

MARKETING FOR ENTREPRENEURS

Facilitator's Guide



Youth Employment Services - YES www.yes.on.ca

Marketing for Entrepreneurs: Workshop At-A-Glance

Overview and Purpose

This workshop introduces participants to the key concepts in marketing. Participants first differentiate among the terms marketing, advertising and sales. They then revisit target market analysis and competitor analysis. Participants then learn the concepts of branding, key messages, marketing channels, marketing mix and marketing metrics. Participants compile all of their work from the module into a marketing plan.

Time

The workshop is between three and six hours long.

Learning Outcomes

At the end of this workshop participants will be able to:

- 1. Differentiate among the terms marketing, advertising and sales.
- 2. Identify different perspectives on marketing.
- 3. Analyze your target market.
- 4. Analyze your competitors.
- 5. Define key concepts in marketing including: branding, brand pyramid, key messages, marketing channels, marketing mix and marketing metrics.
- 6. Develop all of the key concepts for your business.
- 7. Compile all of your marketing work into a marketing plan.

Leading Questions

As you complete this workshop, participants will think about and answer the following questions:

- 1. What are your favourite brands? Why?
- 2. How do your favourite brands communicate with you as a customer?
- 3. What makes you want to buy a product or use a service?

Workshop Agenda

Introductions and Workshop Overview

- 1. What is Marketing?
- 2. Target Market Analysis
- 3. Competitor Analysis
- 4. Branding
- 5. Key Messages
- 6. Marketing Channels
- 7. Marketing Mix
- 8. Marketing Metrics
- 9. A Marketing Plan
- 10. Review and Wrap-Up

Materials Needed

- 1. White board/Screen/Internet connectivity
- 2. Each participant should have a workbook and a device
- 3. PPT Presentation Marketing for Entrepreneurs

Formative Assessment

Concept Check Multiple Choice Quiz (completed as a class).



Detailed Workshop Plan

Slide 2

Slide

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Housekeeping



Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: None.

Procedures and Notes: Introduce yourself as the instructor. Have each participant briefly state their name. Have each participant put a name card in front of them for your reference.

Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: None.

Procedures and Notes: Review all of the housekeeping details indicated on the slide. For cell phone use, indicate that if they are expecting an urgent call, their phone should be on vibrate. Otherwise indicate it should be on silent. They should not respond to texts or emails during the workshop.

Page 4



Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: One Participant Workbook per participant.

Procedures and Notes: Direct participants to their Participant Workbooks. Have them put their names on them. Indicate that this is their record of the key information in the workshop and ideas they generate during the workshop. Indicate that there are several activities in which they may choose to use their cell phone/device.

Slide
 Bules of Engagement
 Tits workshop is for you.
 Ask your questions.
 Make your comments.
 One person speaking ata time.
 Other person speaking ata time.
 Have some fun along the way:

Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: None.

Procedures and Notes: Review your expectations for the participants. Indicate that your role is to guide them through the material and facilitate discussion.

