Structured Notes for GCSE Business 6, 9, and 12 Markers

6 Markers

General Approach:

- 2 paragraphs (PBLT = Point, Because, Leading to, Therefore).
 - PBLT 1: 3 strands (more detailed).
 - PBLT 2: 2 strands (shorter).
- Alternatively, do 1 PBLT with 5 strands if concise.

• Tips:

- Use the **keyword** in the question to guide your structure:
 - "Discuss" → 2 PBLTs.
 - "Analyse" → 1 detailed PBLT.
 - "One impact" → Write about 1 impact.
 - "Impacts" → Cover multiple.

9 Markers

Feedback Review:

 Address your weaknesses: poor application, weak conclusion, or incomplete main body.

Structure:

1. **P1**:

- State your chosen option clearly.
- Include a PBLT: e.g., "I strongly recommend Option 1 because..."

2. **P2**:

- Discuss why the chosen option could fail.
- Focus only on the flaws of the chosen option, not the alternative.

3. **P3**: AJIM

- Answer: Restate the question and justify your choice again.
- Justify: Highlight the main benefit not already discussed.
- It depends on: Explain what factors the success depends on.
- Most important factor: Tie it to aims and objectives.

SWOT Analysis:

- Before writing, evaluate:
 - Strengths (find 3).
 - Weaknesses (at least 1 strong one).
 - Opportunities.
 - Threats (e.g., competition).
- Use the 3rd strength in your conclusion.
- PINCC (from case study):
 - **P**: Product name.
 - 。 **I**: Industry.
 - N: Name of the company/entrepreneur.
 - C: Customers.
 - 。 C: Competitors.

12 Markers

Feedback Review:

 If scoring half marks, re-evaluate your approach to ensure all aspects are covered.

Structure:

1. **P1**:

- Present a favourable outcome.
- Use PBLT with 5-6 strands, ensuring strong application.

2. **P2**:

- Present an unfavourable outcome (failure).
- Explain how the business could fail, e.g., competitors.

3. **P3**: DISCOM

- D: Decision—state whether the business will succeed or fail.
- I: "It depends on..." (list influencing factors).
- S: Short-term vs. Long-term impact.
- **C**: Costs—magnitude (£1,000,000 for a franchise).
- O: Opportunities—highlight opportunities for growth.
- M: Most important factor—self-explanatory.
- Conclude by stating what the business must do in the short term to achieve long-term success.

• SWOT Analysis & PINCC:

- Same process as 9 markers:
 - Use SWOT to guide your arguments.
 - Incorporate PINCC details for specificity.