



SPRING GROVE AREA SCHOOL DISTRICT



PLANNED COURSE OVERVIEW

Course Title: Principles of Accounting (College in the High School ACCT 101) Grade Level(s): 11 - 12 Units of Credit: 1.15 Classification: Elective	Length of Course: 15 cycles Periods Per Cycle: 6 Length of Period: 43 minutes Total Instructional Time: 65 hours
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Course Description

Principles of Accounting 1 introduces commonly accepted accounting principles as they pertain to external financial reports. This course addresses the accounting cycle, accounting systems, theories, and policies relative to asset valuation, liability measurement, and income determination. Emphasis is placed on accounting for sole proprietorships and partnerships.

Instructional Strategies, Learning Practices, Activities, and Experiences

Bell Ringers	Guided Group Practice	Constructed Response
Teacher Demonstrations	Independent Work Time	Learning Objectives
Lecture	Homework	Simulations
Guided Individual Practice	Flexible Groups	Master Problem Assignments
Application Problems		

Assessments

Online Working Paper Application Problems	Independent and Group Assignments	Quizzes/Tests/Homework
Online Working Paper Mastery Problems	Constructed Responses	Simulations

Materials/Resources

Textbook <u>Fundamental Accounting Principles</u> , 22 nd Edition, Irwin McGraw-Hill Publishing or <u>Financial Accounting</u> , 2 nd Edition, FlatWorld Knowledge, 2012	Desktop Computers with Keyboards Containing the Number Pad	Microsoft Office Suite
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Adopted: 5/20/2019

Revised:

Accounting as the Language of Business	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Accounting as the Language of Business</p> <p><u>Key Terms:</u> Accounting Financial statements Service business Proprietorship Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (PCAOB) Ethics Business ethics</p>	<p>15.1.8.A - Identify knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed for careers in accounting.</p> <p>15.1.12.A - Summarize professional designations, careers, and organizations within the field of accounting, including education and certification requirements.</p> <p>15.1.12.B - Analyze the roles of policy-setting bodies in the accounting profession, e.g., American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).</p> <p>15.1.8.B - Describe ethical and unethical business practices related to accounting.</p> <p>15.1.8.N - Discuss advantages and disadvantages of the different forms of business ownership (proprietorship, partnership, and corporation, etc.).</p> <p>15.1.12.N - Explain how the different forms of business ownership and business operations are reported on financial statements.</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the opportunities and challenges that come with a career in accounting • Explain the role of ethics in financial reporting • Differentiate between forms (corporation and sole proprietorship) of organization for business

Analyzing Transactions, Recording and Summarizing Journal Entries	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Analyzing Transactions, Recording and Summarizing Journal Entries</p> <p>Key Terms: Accounting system Financial statements Net worth statement Balance sheet Income statement Cash flow statement Asset Equity Liability Owner's equity Accounting equation T-accounts Debit Credit Normal balance Chart of accounts Accounts payable Accounts receivable Double-entry accounting Cash basis accounting Journal Journal entry Source document</p>	<p>15.1.8.C - Identify parts of the accounting equation. 15.1.8.D - Describe the components of the accounting cycle. 15.1.12.C - Analyze business transactions using T-accounts to determine their impact on a business. 15.1.12.D - Analyze, journalize, and post transactions to general and subsidiary ledgers.</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe a chart of accounts and its use in the accounting process • Record business events using the accounting equation • Record transactions using the general journal format and show their effect on the financial statements

Adjusting Entries and Financial Statement Preparation	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
Adjusting Entries and Financial Statement Preparation <u>Key Terms:</u> Journal Journal entry Double entry accounting Cash basis accounting Ledger General ledger File maintenance Opening accounting Posting Correcting entry Trial balance Adjustments Balance sheet Income statement Net income Net loss Adjusting entries Permanent accounts Temporary accounts Closing entries Post-Closing entries Accounting cycle	<p>15.1.8.P - Identify and describe bank statements.</p> <p>15.1.12.P - Analyze and perform the reconciliation of accounts.</p> <p>15.1.12.Q - Prepare financial statements (including a Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss and Owner's Equity), and understand their relevance.</p> <p>15.1.12.O - Compare and contrast the accrual basis and the cash basis of accounting; assess the impact of each on the financial statements.</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use journal entries to adjust the accounts to reflect accruals and deferrals • Prepare a bank reconciliation • Record transactions using the general journal format and show their effect on the financial statements • Record business events using the accounting equation • Use a trial balance to prepare financial statements and interpret what they mean

Accounting and Inventories	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Accounting for Merchandising Operations Inventories and Cost of Sales</p> <p><u>Key Terms:</u> Merchandise Merchandising business Retail merchandising business Wholesale merchandising business Accounting cycle Net sales Net purchases General journal Purchase order Purchase journal Purchase invoice Terms of sale Cash payments journal Due date Cash discount Purchase discount General amount column Trade discount Contra account Discount period Credit limit Subsidiary ledger Accounts payable ledger Controlling account Inventory Merchandise inventory</p>	<p>15.1.12.C - Analyze business transactions using T-accounts to determine their impact on a business. 15.1.8.D - Describe the components of the accounting cycle. 15.1.12.D - Analyze, journalize, and post transactions to general and subsidiary ledgers. 15.1.8.D - Describe the components of the accounting cycle. 15.1.12.D - Analyze, journalize, and post transactions to general and subsidiary ledgers. 15.1.8.J - Explain the concept of inventory and its role in business. 15.1.12.J - Analyze the various methods for maintaining and valuing inventory - First-In, First-Out (FIFO), Last-In, First-Out (LIFO), etc. and describe their effect on financial statements. 15.1.12.K - Describe, calculate, and journalize the sales and cost of sales including purchases, transportation costs, sales taxes, and trade discounts. 15.1.12.L - Describe and explain the criteria used to determine expenses and journalize expense transactions.</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine net sales and net purchases • Record transactions using the general journal format and show their effect on the financial statements • Record business events using the accounting equation • Record and report on inventory transactions using a perpetual system • Calculate cost of goods sold and ending inventory using different cost flow assumptions • Apply lower of cost or market rule to inventory valuation