Slide 6

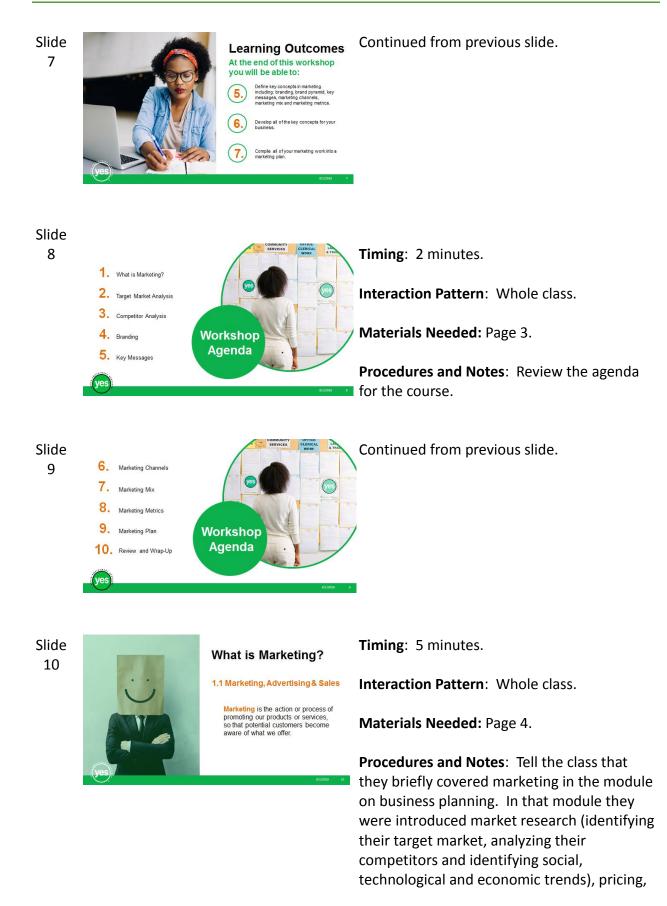


Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 2.

Procedures and Notes: Review the learning outcomes of the workshop, stressing the practical knowledge and abilities that participants will walk away with.



marketing activities and marketing goals. Tell them that in this module they will explore additional marketing concepts so that they can fill out their ideas about how to market their business. Tell them they will start by comparing and contrasting, marketing, advertising and sales. Start with marketing. Review the definition of marketing given on the slide.

Slide

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What is Marketing? Advertising is the process of posting information that promotes our product or se in a public medium (print, web, social media video, audio).

When designing our advertising we decide what images, words, colours and layout we want to use.

Advertising is part of marketing. As we create our marketing plan for our business, we also need to decide what advertising we will create and how we will use it.



Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 4.

Procedures and Notes: Contrast marketing with advertising, using the definition on the slide.

Slide 12

What is Marketing?

Sales is is the transaction between two or more parties in which the buyer gives the seller money in exchange for products or services. Sales comes after marketing has successfully engaged a potential customer. We will not discuss sales in this module but we will discuss advertising later on.

Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole Class.

Materials Needed: Page 4.

Procedures and Notes: Contrast marketing and advertising, with sales using the definition on the slide.

Slide 13



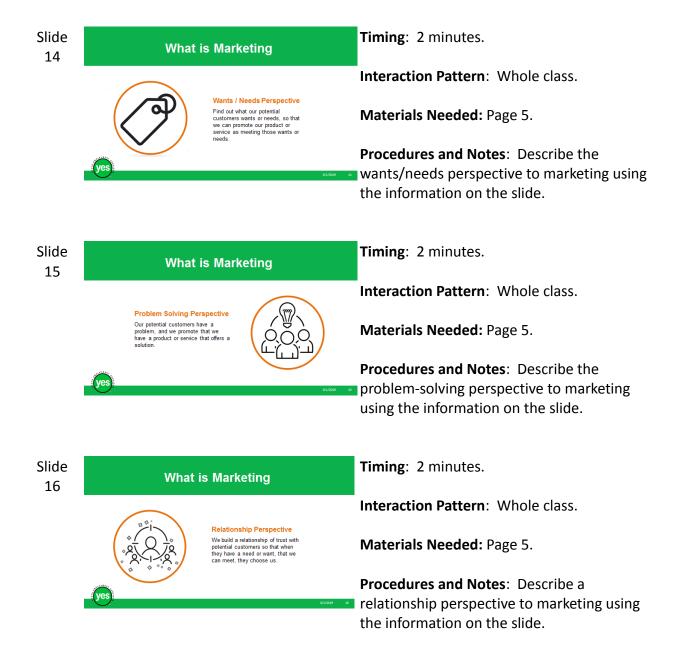
Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole Class.

Materials Needed: Page 4.

Procedures and Notes: Tell the class that we can look at marketing from different perspectives in order to better understand it, and to understand its importance to our business: from a want/need perspective, a

problem-solution perspective and a relationship perspective. We will look at each of these in turn.



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Complete the Chart

Use the different perspectives on marketing to identify how you will approach the marketing for your business. Complete the chart following the example

given previously.

Timing: 5 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 5.

