Unit 7 - Pricing Policies/Marketing Information Systems

Content Area: **Business Education**

Course(s):
Time Period:
Length:
Status:

Marketing
April
8 Blocks
Published

Enduring	Und	ersta	ndings
-----------------	-----	-------	--------

S	aı	m	p.	les

			C .	•	1	•	. 1	C' 1 '1'	C		1 .	•	1 1 1 1 1 1		1	•
Λ	12201	01	tootor	110	datarma	nino	tha	mratitabilit	17 At	OMIT	nraduat	10 Octo	hlichin	α	hogo 1	22100
$\overline{}$	ппа	C)I	Tactor		uciciiii	\mathbf{H}	LIIC	profitabilit	v OI	allv	moduci	is Usia	DHISHH	\mathbf{v}	Dasci	HICC.
		-					,	P. C. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.	,		P 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10 0000				

Price adjustments are a marketer's way of being creative with pricing. These strategies help businesses stay competitive.

Using the right pricing strategy can help increase sales and profitability.

Successful companies must be able to understand the needs and wants of customers.

Essential Questions

Content

Vocabulary:

Markup pricing

Cost-plus pricing

One-price policy

Flexible-price policy

Skimming pricing

Penetration pricing

Product mix pricing strategies

Price lining
Bundle pricing
Geographical pricing
Segmented pricing strategy
Psychological pricing
Prestige pricing
Everyday low prices
Promotional pricing
Market research
Marketing information system
Database marketing
Database
Skills
Skills Bloom's Taxonomy
Bloom's Taxonomy
Bloom's Taxonomy
Bloom's Taxonomy Name three pricing policies used to establish a base price
Bloom's Taxonomy Name three pricing policies used to establish a base price
Bloom's Taxonomy Name three pricing policies used to establish a base price Explain the two polar pricing policies for introducing a new product
Bloom's Taxonomy Name three pricing policies used to establish a base price Explain the two polar pricing policies for introducing a new product
Name three pricing policies used to establish a base price Explain the two polar pricing policies for introducing a new product Explain the relationship between pricing and the product life cycle
Name three pricing policies used to establish a base price Explain the two polar pricing policies for introducing a new product Explain the relationship between pricing and the product life cycle
Name three pricing policies used to establish a base price Explain the two polar pricing policies for introducing a new product Explain the relationship between pricing and the product life cycle Describe pricing strategies that adjust the base price

Describe the purpose of marketing research

Explain the characteristics and purposes of a marketing information system

Identify procedures for gathering information using technology

Resources

Standards

CRP.K-12.CRP6.1	Career-ready individuals regularly think of ideas that solve problems in new and different ways, and they contribute those ideas in a useful and productive manner to improve their organization. They can consider unconventional ideas and suggestions as solutions to issues, tasks or problems, and they discern which ideas and suggestions will add greatest value. They seek new methods, practices, and ideas from a variety of sources and seek to apply those ideas to their own workplace. They take action on their ideas and understand how to bring innovation to an organization.
CRP.K-12.CRP7.1	Career-ready individuals are discerning in accepting and using new information to make decisions, change practices or inform strategies. They use reliable research process to search for new information. They evaluate the validity of sources when considering the use and adoption of external information or practices in their workplace situation.
PFL.9.1.12.C.6	Explain how predictive modeling determines "credit scores."
PFL.9.1.12.C.7	Analyze the rights and responsibilities of buyers and sellers under consumer protection laws.
PFL.9.1.12.C.8	Identify the types and characteristics of predatory lending practices (e.g., payday loans, car title loans, high-risk mortgages).