

Curriculum Planning Levels

Each performance indicator is assigned to one of six curriculum-planning levels that represent a continuum of instruction ranging from simple to complex. The levels can serve as building blocks for curriculum development in that students should know and be able to perform the performance indicators at one level before tackling more complex skills and knowledge at the next level. The levels can also be used as the basis for developing an unduplicated sequence of instruction for articulation between high school and postsecondary business courses. The six curriculum-planning levels are:

Prerequisite (PQ):

- Content develops employability and job-survival skills and concepts, including work ethics, personal appearance, and general business behavior.
- 9th - 11th graders; students with little/no business background; students with special needs

Career-Sustaining (CS):

- Content develops skills and knowledge needed for continued employment in or study of business based on the application of basic academics and business skills.
- “Typical” high-school students of average and above-average abilities and interest

Specialist (SP):

- Content provides in-depth, solid understanding and skill development in all business functions.
- Advanced high-school students

Supervisor (SU):

- Content provides the same in-depth, solid understanding and skill development in all business functions as in the specialist curriculum, and in addition, incorporates content that addresses the supervision of people.
- Young adults at post-secondary level

Manager (MN):

- Content develops strategic decision-making skills in all business functions needed to manage a business or department within an organization.
- Young adults at post-secondary level

Owner (ON):

- Content develops strategic decision-making skills in all aspects of business that are needed to own and operate a business.
- Young adults at post-secondary level