Procedures and Notes: Tell the class that we can use the different perspectives on marketing above to identify how we will approach the marketing for our business. Review the different perspectives for the hypothetical business Perfect Pet Services as given on the slide.

Timing: 15-25 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Individually and pairs.

Materials Needed: Page 5.

Procedures and Notes: Participants work individually to apply the three different perspectives on marketing to their own businesses. They share their ideas with a partner to get a critique and to further expand their understanding of their marketing



Timing: 5 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 6.

Procedures and Notes: Remind the class that the concept of target market was introduced in the business planning module. Ask the class what a target market is. You are looking for: the group of people to whom we think we can sell our products and services. Tell the class that you will take a more detailed look at the concept of target market so that 1. What type of house do they have?

What non-work activities do they do?
 What technologies do they use?

What kind of car do they own?
 What type of pets do they have?

6. What are their interests?

Where do they shop?
 How would they describe their lifestyle?

Slide

20

they can better understand who their customers are. Review the information about a target market that entrepreneurs need to identify, as given on the slide.

Timing: 5 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 6.

Procedures and Notes: Review the additional questions that are part of a detailed market analysis, as given on the slide.



Target

Market Analysis

Timing: 5 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 6.

Procedures and Notes: Review the additional questions about the purchase decision-making habits that we also want to answers to in our target market analysis.

To wrap up the questions we ask in a target market analysis, ask the group if they have any additional information that they want to know about their target market.



Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class, pairs.

Materials Needed: Page 6.

Procedures and Notes: Tell the class that it is also important to keep in mind the **80-20 rule**—80% of our business's revenue is

generated by 20 percent of our customers. This makes it really important for us to understand our target market, especially that 20% that will get us 80% of our revenue.

<section-header><section-header><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 6.

Procedures and Notes: Review the brief target market analysis of the hypothetical business, Perfect Pet Services, on this slide and the next slide.



Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 6.

Procedures and Notes: Continue reviewing the sample target market analysis for Perfect Pet Services.

Slide 25

Slide

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Target Market Analysis



Timing: 15-25 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Individually, pairs.

Materials Needed: Page 7.

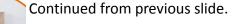
Procedures and Notes: Participants work individually to complete a detailed description of their target market using the prompts and information given in the section. Once they finish, they work with a partner to review their target market analysis to ensure that it is detailed and complete.



Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 7.

Procedures and Notes: Tell the class that the next type of analysis we need to do in order to market effectively, is a competitive analysis. Remind the class that they wrote a brief description of their competitors in the business planning module. Tell the class that they will take a more detailed look at their competitors through a series of questions to conduct a more detailed competitive analysis. Review the questions on the slide. Continued on next slide.





Competitor Analysis

return Timing: 5 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 7.

Procedures and Notes: Tell the class that there are different ways that we can gather information about our competitors for our competitor analysis. Review the different information gathering techniques given on the slide. Ask the class if there any other techniques they can use.

Slide

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Ask the following questions to get a detailed

 Iook at competitors.

 6. How long have they been in business?

 7. How big are they in terms of number of employees?

 8. What percentage of the market do there are?

What are their strengths?
 What are their weaknesses?



Branding

4.1 What is Branding?

Branding is the creation of a name and logo or symbol for our business so that our target marke our potential customers, can easily identify our business products and services





Branding, when done well, leaves an impression on our target market so that they remember us.

Branding also helps us to distinguish our business from our competitors.

Branding

What are your favourite brands? Why do you like them?

brand

Timing: 30 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Individually, pairs.

Materials Needed: Page 8.

Procedures and Notes: Direct participants to work individually to write a detailed competitor analysis of at least one of their competitors. They will need either their own digital device with data or some other way to access the internet. When they are finished, they share their competitor analysis with a partner and critique the analyses.

Timing: 5 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 8.

Procedures and Notes: Introduce the next marketing topic, branding. Review the definition of branding given on the slide. Ask the participants for different examples of brands and whether they are strong brands (with a strong identity). Why or why not?



Slide

30

Timing: 10 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Small groups.

Materials Needed: Page 8.

