

Unit 19 - DEVELOPMENT AND PROVISION OF SPORT AND PHYSICAL ACTIVITY

Summer Independent Learning

Extended Diploma (Year 13)



Unit 19 SIL Checklist

- ☐ Activity 1: [Slide 7](#)
- ☐ Activity 2: [Slide 8](#)
- ☐ Activity 3: [Slide 9](#)
- ☐ Activity 3: [Slide 10](#)
- ☐ Activity 5: [Slide 11](#)
- ☐ Activity 6: [Slide 17](#)
- ☐ Activity 7: [Slide 18](#)
- ☐ Activity 8: [Slide 19](#)



Press Control (CTRL) and the hyperlink to go to the task needing to be completed

Unit 19 Introduction

You get a sports development case study

E.g -

Football Club
Tennis Centre
Cricket team
Swimming pool

How are you going to improve the club to
have more participants? More income?
More top level performers?

Pearson BTEC Level 3 Nationals Extended Diploma			
Please check the examination details below before entering your candidate information			
Candidate surname		Other names	
Centre Number	Learner Registration Number		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Time 2 hours 30 minutes		Paper reference	31542H
Sport UNIT 19: Development and Provision of Sport and Physical Activity			Part B
You must have: Your research notes from Part A (maximum four A4 sides)			Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and learner registration number.
- Answer **all** activities.
- Answer the activities in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*
- Do not return research notes or **Part A** to Pearson.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for **each** activity are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each activity.*

Advice

Aims of the SIL

1. Identify and describe the principles of sport development
2. Explain the principles of sport development using sporting examples
3. Justify the aims of a sports development proposal.

**Instructions - Using the resources
on Slide 6 complete the activities
on the PowerPoint**

Resources – Ctrl + Click on the links below

[Introduction to Sports Development PPT](#)

[Unit 19 Textbook](#)

Identify the principles of sports development?

1.

2.

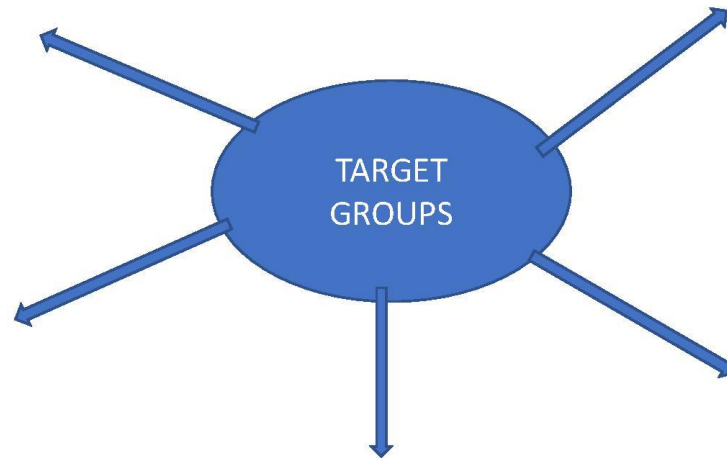
3.

Principle 1 - PARTICIPATION

- Explain the 3 levels of participation that are targeted by sports development projects, with sporting examples.

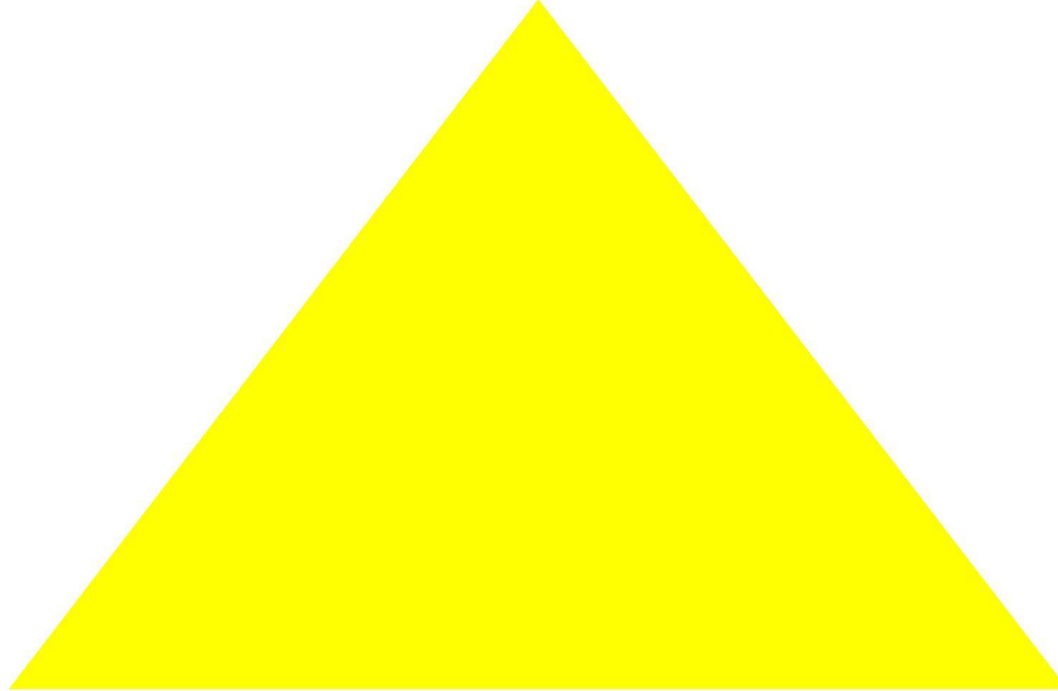
Principle 2 - INCLUSIVITY

- What are the 5 target groups for sport development projects? Explain how they are underrepresented in sport



Principle 3 - PROGRESS

- Sport development projects need to help players to progress to the next level. Explain the sport development continuum using examples.



External Assessment Practice!

Question 1

- 1 Provide and justify aims to meet your proposal.

(10)

Read the scenario and the data on the following slides

Scenario - You are a member of a tennis club located in a park in Bradford / Doncaster / Pontefract. You are very involved with the club and you are concerned about the decreasing number of members. This decrease could result in the club having to close.



