SS1 COMMERCE SCHEME OF WORK

Commerce focuses on studying trade, business operations, and economic mechanisms facilitating the trading of goods and services. The curriculum by the Lagos State Government aims to equip students with essential knowledge and skills for comprehension and involvement in commercial activities.

SS1 Commerce familiarizes students with the basic principles and practices of commerce. It includes topics like trade, business structure, financial institutions, and economic systems. Students study how goods and services are made, distributed, and used in an economy through these discussions. Commerce plays a vital role for SS1 students in Nigeria by providing them with foundation knowledge of business and trade. It also gives a thorough understanding of the commercial activities that fuel economic progress in Nigeria and other places.

CLASS S.S.S 1

SUBJECT COMMERCE

TERM FIRST TERM

WK1 INTRODUCTION TO COMMERCE

- 1. Meaning
- 2. Scope
- 3. Functions

WK2 INTRODUCTION TO COMMERCE

- 1. Characteristics
- 2. E-commerce.
- -Measuring
- -Functions

WK3. HISTORY OF COMMERCE

- 1. Historical background
- 2. Factors affecting the growth of commerce

WK4 HISTORY OF COMMERCE

1. The barter system

- 2. Problems of barter
- 3. Advantages and disadvantages

WK5 OCCUPATION

- 1. Meaning
- 2. Classification
- -Industrial occupation
- -Commercial occupation
- -Services occupation

Wk6 Occupation

1. Factors that determine types of occupation and employment.

Wk7 Production

- 1. Meaning of production.
- 2. Factors of production
- 3. Division of labour
- 4. Specialization
- 5. Exchange.

WK8 PRODUCTION

1. classification of production

primary industry extractive manufacturing construction

secondary

- -Trade
- -Aide to Trade Tertiary
- -Direct and
- -Indirect

WK9 TRADE

- 1. Types of trade
- -Home trade
- -foreign trade
- -entreport trade
- 2. Relationship between/among the different types of trade

WK10 HOME TRADE

- 1. Meaning of Home traded
- 2. Characteristics and functions of retail trade.
- 3. Factors to be considered in settingup a retail trade.

WK11 REVISION

WK12 EXAMINATION

SS1 Commerce Scheme of Work for Second Term

SECOND TERM

WK1 HOME TRADE CONTINUES

- 1. Discuss small scale retailer e.g. hawkers, mobile shops etc.
- 2. Large scale retailer e.g. super market, mail order etc.

WK2 HOME TRADE CONTINUES

- 1. Modern trends in retailing
- -Branding
- -Self service
- -After sales service
- -Vending machine
- -Pre-packing
- -credit card

WK3 HOME TRADE CONTINUES

- 1. main characteristicof large scale and small scale retailers.
- 2. Advantages of large scale and small scale retails.

WK4 HOME TRADE CONTINUES

1. REASON WHY RETAIL BUSINESS MAY FAIL

WK5 HOME TRADE CONTINUES WHOLESALE TRADE

- -Channel of distribution
- -Survival process
- -Functions of agent
- -Types ofware houses
- -Necessary document used in home trade
- -Function of the wholesaler to the producer and retailers

WK6 FOREIGN TRADE INTERNATIONAL

1. Meaning of foreign trade.

- 2. Types of foreign trade
- -Bi-lateral foreign trade.
- -Multi-lateral trade
- 3. Advantages and disadvantages of foreign trade
- 4. Barriers to foreign trade

SUB THEME: TRADE AND ASSOCIATION

WK7 FOREIGN TRADE 1. Division of foreign trade.

- 2. Procedures for foreign trade.
- 3. Balance of trade and balance of payment.

WK8 FOREIGN TRADE 1. Tariffs and reasons for the imposition of tariff.

2. Tools for trade restriction and expert promotion.

3. Necessary document used for foreign trade.

WK9 FOREIGN TRADE 1. Functions of customs and exercise.

2. Nigerian export promotion

K10 FOREIGN TRADE

- 1. Nigerian airport authority.
- 2. Nigerian ports authority.
- 3. Functions of each port

WK11 REVISION

WK12 EXAMINATION

THIRD TERM

SUB THEME: TRADE AND BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

WK1 COMMODITY EXCHANGE 1. Meaning

- 2. Types
- -Agricultural produce
- -Solid minerals
- -Oil and Gas

WK2 COMMODITY EXCHANGE (CONT'D) COMMODITY EXCHANGE:

1. Meaning

2. Tradable	
3. Requirement for trading	
-Grading system	
-Warehousing	
-Clearing system-Standardizing	
WK3 COMMODITY EXCHANGE (CONT'D)	1. Types
-Spot-Forward futures	
2. Method of trading:	
-Open outcry-Electronic	
WK4 COMMODITY EXCHANGE (CONT'D) EXCHANGE:	BENEFITS OF COMMODITY
, , ,	BENEFITS OF COMMODITY
EXCHANGE:	BENEFITS OF COMMODITY
EXCHANGE: -increase in agricultural produce	BENEFITS OF COMMODITY
EXCHANGE: -increase in agricultural producestabilization in produce	BENEFITS OF COMMODITY
EXCHANGE: -increase in agricultural produce -stabilization in produce -encourage exploration of solid minerals.	BENEFITS OF COMMODITY CONSTRAINTS
exchange: -increase in agricultural produce -stabilization in produce -encourage exploration of solid mineralsforeign exchange earning. WK5 COMMODITY EXCHANGE (CONT'D)	

-Bad weather
-Middle men
-Ethical issues
-Inadequate knowledge
WK6 COMMODITY EXCHANGE (CONT'D) 1. Differentiate between commodities and stocks.
2. Items traded:
-Tangible-Intangible
Methods of pricing
3. Similarities between commodity and stocks
WK7 SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP
Sole proprietorship:
1.meaning
2. sources of capital
3. advantages and disadvantages.
4. features of sole proprietorship
WK8 PARTNERSHIP
PARTNERSHIP:
1. Meaning

2. Types	
-Normal	
-Dormant	
-Limited et	C.
3. Sources	of capital
WK9 PART	NERSHIP
PARTNERS	SHIP:
1. Formation	on and agreement
2. Advanta	ges and disadvantages.
3. Difference	ces betweena partnership and a sole proprietorship
WK10	MONEY
Money:	
1.meaning	
2. evolution	
3. functions	
4. qualities / characteristics	
5. form/types	
WK11	REVISION
WK12	EXAMINATION