Procedures and Notes: Participants work in small groups to discuss their favourite brands. Why do they like the brands? Direct them to be detailed in their discussions about what makes their favourite brands successful.

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Slide 32 Branding Watisthename of your busines? Do you have a logo for your days What does it look like? If yes, what does it look like?

TRUST

4.2 What is a Brand Pyramid?

Branding

ng Timing: 20-30 minutes. Interaction Pattern: Small groups.

Materials Needed: Page 8.

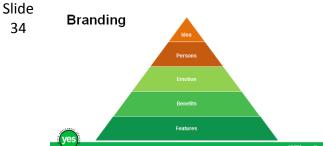
Procedures and Notes: Direct participants to continue to work in their small groups. This time they should share the brand for their business with the other participants in their group, answering the questions on the slide. The other members of the group should critique the brand and help refine it.

Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 9.

Procedures and Notes: As a whole class introduce the concept of a brand pyramid as a tool to help us further refine our brand. Review the points on the slide.



A brand pyramid makes us think about the core of what our business is and how we want to communicate that to our customers.

We don't actually share our brand pyramid with our customers, but we use it to guide our marketing and communication.

Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 9.

Procedures and Notes: Briefly review the five layers of the pyramid.

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Slide Branding

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Slide

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The **features** are what we do with our business that are unique and that have value for our customers.



For example, with our hypothetical business, Perfect Pet Services, our features are: • Daily visits to pets whose owners work long days at work by an expert animal care-giver.

For example:

Branding

provide.

The **benefits** are the results for the customer because of the features we

For example, with Perfect Pet Services, the benefits are the pets receive the care and attention they need and the owners can be reassured that their pets are well-looked after and happy.



Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 9.

Procedures and Notes: Provide a more detailed description of each level of the pyramid, starting with the bottom layer, features. Use the points on the slide as a guide. Provide the example from the hypothetical business, Perfect Pet Services.

Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 9.

Procedures and Notes: Continue with the next layer of the pyramid, benefits. Use the points on the slide as a guide. Provide the example from the hypothetical business, Perfect Pet Services.

Slide 37

Branding

The **emotion** is what we want our customers to feel when they purchase our product or services.

With Perfect Pet Services, the emotions are: • reassured • guilt-free



Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 9.

Procedures and Notes: Continue with the next layer of the pyramid, emotion. Use the points on the slide as a guide. Provide the example from the hypothetical business, Perfect Pet Services.

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Branding The **persona** is the characteristics our business would have if it were

a person.

With Perfect Pet Services, the persona is: reliable
 caring

Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 9.

Procedures and Notes: Continue with the next layer of the pyramid, persona. Use the points on the slide as a guide. Provide the example from the hypothetical business, Perfect Pet Services.



Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 9.

Procedures and Notes: Finally, discuss the final layer of the pyramid, idea. Use the points on the slide as a guide. Provide the example from the hypothetical business, Perfect Pet Services.

Slide Branding 40 Features

Timing: 20-30 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Individually, pairs.

Materials Needed: Page 10.

Procedures and Notes: Participants work individually to complete a brand pyramid for their business. They then share their brand pyramid with a partner. They critique their partner's brand pyramid. The facilitator circulates and offers feedback as required.



Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 10.

Procedures and Notes: Introduce the next key marketing concept, key messages. Use the information on the slide and the example for the hypothetical business, Perfect Pet Services. Emphasize that key messages capture the core ideas of a business. They take time to craft and revise.







Timing: 20-30 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Individually, pairs.

Materials Needed: Page 10.

Procedures and Notes: Participants work in pairs to write two key messages for their businesses. They need to identify the core ideas of their businesses. They share their messages with a partner. They critique each other's key messages. The facilitator circulates and provides feedback as necessary.

Slide 43

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Marketing Channels

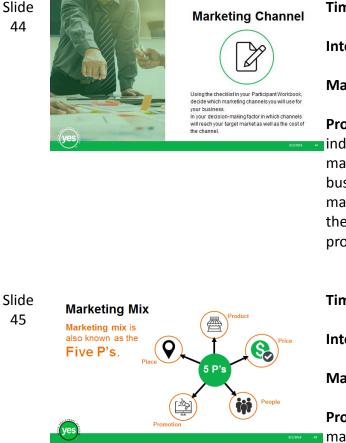
Marketing channels are the ways in which we get our message to our customers. Changes in technology have given us many more marketing channels today than we used to have. These changes have also given us more cost effective options. Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 11.