UK Active Lives Data - Tennis participation rates

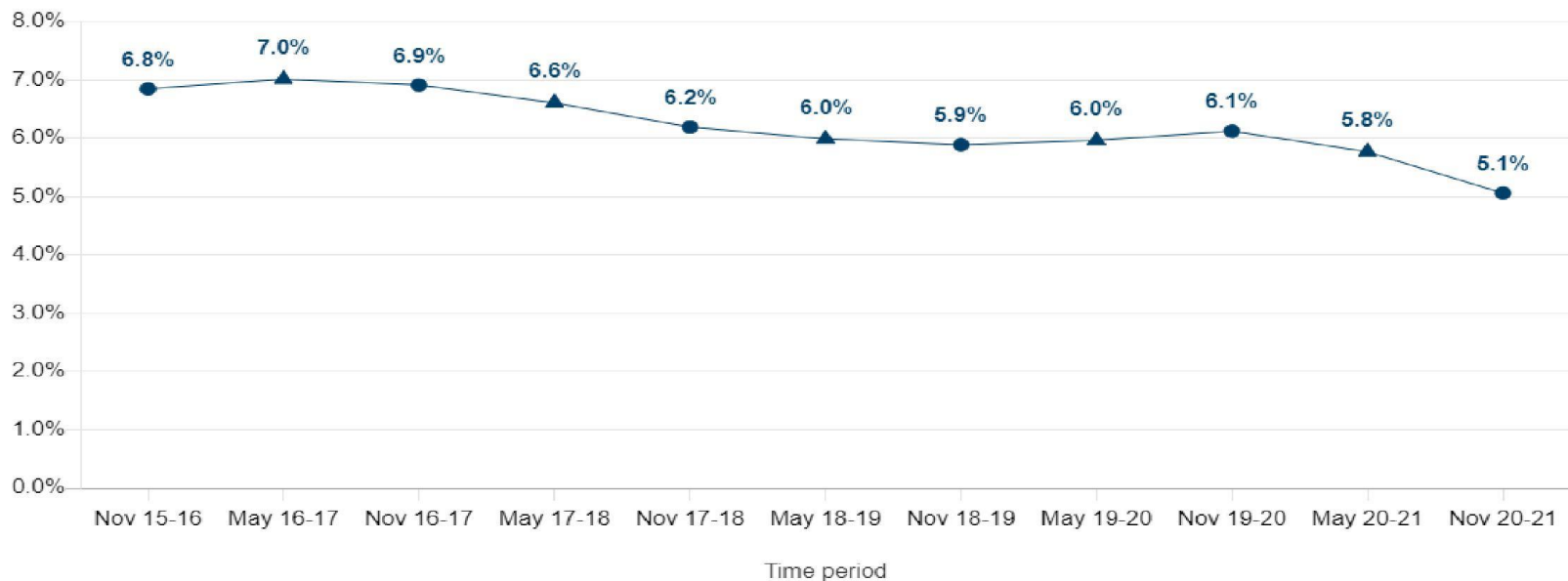
Participated in the last year



Show values

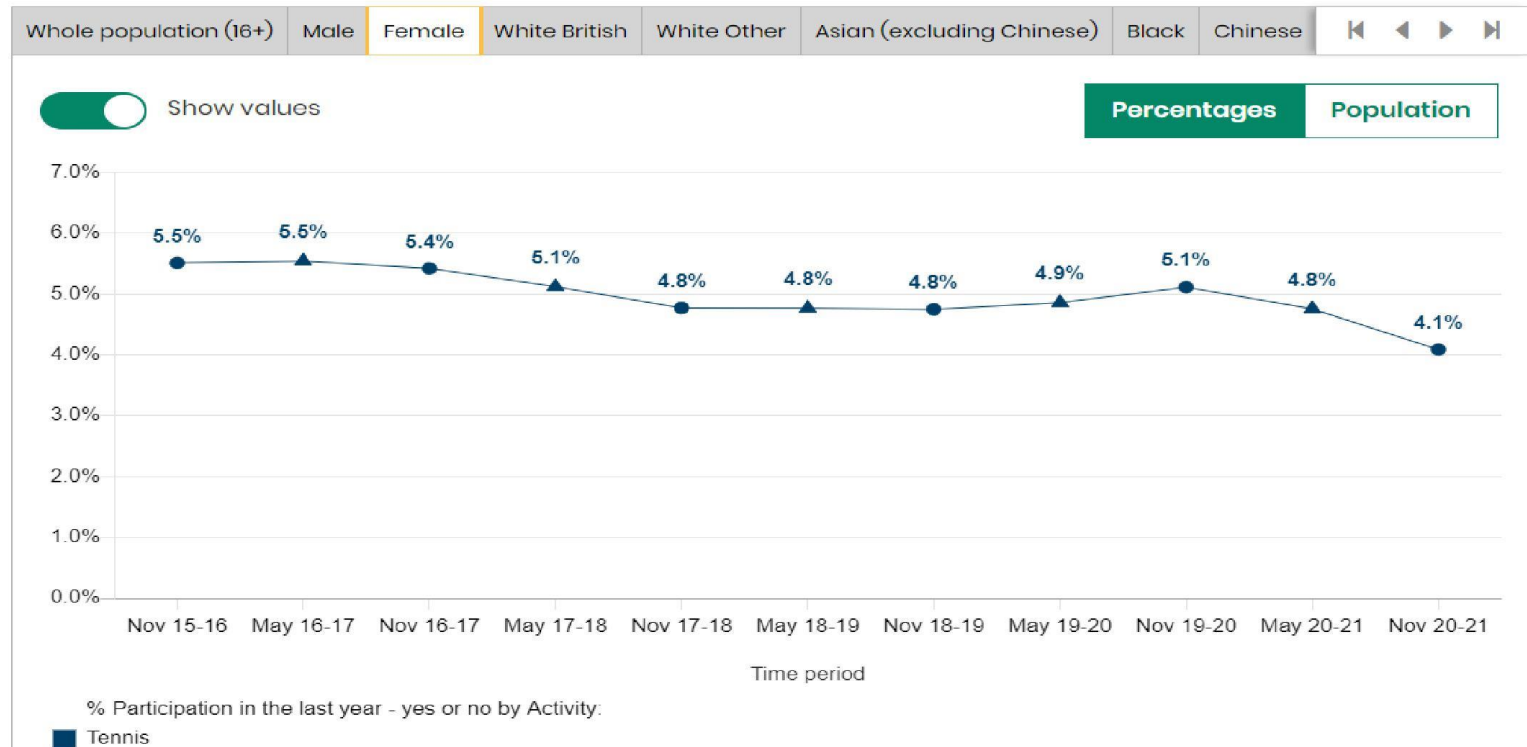
Percentages

Population



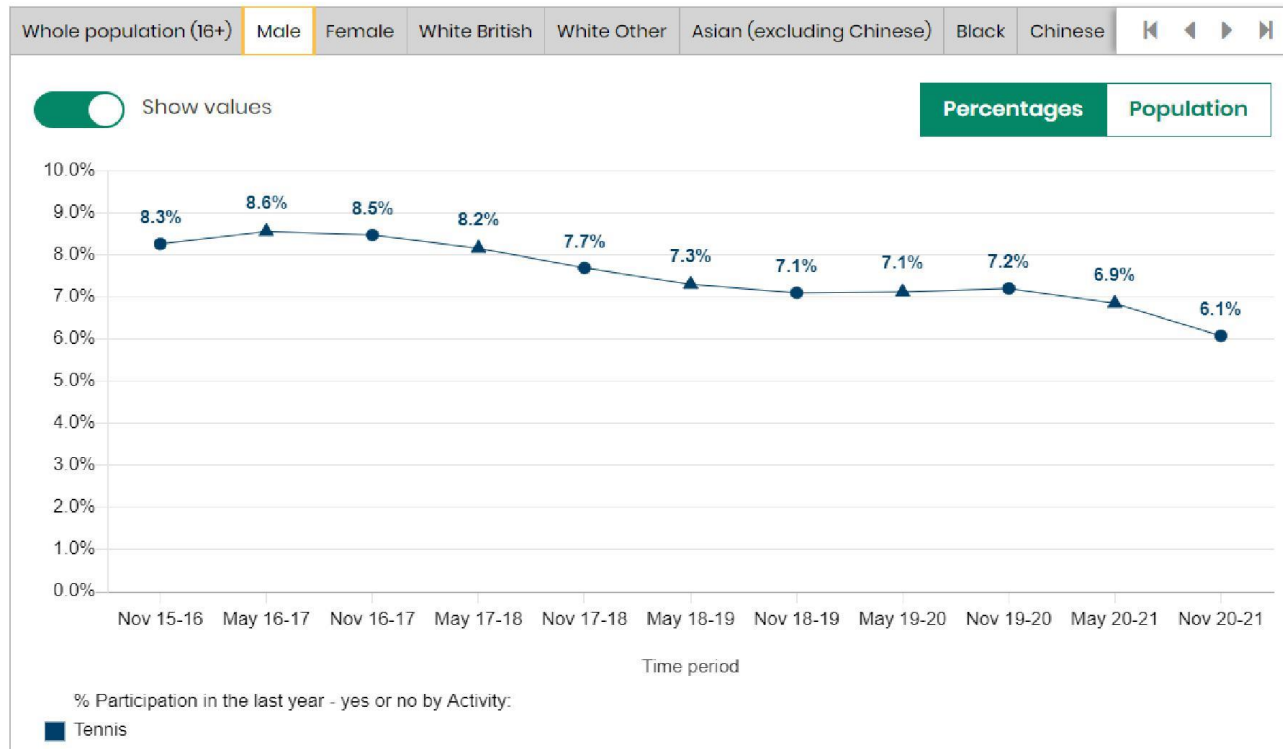
UK Active Lives Data - Female participation rates

[Export chart](#)



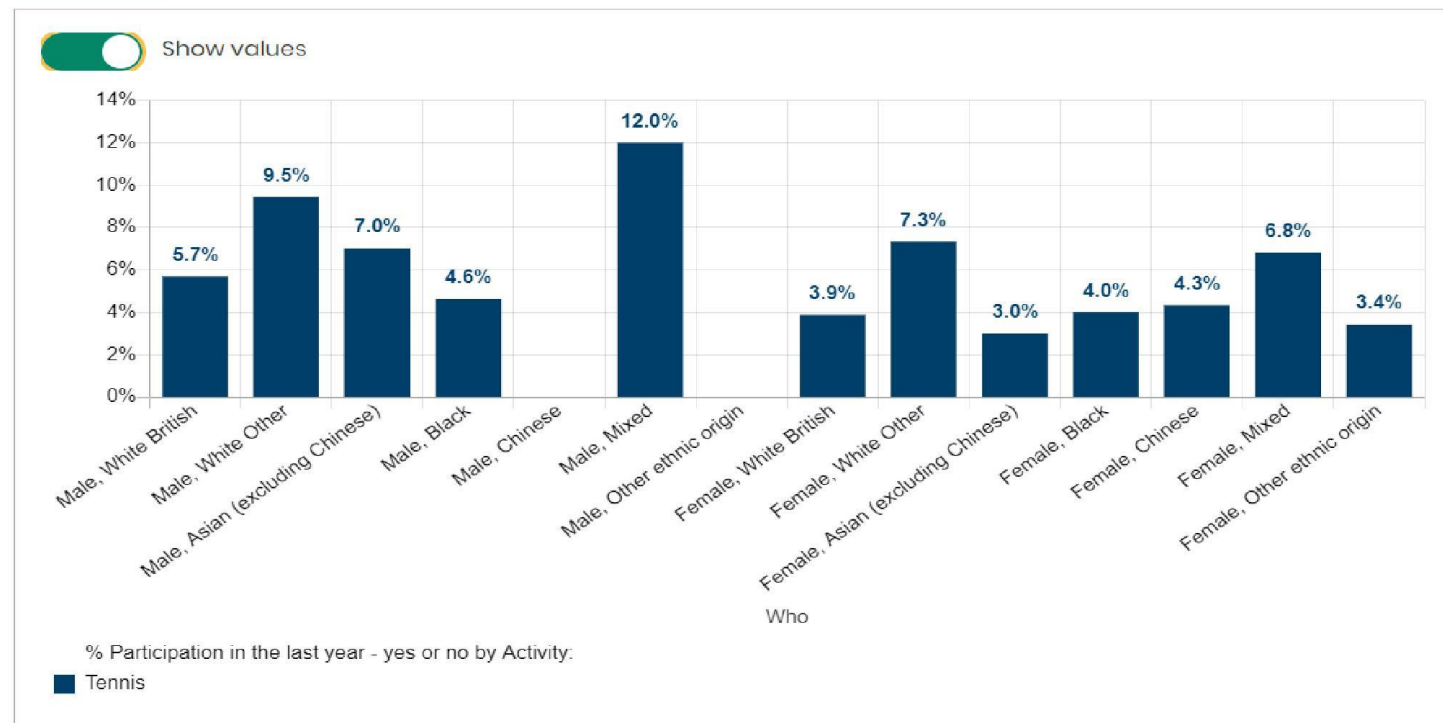
UK Active Lives Data - Male participation rates

Export chart



UK Active Lives Data - Ethnicity participation rates

Export chart



External Assessment Practice!

Question 1

- 1 Provide and justify aims to meet your proposal.

(10)

Come up with 3 aims to help the tennis club.

They must link with the 3 sports development principles (1 for each)

e.g. raise the participation level of people with a disability (Inclusivity principle)

External Assessment Practice!

Question 1

1 Provide and justify aims to meet your proposal.

(10)

Justify your aims

- **Why are your aims needed? Back up with data**
- **How and why will it help the club? How will it help the participant?**
- **You do not need to say how you will meet these aim (not yet anyway!)**

External Assessment Practice!

Question 1

- 1 Provide and justify aims to meet your proposal.

