

YEAR 12 CURRICULUM INFORMATION - ACCOUNTING		
	Spring 1	Spring 2
What will students be learning?	 3.5: Accounting concepts used in the preparation of accounting records General accounting concepts. The use of accounting concepts in a variety of situations. 3.6: Preparation of financial statements of sole traders The use of concepts in the preparation of financial statements. How to prepare financial statements of sole traders from ledger accounts including adjustments from the application of accounting concepts. How to prepare income statements and statements of financial position from a trial balance including adjustments from the application of accounting concepts. 	 3.1: An introduction to the role of the accountant in business The responsibilities of the accountant within business. The difference between financial accounting and management accounting and the purpose of each. The role of the accountant in developing and overseeing accounting information systems to provide reliable and relevant information for both financial and management purposes. 3.2: Types of business organisation Types of business organisation Types of business organisations including different business ownership models. The associated benefits and risks and the impact on business reporting. Sources of finance for different forms of business organisation and the risks related to those. 3.7: Limited company accounts How to prepare the internal financial statements of limited liability companies.
How will students be assessed?	Students will complete exam-style assessment questions at key points during the half-term.	Students will complete exam-style assessment questions at key points during the half-term.
Literacy – What keywords will be taught?	Money measurement, duality, cost, going concern, accruals, consistency, prudence, materiality, realisation, business entity, net realisable value. Accruals, prepayments, straight line depreciation, reducing balance depreciation, disposal, provision for doubtful debts, irrecoverable debts, irrecoverable debts recovered, income due, income received in advance, goods taken for own use, goods on sale or return, service	Accountant, bookkeeper, financial accounting, management accounting. Sole traders, partnerships, private limited liability companies (LTDs), public limited liability companies (plcs), owner's capital, partner's capital, bank overdraft, bank loan, mortgage, ordinary shares, debentures.
	businesses, trading businesses, income statement, statement of financial position.	Income statement, statement of changes in equity, statement of financial position, profit from operations, profit for the year before tax,



		profit for the year after tax, ordinary shares, issued share capital, share premium, revaluation reserve, retained earnings, dividends, current assets, non-current assets, equity, current liabilities, non-current liabilities.
What employability skills	Numeracy, information use, thinking skills, resilience, self-	Numeracy, information use, thinking skills, resilience, self-
are being developed?	management, written communication, problem solving.	management, written communication, decision-making.
Wider Curriculum Links?	Business – preparing financial statements	Business – types of business organisation, sources of finance, preparing
	Maths – use of data, percentages	financial statements
	English – written analysis	Maths – use of data, percentages
	British Values – the rule of law/concepts	English – written analysis, writing to advise
What useful websites are	www.aqa.org.uk – A-level Accounting (7127)	www.aqa.org.uk – A-level Accounting (7127)
there for this topic?	www.osbornebooks.co.uk – online quizzes	www.osbornebooks.co.uk – online quizzes
What wider reading could	My Revision Notes: AQA A-level Accounting, by David Lewis	My Revision Notes: AQA A-level Accounting, by David Lewis
be done for this topic?	(ISBN 978-1-5104-4936-7)	(ISBN 978-1-5104-4936-7)
What else can students be doing independently to develop their understanding of this topic?	Prepare revision cards/notes of the accounting concepts and identify examples of situations when each accounting concept would be relevant.	Carry out some research to find a business that changed its type of business ownership. What type of business ownership did it change to and from? Why? What were the advantages and disadvantages of changing the type of business ownership? Do you agree with the decision? Why/why not?
		Visit the Companies House website:
		Get information about a company - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
		Search for a limited liability company and explore its accounts. What conclusions can you draw by looking at its income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position?