Procedures and Notes: Introduce the next marketing concept, marketing channels. Use the information provided on the slide as a guide. Ask participants to brainstorm different marketing channels. Emphasize that in today's world we many, many marketing channel choices. We can't use them all, so

we have to strategically choose the ones that fit our business and that will reach our target market cost effectively.



Timing: 10-15 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Individually, pairs.

Materials Needed: Page 11.

Procedures and Notes: Participants work individually to identify at least three marketing channels they will use for their business. They then share their selected marketing channels with a partner and justify their choices. The facilitator circulates and provides feedback as necessary.

Timing: 15 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 11.

Procedures and Notes: Introduce the next marketing concept, marketing mix, also known as the Five P's. The marketing mix is the collective set of decisions we need to make about our marketing and the activities we are going to use to connect with our target market. Use the information on the slide to provide an overview. Each of the Five P's will covered in more detail after the overview.



Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 12.

Procedures and Notes: Introduce the first P, product, using the information presented on the slide.



Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 12.

Procedures and Notes: Tell the class that the concept of product is not always as simple as we might think it is. There are many elements to the product that we have to consider, using the questions provided on the slide.



Timing: 10 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Individual, pairs.

Materials Needed: Page 12.

Procedures and Notes: Direct participants to work individually to write a detailed description of the product for their business using the questions as a prompt. Have participants share their product descriptions with a partner to critique them. The facilitator circulates and provides feedback as necessary.

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Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 12.

Procedures and Notes: As a class, introduce the next P, People, using the information given on the slide. Discuss the variation in people that participants will have in their businesses. They may start out doing everything themselves. Then as they grow may add people or outsource marketing activities.



Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 13.

Procedures and Notes: Introduce the next P, Price, using the information on the slide. Note that price is one of the most difficult decision or set of decisions that they will make as business owners. It is also a decision they need to continually monitor and adjust. Indicate that their pricing is influenced by both internal factors and external factors.



Timing: 5 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 13.

Procedures and Notes: Review the internal factors affecting our price decisions, using the information on the slide. Concept check that participants understand all of the terms on the slide.



Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 13.

Procedures and Notes: Review the external factors affecting our price decisions, using the information on the slide. Emphasize the importance of including external factors in our price decision-making process. Our pricing and our business do not function in isolation. They have to work within our environment or context as well.



Timing: 5 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 13.

Procedures and Notes: Introduce the concept of the law of demand using the information on the slide. Ask the class why it is important to find the middle point between price and demand. You are looking for: If we go low with our price to increase demand, we run the risk of not covering our costs and making a profit. If we go too high, to make a higher profit, we run the risk of not making sales. We need to find the right balance between a price that will attract sales AND provide a reasonable profit.



Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 13.

Procedures and Notes: Tell the class that we also have to identify the price range for our product or service, the highest price (price ceiling) customers will pay and the lowest price (the price floor) customers will pay. Tell the class that the price floor may sound counterintuitive—shouldn't customers be willing to pay any low price? However, research shows that at a certain low price (different for each product or service), customers don't want to make a purchase because they question the quality.



Timing: 5 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 13.

Procedures and Notes: Tell the class that there are a number of other pricing strategies that may or may not be appropriate for their business. Briefly review each strategy, using the information on this slide and the next several slides, and discuss which type of business the strategy may work for. *Odd rather than even*: This pricing strategy will work for any type of business. Discounts: This pricing strategy will work for any type of business HOWEVER warn participants about too much discounting. Their discounts should not take their pricing below the cost of the product or service (unless they want to take a loss to attract customers). And too much discounting can make a product or service look low quality.



Timing: 5 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 13.

Procedures and Notes: Continue with different pricing strategies.

Immediate payment: This strategy works for high cost products or services for which customers might either need to pay in installments, or expect a lower cost if they pay everything up front.