(10)

Write your answer here..... continue onto the next slide

Summer Independent Learning

Unit 22 Sport Business



Unit 22 SIL Checklist

- ☐ **Activity 1** *Why is it a success?* [Slide 24](#)
- ☐ **Activity 2** *Types of business.* [Slide 28](#) [Slide 32](#) [Slide 34](#) [Slide 36](#)
- ☐ **Activity 3** *Aims and Purposes of Business.* [Slide 39](#)
- ☐ **Activity 4** *SMART Targets* [Slide 44](#)
- ☐ **Activity 5** *BUSINESS PLAN* [Slide 48](#)
- ☐ **Activity 6** *Participation Programmes* [Slide 54](#)
- ☐ **Activity 7** *Education Programmes* [Slide 56](#)
- ☐ **Activity 8** *Research Task* [Slide 57](#)

PAST PAPER TASKS:

- ☐ Question 1 : The Outdoor Education Company Table [Slide 70](#)
- ☐ Question 1: Go Ape Table [Slide 71](#)
- ☐ Question 1: PGL Table [Slide 72](#)
- ☐ Part B: Read and Highlight OUTED [Slide 74](#)
- ☐ PART B: OUTED Table [Slide 76](#)
- ☐ PART B: Read and Highlight Goventure [Slide 78](#)
- ☐ PART B: Goventure Table [Slide 79](#)
- ☐ PART B: Past Paper Write up [Slide 81](#)

Introduction

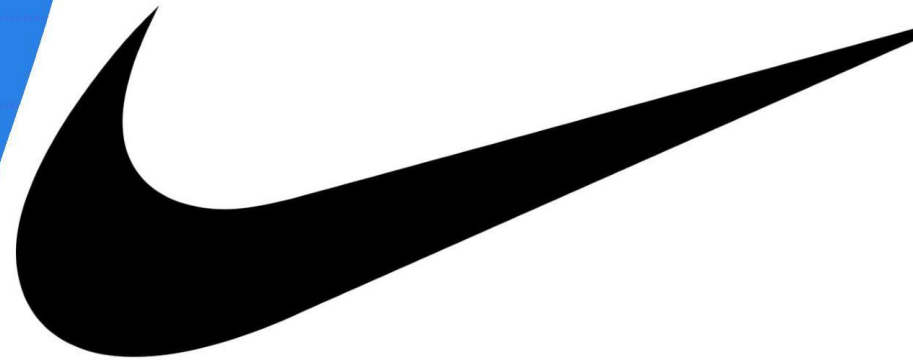
- Welcome to your SIL. You will be required to complete all tasks in each section.
- Information will be provided and extensive research will need to be carried out.
- In your external assessment in January 2023 you will be required to carry out extensive research into sport business.



Unit Introduction

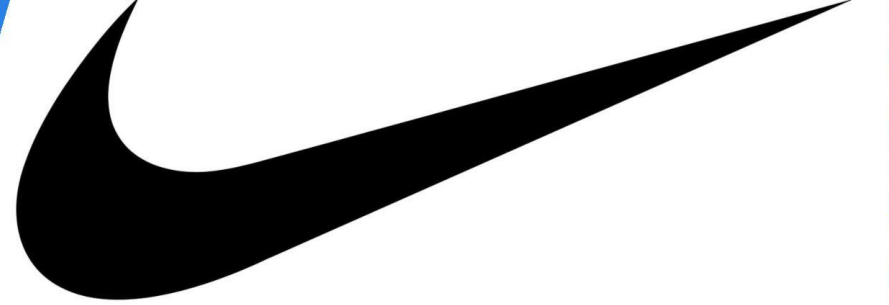
Sports businesses are always planning for growth and expansion in the availability of services, facilities and products. This unit looks at the skills needed to work in business, how sports businesses are organised and what makes a successful business. Areas of work could include professional sport; private, public and voluntary sports clubs, arenas, stadiums; community and active leisure programmes; the sporting goods industry; media, print or broadcasting.

This unit will help you to make an informed choice as to whether you want to continue your studies to higher education or develop your career in the commercial side of the industry.



Learning Outcome A

- Sport is big business. We are all familiar with products and services of global retailers of sports equipment and clothing, media organisations, premier league football clubs, stadia and arenas, and the many chains of private gyms that have emerged from an increased public awareness of health and fitness.
- Activity 1
- You are to pick one Sport business and analyse why this business is successful. What makes this business successful and why is it so popular?
-



MYPROTEIN



Premier
League

Activity 1



Information

- Many sports businesses are small, employing just a few people- Often a single manager must have all the business skills that in a larger business would be spread across several departments. Consider these smaller types of businesses and how many you have encountered.

OPLO

Activity 2



Research Task



You are required to research the below key terms providing a description and several sports examples in your work.



Sole Trader



Partnership



Private limited companies



Public Limited companies

Sole Trader

Partnership

Private Limited companies

Public Limited companies

Activity 2

[illegible]

-

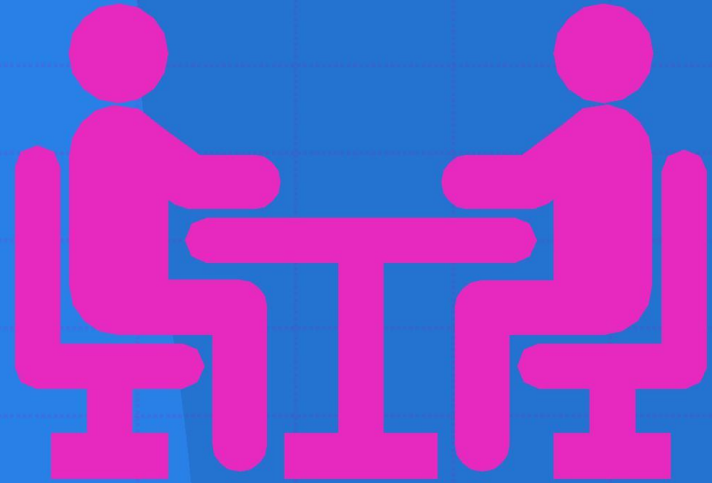
Sole Trader

- Sole trader is when a person, such as a personal fitness coach (offering a service) or a small sports shop run by an individual trades as an individual. They will be the decision maker and run the business as they wish, enjoying the profits but also having unlimited liability for any debts.



Partnerships

- This business arrangement is used when two or more people wish to come together to form a business. They all have to share responsibilities which are written into a contract called a deed of partnership. The partners share the profits but are also liable for any debts.



Types of Business

Any sports and active leisure business will belong to one of three types:

Private

Public

Voluntary.

Public Companies.

These organisations have been set up and are funded by the Government. They are intended to function 'at arm's length' from the Government, running their respective areas semi-autonomously, but with funding guaranteed, usually drawn from Lottery services.

Task- Define all the keywords below linking it back to the public sector.
cost control, value for money, service quality, meeting government standards

Task Public Sector

Define all the keywords below linking it back to the Public sector.

Cost control-

Value for money-

Service quality-

Meeting government standards-

Forbes

Private Sector Businesses

- Privately owned businesses are not owned by local or national governments but are owned by an individual person or by a group of people, potentially up to thousands of them. There are several different ways that a privately owned business can be set up.
- Task- Define all the keywords below linking it back to the private sector.
- making profits, break-even, survival, growth, market leadership, diversification, service provision, strong customer service/satisfaction

Private sector Task

- Task- Define all the keywords below linking it back to the private sector.
- Making profits-
- Break-even-
- Survival-
- Growth-
- Market leadership-
- Diversification-
- Service provision-
- Strong customer service/satisfaction-



Voluntary Sector

- Charitable trusts are created for the public good to promote area such as public health, education and relief from poverty. Charitable trusts operate on a not-for-profit basis and, as a consequence, are exempt from most taxes.
- Task- How do voluntary businesses support communities. Provide a description and explanation.