Accounting and Inventories (continued)	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
Perpetual inventory Periodic inventory Physical inventory Requisition Purchase on account Net price Schedule of accounts payable Beginning Inventory Ending Inventory First-In, First-Out inventory costing method (FIFO) Last-In, First-Out inventory costing method (LIFO) Weighted average inventory costing method Market value Lower of cost or market inventory (LCM) Gross profit method of estimating inventory Cost of goods sold	

Accounting Information Systems	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Accounting Information Systems</p> <p><u>Key Terms:</u> Database Data Information Database application Entity User view Constraint Enterprise Resource Management (ERM) Systems Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Planning Analysis Design Implementation Maintenance Prototyping Enterprise Resource Program (ERP) Data warehouse Perpetual system Periodic system General ledger Chart of accounts</p>	<p>15.1.12.E - Perform accounting functions using technology as a tool. 15.1.12.Q - Prepare financial statements (including a Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss, and Owner's Equity) and understand their relevance. 15.1.12.P - Analyze and perform the reconciliation of accounts.</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Record and report on inventory transactions using a perpetual system • Record transactions using the general journal format and show their effect on the financial statements • Record business events using the accounting equation

Cash and Receivables	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Cash and Internal Control</p> <p>Accounting for Receivables</p> <p><u>Key Terms:</u> Sarbanes-Oxley Act Enron Fraud Risk Internal control Separation of duties Bank reconciliation Bank statement Outstanding checks Uncollectible amounts Allowance method Book value Book value of accounts receivable Net realizable value Percent of sales method Percent of accounts receivable method Aging of accounts receivable Writing off an account Direct write-off method Promissory note Note payable Note receivable Make of a note</p>	<p>15.1.8.P - Identify and describe bank statements. 15.1.12 C - Analyze business transactions using T-accounts to determine their impact on a business. 15.1.12.P - Analyze and perform the reconciliation of accounts. 15.1.12.F - Analyze and journalize transactions involving short- and long-term assets. 15.1.12. D - Analyze, journalize, and post transactions to general and subsidiary ledgers.</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze and recommend improvements to internal control systems based on established principles • Prepare a bank reconciliation • Explain the accounting principles and reporting of the allowance method for accounting for doubtful accounts and how it affects the financial statements • Account for notes receivable, notes payable, and accrued interest • Explain how credit card sales affect the financial statements • Record transactions using the general journal format and show their effect on the financial statements • Record business events using the accounting equation

Cash and Receivables (continued)	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
Payee Principal Interest rate Maturity date Interest income Dishonored note	

Plant Assets, Natural Resources, and Intangible Assets	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Plant Assets, Natural Resources, and Intangible Assets</p> <p><u>Key Terms:</u> Current assets Plant assets Depreciation Depreciation expense Salvage value Useful life Straight-line method of depreciation Accumulated depreciation Book value of a plant asset Current liabilities Long-term liabilities Real property Assessed value Plant asset record Gain on plant asset Loss on plant asset Accelerated depreciation Declining balance method Double declining balance method Intangible asset Warranty Amortization Depletion</p>	<p>15.1.12.F - Analyze and journalize transactions for short- and long- term assets. 15.1.12.H - Identify, calculate, and record depreciation and amortization; explain their effect on the financial statements. 15.1.12.C - Analyze business transactions using T-accounts to determine their impact on a business. 15.1.12.L - Describe and explain the criteria used to determine expenses and journalize expense transactions.</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine how to record the acquisition and use of long-term assets • Determine how gains and losses on the disposal of long-term assets affect the financial statements • Illustrate the effect of warranties on the financial statements • Record transactions using the general journal format and show their effect on the financial statements • Record business events using the accounting equation

Current Liabilities and Payroll Accounting	
CONTENT/KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES/STANDARDS
<p>Current Liabilities and Payroll Accounting</p> <p><u>Key Terms:</u> Salary expense Federal unemployment tax State unemployment tax Deposit Lookback period Current liabilities Current ratio Working capital ratio Short-term debt Long-term debt Profitability ratio Benchmark Comparative financial statements Liquidity ratio Quick ratio Gross margin Operating margin Price-earnings ratio</p>	<p>15.1.12.F - Analyze and journalize transactions for short- and long- term liabilities. 15.1.12.C - Analyze business transactions using T-accounts to determine their impact on a business. 15.1.12.L - Describe and explain the criteria used to determine expenses and journalize expenses transactions. 15. 1.12.M - Analyze and calculate gross pay and net pay, including regular and overtime wages, commission, and piece rate.</p> <p>The students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine payroll taxes and demonstrate how they affect the financial statements • Record transactions using the general journal format and show their effect on the financial statements • Record business events using the accounting equation