Bundling: This strategy works for any product or service that customers are likely to purchase multiple times or in larger quantities. For example, Perfect Pet Services might provide a discount if customers purchase three months of dog walking, rather than just one.

Loss leader: This strategy works for businesses that have multiple products or services that cost different amounts to deliver. The least costly product or service can be the loss leader. However, the business must be able to sustain the losses on the loss leader.

Timing: 5 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 13.

Procedures and Notes: Continue with different pricing strategies. *Seasonal pricing:* This strategy works for businesses that have significant differences in volume from one season to another. For example, a tutoring business might offer lower pricing in the summer, when fewer parents want tutoring, than in the fall, when tutoring demand increases.

Slide 57



Trial pricing: This strategy works for businesses that are subscription or membership based. It also works for businesses looking for regular repeat customers. For example, Perfect Pet Services might offer one trial dog walking session after which customers sign up for one year of services.

Slide 58



Timing: 5 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 13.

Procedures and Notes: Continue with different pricing strategies.

Differential pricing: This pricing strategy works if our business is a social enterprise which taps into customers' moral, ethical or social beliefs and values. Customers who can will then tend to be more generous with what they pay, making up the difference for customers who cannot pay very much. *Product-line pricing:* This strategy works if we can easily produce or provide similar products or services that vary somewhat in quality, from lower to higher. For example, we can have three price points for a hamburger, depending upon how many toppings we put on it, assuming the hamburger with more toppings has a higher quality and value.

Slide 59





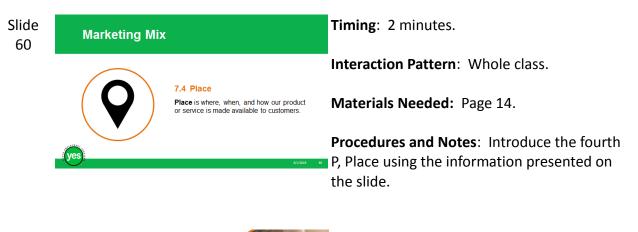
Look at the pricing for your products or services that you have in your basic business plan. Do you want to make any changes to any of your pricing based on the pricing strategies above? Timing: 20 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Pairs.

Materials Needed: Page 14.

Procedures and Notes: Direct participants to work in pairs. Each participant shares their initial pricing for their business from their

basic business plan (completed in the Business Planning module). With their partner, they discuss any changes they should make in their pricing, based upon the pricing information and strategies presented. Have several pairs share their ideas with the whole class.





Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 14.

Procedures and Notes: Expand on the concept of place with where, when and how customers access a product or service. Elicit from the class the where, when and how for the hypothetical business, Perfect Pet Services. You are looking for: *Where:* At the customers' homes. *When:* During weekdays when the customers are at work, or any day of the week when customers are on vacation. *How:* As a regular, daily service.



Interaction Pattern: Small groups.

Materials Needed: Page 14.

Procedures and Notes: Direct participants to work in small groups to share the place (where, when and how) for their business product or service. Have several participants share their ideas with the whole class.

 Slide 63
 Marketing Mix
 Time

 63
 7.5 Promotion
 Interview

 Monotion is how we communicate with our target market or kristing the information from our brand pyranid and or kristing were addresses, as well as our marketing channel decisions.
 Interview
 Marketing Mix

 Monotion is key difficult today because we live in a word decision.
 Interview
 Marketing Mix

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 Or proof

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 Interview

Marketing Mix

Create a one-month promotion plan for your business. Timing: 10 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 15.

Procedures and Notes: Introduce the final P, Promotion, using the information presented on the slide. Emphasize how challenging promotion is today, given the continuous onslaught of promotion that every business is engaged in.

Timing: 20-30 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Individual.

Materials Needed: Page 15, separate paper or access to digital document in Word.

Procedures and Notes: Direct participants to work individually to create a one-month promotional plan for their business. They should have at least one promotional activity every two or three days, preferably every day. Have several participants share a few of their promotional plan ideas with the whole class.

26

Slide

64



Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 15.