Voluntary Sector Task

- Task- How do voluntary businesses support communities. Provide a description and explanation.

Activity 3



IDENTIFY ONE BUSINESS WHICH FALLS INTO THE THREE CATEGORIES LISTED AN THE PREVIOUS SLIDES?



DESCRIBE THE PORPUSE OF THE BUSINESS AND THE IMPACT?



EXPLAIN USING EXAMPLES WHY THESE COMPANIES ARE IMPORTANT TO THE WIDER COMMUNITY?

Activity 3

Scope and Size

- **Local-** A local sports business may be a personal training business that aims to help clients lose weight, based in specific town or its surroundings. A business like this is likely to be a sole trader, a partnership or a private limited company
- **National-** A national sports business or organisation is one that operates throughout a particular country. An example is Sport England which is tasked with promoting physical activity throughout England. At national level and above, a business is unlikely to be a sole trader or partnership.



Scope and Size

- **International-** An International business trades across International borders, for example, most Premier League Football Clubs sell merchandise to fans in different countries.
- **Multinational-** A multinational business has assets and activities in at least one other country other than its home country. For example, Nike has manufacturing and retail outlets around the globe.



Size of Business

- The size of a business generally refers to its total number of employees.
- Micro- Up to 9
- Small- 10-49
- Medium- 50-249
- Large- 250+



Activity 4

Complete the table below from information gathered from the previous slides

Category of business	Number of employees	Example

SMART Targets

- All businesses in this industry will want to increase participation, raise awareness and meet current trends. But the businesses are likely to have other aims and objectives, too, and these will vary from sector to sector and be used to help judge whether or not the business is successful.



SMART

Abbreviation	Meaning	Example
Specific	They say exactly what they mean.	To increase the profit margins for the business.
Measurable	You can prove that you have reached them.	To increase profit by 20%
Achievable	They are actions you can in fact achieve.	To increase the business profit margin by employing increased service provision with a strong customer service focus.
Realistic	You will be able to achieve them but will be challenging.	The increase in profit must be manageable- 100% in 2 months is not achievable.
Time- Constrained	They have deadlines	To reach the target by the end of the next financial year

Private sector

- The fundamental aim of any private business is to make money for its owners or shareholders. But the circumstances that the business finds itself in will affect the aims and objectives that it chooses in order to try and achieve this.
- Making Profit- Successful companies will end their year with a gross profit figure, which is income from sales minus any costs incurred in creating the goods or services they have sold. A better figure to use is net profit as that is the amount which is left over after deducting all costs. Private sector companies require higher net profit as this will not only define the success of their company, but it determines how much:
 - Can be taken as earnings by the owner
 - Will go to shareholders
 - Will be reinvested in the business



Activity 5

You are now to use SMART targets to design a business plan. You are to create a business but this must be done using SMART targets.



Activity 5

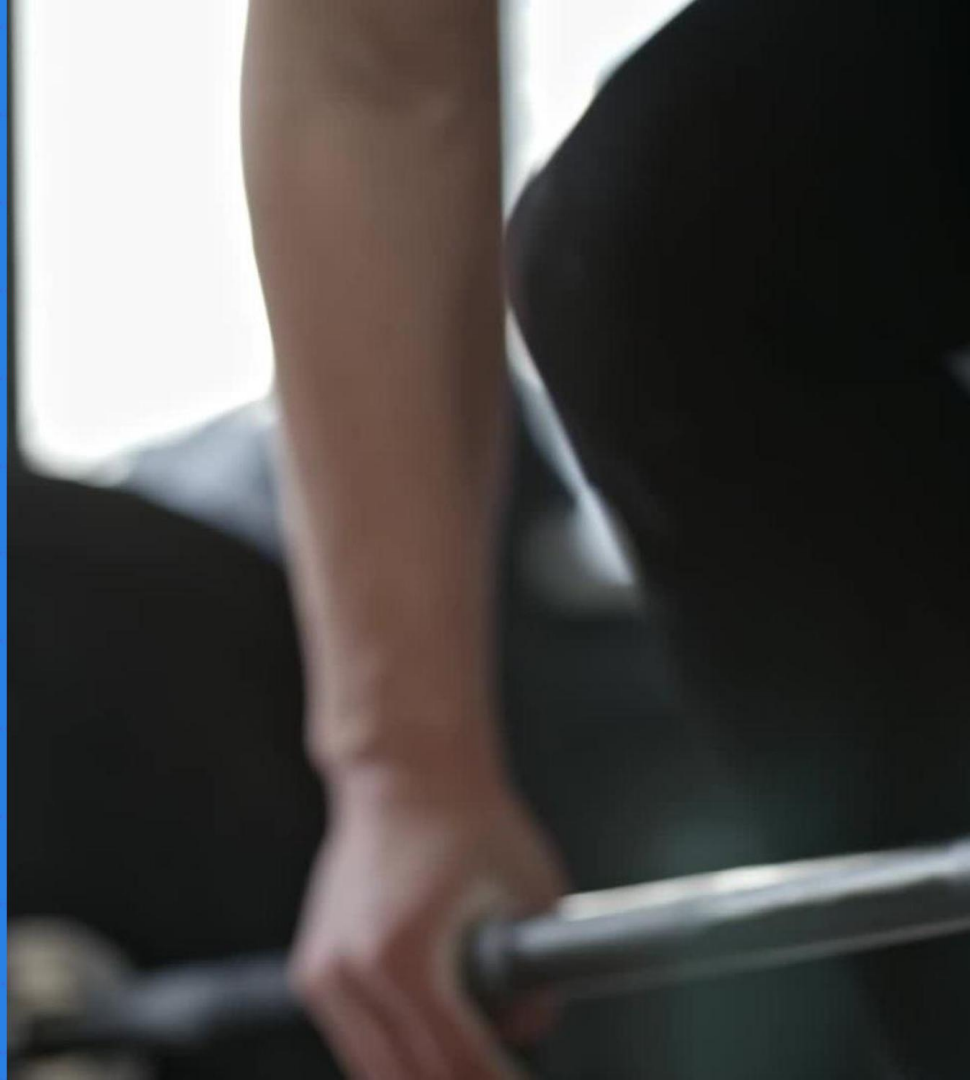
Provision of Sports facilities, programmes and services

- Public sector funded facilities, programmes and service are paid for by local and national government out of taxes and through additional funding such as the National Lottery. Large multi-use facilities such as leisure centres, outdoor pitches and swimming pools are designed for the wider public use.



Programmes to promote participation.

- These are programmes to increase a person's fitness levels, help them to lose weight or simply encourage greater social interaction, but will have potential health benefits.



