minus £2.10, then × 900. Note it exceeds profit: wages and rent are paid out of it.

W1L2 · THE ENTREPRENEUR, RISK AND OPPORTUNITY COST — AQA 3.1.1, 3.2.2 | EDEXCEL 1.5.1, 1.5.2, 1.5.5

Objective. Explain what an entrepreneur does, distinguish risk from uncertainty, and calculate an opportunity cost.

The hour: retrieval starter and review (10 minutes), teaching (20), the task below worked and marked (25), objective checked against evidence (5).

- The entrepreneur organises the other resources, carries the committed capital, and decides under doubt.
- Risk: the odds can be estimated. Uncertainty: they cannot. Insurance exists for one of them.
- Opportunity cost is the value of the next best alternative given up, and it is usually a salary.
- Financial and non financial motives sit together: independence and purpose alongside profit.

THE TASK: COUNTING THE REAL COST OF FOUNDING

Asha leaves a £31,000 salary to start a studio, and moves £18,000 of savings, which earned 4% a year, into the business.

#	Question	Marks
1	Calculate the interest Asha gives up in year one.	(2)
2	Calculate her total opportunity cost of the first year.	(2)
3	Explain one non financial motive that might still make this rational.	(3)
4	Risk or uncertainty: a new rival opening next door unannounced? Justify.	(3)

#	Answer	Working and guidance
1	£720	4% of £18,000.
2	£31,720	Salary £31,000 plus interest £720.
3	Model line	Independence, control of her own hours, building something owned rather than rented out to an employer; developed with a consequence.
4	Uncertainty	No basis for odds exists; it cannot be priced or insured, unlike an estimable risk.

THE PRACTICE HOUR, WEEK 1 — FROM THE UNIT 1 QUESTION BANK

The third hour of every week runs on the unit question bank. This is the week 1 extract; the full bank carries twelve questions per unit.

#	Question	Answer
1	Define opportunity cost.	The value of the next best alternative given up.
2	A shop sells 620 units at £9. State revenue.	£5,580.
3	Whose assets are at risk in a sole tradership?	The owner's personal assets: liability is unlimited.
4	Give two features of a plc that a Ltd does not have.	Publicly traded shares; minimum £50,000 allotted share capital; wider disclosure. Any two.
5	A plc has 80m shares at £2.15. Market capitalisation?	£172m.
6	Profit after tax £12m, payout 40%, 96m shares. Dividend per share?	5p: £4.8m ÷ 96m = £0.05.

RETRIEVAL STARTER, WEEK 1 — PROJECT, THREE MINUTES, ANSWERS AFTER

One set opens the first lesson of each week: five questions, three minutes, answers straight after. From the fifth week onward at least one question reaches back to an earlier unit, because memory is built by the return visit, not the first one.

WEEK 1

#	Question	Answer
1	What is the difference between a need and a want?	A need cannot be managed without; a want can.
2	Write the profit formula.	Profit = total revenue minus total costs.
3	Give two costs a new coffee shop pays before selling a single cup.	Rent and equipment; accept insurance, fit out, licences.
4	What does an entrepreneur risk that an employee does not?	Committed capital: money already put into the business.
5	Name five business objectives the AQA specification gives as examples.	Profit, growth, survival, cash flow, social and ethical objectives. AQA says "such as", so the list is open, not closed.

THE ASSESSMENT CALENDAR OF THE FULL YEAR

Week	Milestone
1	Course opens. Baseline habits set in the first retrieval starter.
4	Unit 1 test, 52 marks. First data point for every student.
8	Unit 2 test, 52 marks.
13	Unit 3 test, 52 marks. Half year review against the tracker.
18	Unit 4 test, 52 marks.
24	Unit 5 test, 52 marks. Every unit test in this pack carries the same total, so the tracker compares like with like.
30	Unit 6 test, 52 marks, then the year closes with the full tracker picture: 312 marks across six author written tests.

THE REST OF THE YEAR

This is week 1 of 30. The full product contains every week of the year built to this standard: 60 taught lessons, six assessed units with mark schemes, six question banks, all 30 retrieval starters, and the editable Word and PowerPoint files. It is sold with a 14 day money back guarantee.

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