

Ministry of Education

### **BIG IDEAS**

Services and products can be designed through consultation and collaboration.

Financial literacy promotes sound and effective business design. Tools and technologies can be adapted for specific purposes.

### **Learning Standards**

Curricular Competencies	Content
	Students are expected to know the following:  • role of accounting in business  • the accounting cycle  • accounting principles
<ul> <li>Identify criteria for success, constraints, and possible unintended negative consequences</li> <li>Identify and use a variety of sources of inspiration and information</li> <li>Generate ideas, individually and collaboratively, to contribute to the creation of a business product</li> <li>Use applicable and effective approaches for choosing a strategy or developing solutions</li> <li>Determine ethical considerations of proposed strategies and solutions</li> <li>Create a draft approach to satisfy business needs</li> <li>Determine the location of data sources and develop accounting efficiencies for initial setup and ongoing processing</li> <li>Identify and obtain critical feedback from multiple sources, both initially and over time</li> <li>Based on feedback received and evaluated, make changes to accounting products or processes as needed</li> <li>Perform applicable analyses to uncover trends, patterns, and relationships</li> <li>Assess the current and projected financial strength of a business</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>accounting equation</li> <li>relationship between debit and credit entries</li> <li>source documents, general journals, ledgers, accounts payable and receivable, and trial balances, and the relationships between them</li> <li>special journals</li> <li>chart of accounts</li> <li>preparation process of financial documents and statements</li> <li>financial decision making using financial documents</li> <li>coordination and facilitation skills for projects and processes</li> <li>interpersonal and presentation skills to promote products or services and to interact with potential customers/clients</li> <li>career options and opportunities in various accounting sectors</li> <li>industry best practices</li> </ul>

## Area of Learning: APPLIED DESIGN, SKILLS, AND TECHNOLOGIES — Accounting

Grade 11

Ministry of Education

## **Learning Standards (continued)**

Curricular Competencies	Content
Obtain pertinent information through different sources	
<ul> <li>Identify tools, technologies, materials, processes, and time needed for development and implementation</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Share progress during the accounting cycle to generate feedback and promote collaboration</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Describe the financial status of enterprises based on analysis of financial documents</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Assess their ability to work effectively, both individually and collaboratively, including the ability to implement project management processes</li> </ul>	
Applied Skills	
<ul> <li>Choose an appropriate form, scale, and level of detail for communicating outcomes in a clear and concise manner</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Demonstrate an awareness of safety issues for themselves, co-workers, and users in both physical and digital environments</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Identify and assess skills needed related to current or projected tasks, and develop specific plans to learn or refine skills over time</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Apply a framework for solving problems and making important financial decisions</li> </ul>	
Applied Technologies	
<ul> <li>Explore existing, new, and emerging tools, technologies, and systems and evaluate their suitability for the task at hand</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Evaluate impacts, including unintended negative consequences, of choices made about technology use</li> </ul>	
Use digital technologies to generate results and support facts and findings	

# APPLIED DESIGN, SKILLS, AND TECHNOLOGIES – Accounting Grade 11

#### **Curricular Competencies – Elaborations**

- research: for example, of the accounting cycle, accounting principles, and accounting equation
- constraints: limiting factors, such as legal requirements and ramifications, expenses, ease of use, labour intensiveness
- sources of inspiration: may include experiences, users, experts, thought leaders
- **information:** may include industry best practices, professionals, experts, secondary sources, collective pools of knowledge in communities and collaborative atmospheres both online and offline
- ethical considerations: for example, potential conflicts or grey areas
- **feedback:** For example, does the layout of spreadsheets and reports best fit the task at hand? Do the materials support financial decision making? Are all necessary reports and documents being generated?
- products: for example, spreadsheets, reports, inputs, and information-sources
- trends, patterns: can include unexpected or conflicting findings that may require additional investigations
- different sources: for example, financial documents, source documents, users
- project management processes: setting goals, planning, organizing, constructing, monitoring, and leading during execution
- appropriate form, scale, and level of detail: present the ideas developed after looking at best practices, and make the presentation succinct
- safety issues: for example, viruses, phishing, privacy (digital); ergonomics, lifting, repetitive stress injuries (physical)
- **develop specific plans:** for example, explore relevant organizations, courses, professional development opportunities, designations (e.g., CPA [including CGA, CA, CMA])
- framework: for example, generic multi-step problem-solving processes, established multi-step problem-solving business frameworks

# APPLIED DESIGN, SKILLS, AND TECHNOLOGIES – Accounting Grade 11

#### **Content – Elaborations**

- accounting cycle: including the relationship between journals, ledgers, trial balances, and financial statements
- accounting principles: generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and international financial reporting standards (IFRS)
- accounting equation: relationships between assets, liabilities, and owners' equity
- special journals: such as those relevant to a service business
- preparation process: for example, adjusting and closing entries
- financial documents: for example, balance sheet and income statement
- interpersonal and presentation skills: for example, professional communications, collaboration, follow-ups, and courtesies; technological or visual supports to accompany marketing or demonstrations at meetings and conferences; social media and networking