Provision of Sports facilities, programmes and services

- Many sport businesses have different provisions and services offered. These are categorised into seven sections:

Health and fitness programmes

Educational/school programmes

Sports programmes

Swimming Programmes

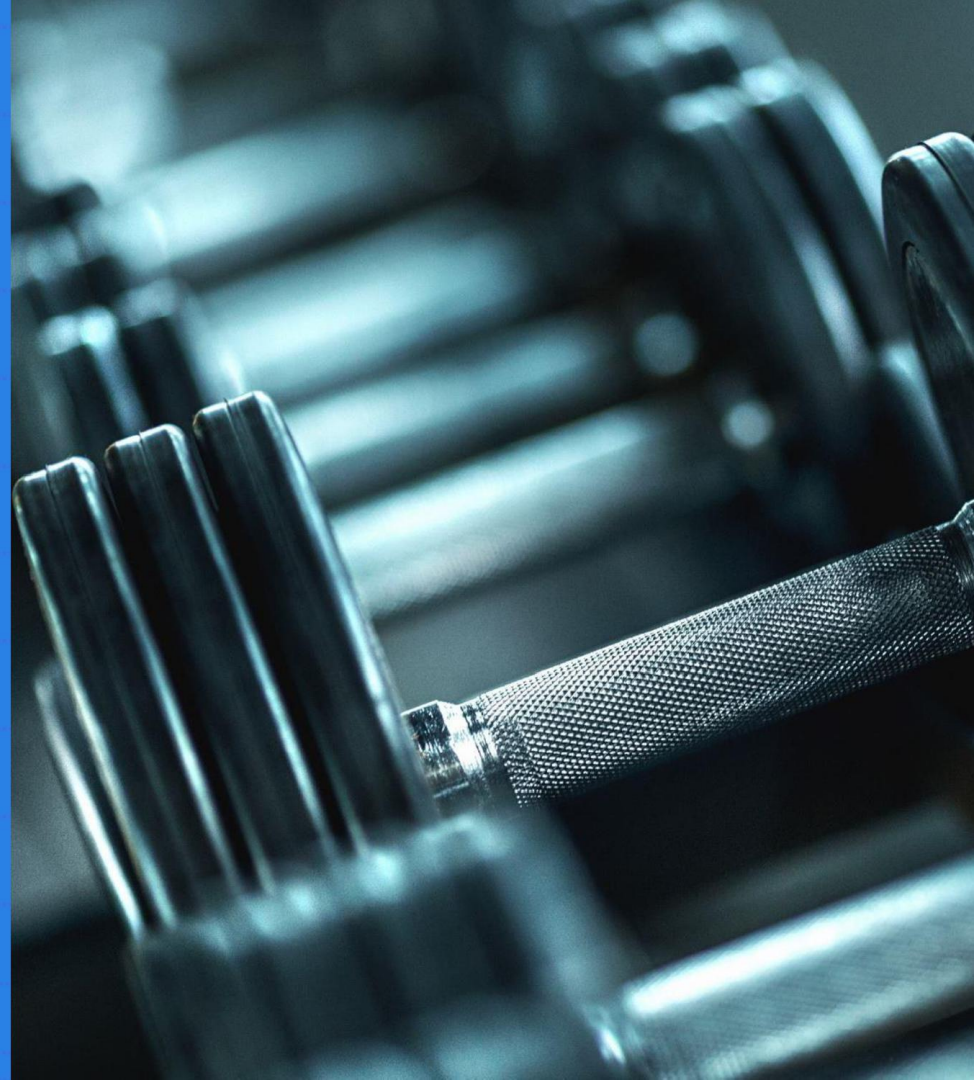
Programmes to enable demand

Programmes to serve specific groups.



Programmes to Promote Participation

- Health and Fitness Programmes
- These programmes increase a person's fitness levels, help them to lose weight or simply encourage greater social interaction, but all will have potential health benefits.
- Activity 6
- You are to research the different types of programmes for each. You must provide examples and relate to sports business.
- Individual Training/Group Exercise activities/Water Based activities
-



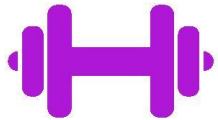
Activity 6

Individual Training

Group Exercise
activities

Water Based
activities

Programmes to promote participation



These are programmes to increase a person's fitness levels, help them to lose weight or simply encourage greater social interaction, but will have potential health benefits.



Activity 7



The Education/schools programmes play a massive part in keeping people active. You need to look at The Physical Education in schools and see how this is run and where the funds are from.

Activity 7

- The Education/schools programmes play a massive part in keeping people active. You need to look at The Physical Education in schools and see how this is run and where the funds are from.



Research Task

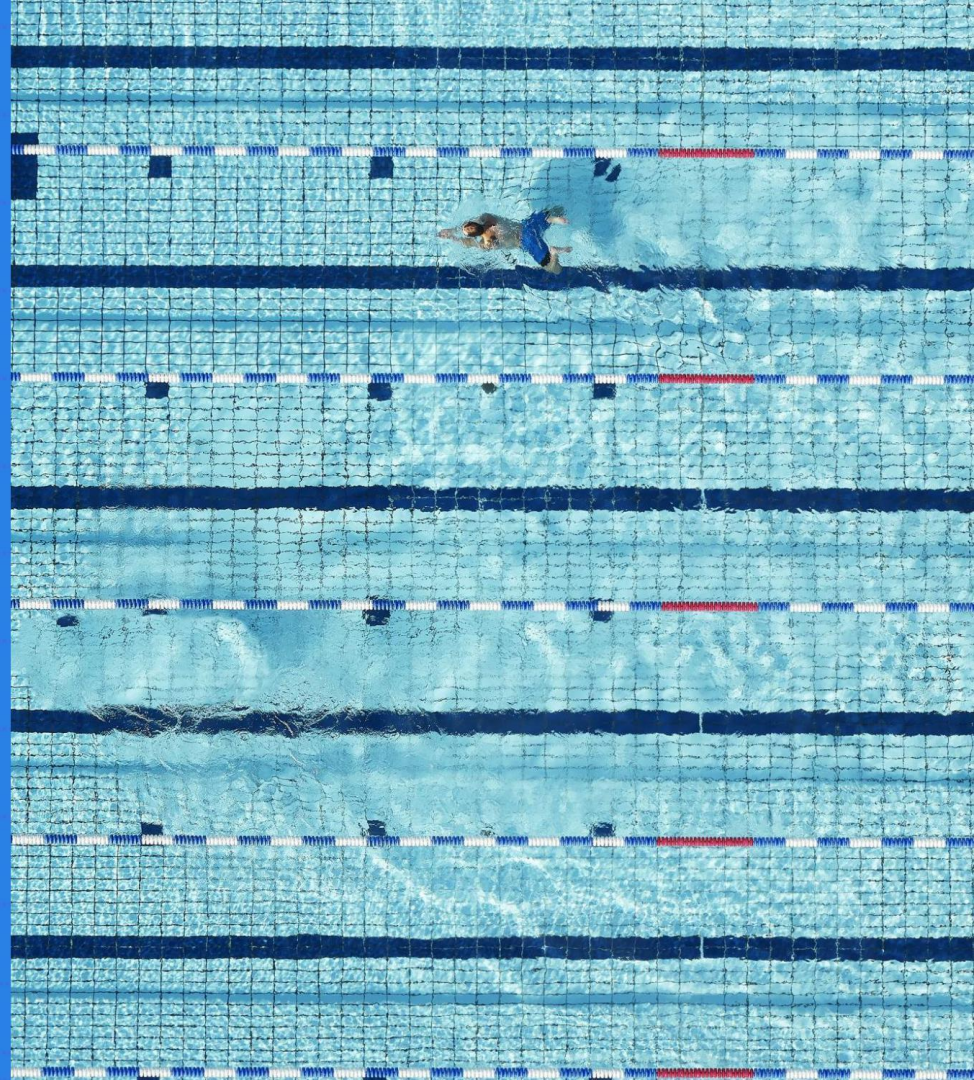
- Activity 8
- You are to research the different types of programmes for each. You must provide examples and relate to sports business.
- Gym Programmes
- Swimming Pool Programmes
- Programmes to Serve Specific Groups
-



