**North East School Division**

**Unpacking Outcomes**
Module 30: Business Types and Ownership Options (Optional)

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| **Unpacking the Outcome**  |
| Investigate --> different types of businessesInvestigate --> different types of options for ownership  |
| **Outcome**(circle the verb and underline the qualifiers)  |
| Investigate different types of businesses and options for ownership. |
| **KNOW**  | **UNDERSTAND**  | **BE ABLE TO DO**  |
| Vocabulary:Government Structure Examples: * provincial government, city/town council, First Nations Band Council (\*1)

Examples of different organizations or businesses: * cooperatives, Crown Corporations, First Nations band councils and Métis communities (\*2)

Business Ownership Options: * sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation (\*3)
 | That * Different business enterprises and ownership require different practices
* There are different laws and regulations for each type business organization and type of ownership
* Each type of ownership has its own pros and cons.
 | 1. Identify various forms of business ownership including sole proprietorship, partnership and corporations including cooperatives.
2. Summarize components of sole proprietorship, partnership, or incorporation.
3. List different types of businesses such as merchandising, manufacturing, service and e-commerce.
4. Distinguish which businesses found in the local community are sole proprietorship, partnerships and corporations.
5. Investigate businesses found in the province of Saskatchewan, in Canada and globally.
6. Explore the inquiry question: How is a corporation like a democratic government structure (\*1)?
7. Discuss the contributions that different organizations or businesses (\*2) have made to Saskatchewan.
8. Research how the lifestyles and worldviews of First Nations peoples impact decisions related to business organization (e.g., benefit of the community compared to the benefit of the individual).
9. Research ownership structures that are permitted on First Nations land as it relates to the implications of the Indian Act (e.g., A First Nation band is not a corporation).
10. Present the characteristics and process of forming partnerships and/or corporations.
11. Generate a simple partnership agreement (e.g., a partnership must always equal 100 percent but does not need to be 50/50) based on an example in an area of interest.
12. Create a simple articles of incorporation for a corporation based on an area of interest.
13. Construct and explain a business ownership solution (\*3) based on given scenarios.
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| **ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS**  |
|  Why are there different types of business ownership?Why are there different types of business organization? |