BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS

www.geocities.com/socialstudiesjhs

cunningt@jenkintown.org

WHY?

The freedom to start and own a business is what distinguishes capitalism from other economic systems. Business organizations answer the economic questions WHAT and HOW for our economy, whether they are controlled by one or many people. They have a direct effect on all people because nearly everyone derives their livelihood, whether from work or investments, from some sort of business organization.

Outcomes: Students will

- A. comprehend the structure of different business organizations and explain the advantages and disadvantages of each (4.2.2)
- B. analyze business situations to determine what type of organization would best suit a particular need (4.2.2)
- C. comprehend the structure and operation of a corporation (4.2.2)
- D. acquire knowledge of the purpose of stocks, stock markets and the process of stock trading, and apply it to the selection and trading of stocks in a mock stock market game. (2.1.5)

Resources

- A. text
 - 1. Chapter 21, p. 274-284
 - 2. Chapter 22, p. 285-295
 - 3. Chapter 23, p. 296-309

Outline

- I. business organizations
 - A. sole proprietorship
 - 1. definition
 - 2. advantages
 - disadvantages
 - B. partnership
 - 1. definition
 - 2. advantages
 - 3. disadvantages
 - C. corporation
 - 1. definition
 - 2. advantages
 - disadvantages
 - 4. structure
 - a) How a Corporation Works
 - b) Types of Corporations
 - c) Running a Corporation
- II. Owning a Corporation: Buying and Selling Stocks and Bonds

- A. how corporations obtain funds: securities
 - 1. stocks
 - 2. bonds
- B. basics of investing
 - 1. how the stock market works
 - 2. how to buy and sell stocks for profit

Vocabulary

board of directors bull/bear market

capital gain CEO

charter

closed corporation common stock contract corporate bond corporate income tax

corporation day trader depreciation dividend

double taxation

Dow Jones Industrial Average

entrepreneur expenses investment bank

investor limited funds

limited/unlimited life mutual fund NASDAQ NYSE officers

open corporation partnership portfolio preferred stock

profits

proprietor proxy

S corporation securities

Securities & Exchange Commission

(SEC) share of stock small business sole proprietorship

speculator stock certificate stock exchange stockbroker stockholder

unlimited/limited liability