Gym Programmes



Swimming pool programmes

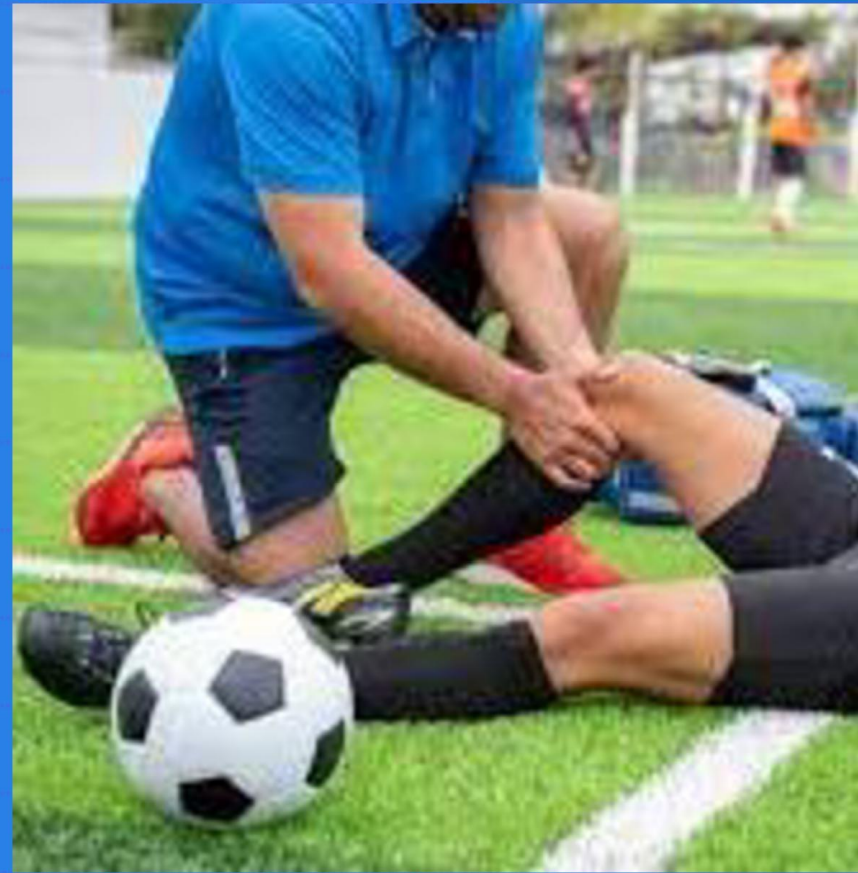


Programmes to serve specific groups



Services

- Many sports businesses are set up specifically to provide a service, such as instruction or sports injury treatment., but other businesses can increase their attraction to possible customers by arranging for these services to be offered within their facilities, too, either by using their own staff or by 'contracting in' one of the businesses set up to specialise in this area.



Instruction

- No matter what the sport or activity, there is usually potential for a business to deliver instruction in it. For example:
- A running coach might give advice on gait analysis to improve running.
- An indoor climbing business might employ people to reach customers how to climb safely.
- The instruction could be provided on a one-to-one basis by a sole trader, offered as an extra service by private business.



Therapeutic Services

- Physiotherapy and sports injury treatment is offered through the NHS via your GP, this is free when you get it, but there will be a waiting period of days or even weeks for an appointment, So, many public and private sport and active leisure businesses will offer there services.
- These appointments can usually be expensive and the people providing these services work both for public and private sector.

Customer Service

- Customer service is important for all businesses regardless of whether they are public or private, a big or small company, or a sole trader.
- Good customer service can range from the welcome desk at the facility providing efficient and friendly welcome, to any issues being followed up promptly and resolved.



Additional Factors

- One way that a business can distinguish itself from its competitors is to offer additional facilities such as:
- Refreshments
- Car parking
- Changing areas
- Lockers
- Creche



Question 1

- The set task questions are the same every academic year. The only thing that changes is the type of business. You will need to carry out extensive research so you can compare and contrast your researched businesses to that given by the exam board. You will have four hours to complete your research and you can take the notes in with you.



Example of Question 1 Part A

Part A Instructions

You have to prepare notes in response to the information provided in the case study in **Part A**.

The notes can be **handwritten or typed** and they **must contain bullets** and not extended answers. Other content is not permitted.

Part A Case Study

In preparation for **Part B** you will research **three different outdoor education businesses**.

Your research should include:

- business operations
- facilities
- products and services
- demographics.

Key Rules for your 4 sides of notes!

This is the area of sports business you need to research.

This is the information you are expected to find for each of the 3 businesses.

Question 1 Task

Part A Case Study

In preparation for **Part B** you will research **three different outdoor education businesses**.

Your research should include:

- business operations
- facilities
- products and services
- demographics.

Complete the tables on the following slides to investigate 3 Outdoor Education businesses:

1. The Outdoor Education Company
2. PGL Activity Centres
3. Go Ape



P 5 0 2 3 5 A 0 3 2 4

EXAMPLE

Business Operations

TYPE: Private Limited Company

SIZE: large – 250 Staff

SCOPE: National (4 sites across UK)

PROVISION:
OAA Activities
Team building activities
Staff Training

STAFFING STRUCTURE: FT/PT

Aims and Objectives

Profit- Made £2 million in 2021

Growth- 1 site in 1997 growing to 4 sites in 2009

Diversification- branded Merchandise to buy

Customer Satisfaction- paper questionnaire at each reception desk

Facilities

High ropes course
Inflatable obstacle course
Coffee and Gift Shop

Products and Services

OAA sessions
Work Teambuilding days
CPD Training for OAA activities

Demographic Group (Target Audience)

11 years+

The Outdoor Education Company

Business Operations

TYPE:

SIZE:

SCOPE:

PROVISION:

STAFFING

STRUCTURE: FT/PT

Aims and Objectives

Facilities

Products and Services

Demographic Group (Target Audience)

Go Ape

Business Operations

TYPE:

SIZE:

SCOPE:

PROVISION:

STAFFING

STRUCTURE: FT/PT

Aims and Objectives

Facilities

Products and Services

Demographic Group (Target Audience)

PGL Activity Centres

Business Operations TYPE: SIZE: SCOPE: PROVISION: STAFFING STRUCTURE: FT/PT	Aims and Objectives	Facilities
		Products and Services
		Demographic Group (Target Audience)

Example of Question 1 Part B

Example of Question 1 Part B

Part B Set Task Information

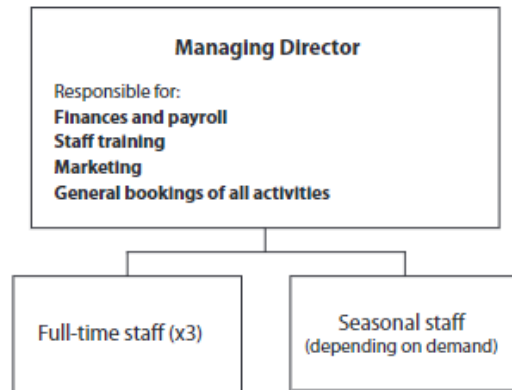
There are two outdoor educational businesses in the local area:

- OUTED Ltd (established in 1996)
- GOVENTURE (established in 2005).

OUTED – 'Live and learn'

OUTED is an outdoor and adventure education centre. OUTED operates as a private limited company (Ltd). The company has an excellent reputation with very positive customer feedback. OUTED's emphasis is to 'Live and learn'.

Business operations



OUTED pays for the qualifications and training needed for all the full time staff. It pays 50% of this cost for seasonal staff.

OUTED has a good website with information about its activities, prices and availability. Instead of advertising it relies on its customers telling other people about their positive experiences.

Facilities

OUTED's site includes:

- a storage facility
- main reception
- toilets
- a changing room (for 15 people)
- car park (for 3 cars and 1 minibus).

OUTED's resources include:

- 1 minibus – used to transport groups to the activity venues
- 15 mountain bikes
- 15 canoes and 8 small sail boats
- raft building/climbing/orienteering equipment
- all safety equipment used (or needed) for the sessions.

OUTED pays an annual fee to hire facilities and venues from the council, including the surrounding countryside, a climbing wall, mountain bike trails and a lake.

OUTED does not have its own residential accommodation. They use the local youth hostel that charges £20.00 per person, per night and works with OUTED to offer a 10% discount for any group bookings (over 10 people). The youth hostel only accommodates 25 people.

Products and services

OUTED offers the following activities:

Activity	Cost (per person)	Duration
Raft building	£15	1.5 hrs
Mountain biking	£25	3 hrs/half day
Canoeing	£25	3 hrs/half day
Sailing	£25	2 hrs
Climbing	£25	3 hrs/half day
Orienteering	£20	3 hrs/half day

Demographics

The centre is accessible to groups from around the whole country. It can provide activities for a maximum of 45 people at one time.

OUTED's customer groups are:

- primary schools
- secondary schools.

Question 1 Part B Task

Read and highlight the Case Study Business text on slide 74.

You are trying to find the:

- Business Operations
- Aims and Objectives
- Facilities
- Products and Services
- Demographic Groups

Complete the table of slide 75 using this information

OUTED

Business Operations

TYPE:

SIZE:

SCOPE:

PROVISION:

STAFFING

STRUCTURE: FT/PT

Aims and Objectives

Facilities

Products and Services

Demographic Group (Target Audience)

Question 1 Part B Task

Read and highlight the Rival Business text on slide 77.

You are trying to find the:

- Business Operations
- Aims and Objectives
- Facilities
- Products and Services
- Demographic Groups

Complete the table of slide 78 using this information

Example of Question 1 Part B

GOVENTURE – 'Live your life'

GOVENTURE is an outdoor adventure company that opened a new centre in 2017 on a site five miles from OUTED's location.

Business operations

GOVENTURE is a franchised business with sites all over the UK. All GOVENTURE staff are full time. They have to pay for their own training and qualifications.

Facilities

GOVENTURE is situated on a lakeside and includes:

- 5 converted barns each sleeping 25 people (various rooms)
- a main centre with changing rooms, toilets, catering facilities and a large car park
- modern equipment and facilities suitable for a range of outdoor education activities on its site
- 7 teaching and learning pods for group activities.

Products and services

GOVENTURE has package deals for groups (up to 125 people).

A 5-day adventure package includes:

	Morning	Afternoon	Evening
Monday	Travel to centre	Arrive/Lunch Orienteering	Dinner Night line
Tuesday	Breakfast Mountain biking	Lunch Bush craft	Dinner Orienteering
Wednesday	Breakfast Mountain climbing	Lunch Archery	Dinner Obstacle course
Thursday	Breakfast Canoeing	Lunch Indoor climbing	Dinner Camping
Friday	Breakfast Sailing	Lunch Travel from centre	

All equipment, meals and accommodation are included within the price (excluding transport). A 5-day adventure package costs from £220.00 per person.

Demographics

The centre is accessible to groups from around the whole country.

5-day adventure packages are offered to:

- primary schools
- secondary schools
- colleges
- universities.

Goventure

Business Operations

TYPE:

SIZE:

SCOPE:

PROVISION:

STAFFING

STRUCTURE: FT/PT

Aims and Objectives

Facilities

Products and Services

Demographic Group (Target Audience)

Practice Exam Question 1

Task and answer book

Please do not write answers outside the spaces provided.
You must complete all activities in this taskbook.

Activity 1. Review of business information

Review the current business status of OUTED using the details provided in the set task information.

You should consider:

- the purpose
- the data
- your research of the sport and active leisure industry.

(16)

See slide 81 for how to set out each paragraph!

Paragraph Prompts

Example of sentence starters for your paragraph:

The Case Study business Outed is a _____ Type of business.

This means that...

This is good because...

This is bad because...

The rival business Goventure is _____ type of business. This means that

...

- Then compare to External businesses PGL, Outdoor Education Company and GO Ape.

This is good for Outed because...

This is bad for Outed because...

Repeat for each Business Operation, Aims/ Objective, Facilities, Products, Services and Demographic Group

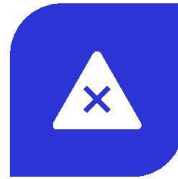
Important Information



IN THIS QUESTION YOU WILL HAVE TO REVIEW THE BUSINESS OUTED LOOKING AT ALL THE RELEVANT INFORMATION AND LINKING IT BACK TO EVERYTHING YOU HAVE LEARNT IN THIS SIL.



YOU NEED TO IDENTIFY THE TYPE OF BUSINESS E.G. IS IT A SOLE TRADER, PRIVATE LIMITED ETC THE SIZE OF THE BUSINESS ETC.



YOU THEN MUST LOOK AT THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES COMPARING IT TO YOUR THREE COMPANIES YOU HAVE RESEARCHED,



THERE ARE 16 MARKS AVAILABLE IN THIS QUESTION.



GOOD LUCK