Procedures and Notes: Introduce the next marketing concept, marketing metrics, using the information on the slide. Emphasize that it is VERY important for us as business owners to track the effectiveness of our marketing activities. If we are spending time and money on a marketing activity, we need to know that it is time and money well spent. In other words, we need to know if it is bringing us business. If it is not, we need to change what we are doing until we find what works.

Slide 66





Identify marketing metrics that you can use to measure the outcomes of the marketing for your Timing: 15-20 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Small groups.

Materials Needed: Page 16.

Procedures and Notes: Direct participants to work in small groups to identify the marketing metrics they can use for their businesses to measure the outcomes of their marketing activities. All members of the group should contribute ideas for each business. Have several participants share their ideas with the whole class.

Slide

67



Marketing Plan

If we put all of the work we have done on marketing our business into one document, we have complete and detailed marketing plan to follow as we run our business

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 16.

Procedures and Notes: Introduce the concept of a marketing plan to pull together all of the marketing work participants have

completed in the module. The marketing plan contains all of the analyses, tools and ideas they have created in order to market their product or service.



Timing: 20-30 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Small groups.

Materials Needed: Page 16.

Procedures and Notes: Direct participants to work individually to compile all of the information they have created on marketing their business into one document, their marketing plan. They don't need to do any additional work, they just need to put all of their work from the module into one consolidated document. If you don't have time for participants to complete this in class, assign it to be completed outside of class.



Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: Page 16.

Procedures and Notes: Quickly review the topics covered in the module.



Timing: 5-10 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: List of guiz guestions at the end of the Facilitator's Guide. One set of A, B, C cards for every four participants. Procedures and Notes: Quickly review the topics covered in the module. Divide participants into teams of three or four. Give each team three cards or pieces of paper, with large A, B and C on each piece. Read each multiple choice question below out loud. Teams have ten seconds to decide on the BEST answer and hold up the appropriate card. Provide the correct answer (indicated in bold on the list of questions) and discuss any questions about the answer. Teams get one point for each correct answer. Teams keep track of their own scores. The team with the most points at the end of all of the questions is the winning team.

Slide 71



Timing: As needed.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: None.

Procedures and Notes: Ask if there are any final questions or comments about the content of the module.

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Additional Resources For additional information

on emotional information on emotional intelligence for entrepreneurs, see the additional resource list in your Participant Workbook.



Timing: 2 minutes.

Interaction Pattern: Whole class.

Materials Needed: None.

Procedures and Notes: Direct participants to the additional resources at the end of the Participant Manual for further information.

Module Review Quiz Questions

The correct answer is in bold.

- 1. What is marketing?
 - A. It is the process of posting information that promotes our product or service in a public medium (print, website, social media, video, audio).
 - B. It is the transaction between two or more parties which the buyer gives the seller money in exchange for products or services.
 - C. It is the action or process of promoting our products or services, so that potential customers become aware of what we offer.
- 2. What is a target market analysis?
 - A. A target market analysis is an exploration of the characteristics of our key competitors and how they are similar to or different from our business.
 - B. A target market analysis is a detailed look at the people to whom we want to sell our product or services.
 - C. A target market analysis is an examination of how well our potential customers respond to our brand and key messages.
- 3. What is branding?
 - A. It is the creation of a name and logo or symbol for our business so that our target market can easily identify our business, products and services.
 - B. It is the development of key messages that represent the core ideas of our business.
 - C. It is the choices we make of the colours and images that represent the spirt of our business.
- 4. What is a brand pyramid?
 - A. A brand pyramid illustrates the layers of our approach to marketing, from general to highly detailed.
 - B. A brand pyramid is a series of decisions we make about the core of our business and how we want to communicate that to our target market.
 - C. A brand pyramid captures our five main target markets and the order in which prioritize them.
- 5. What are the five layers of the brand pyramid?
 - A. Marketing, advertising, sales, social media and word-of-mouth.
 - B. Very important, important, somewhat important, a little important and not important.
 - C. Features, benefits, emotion, persona and idea.
- 6. What are marketing channels?

- A. Marketing channels are the different strategies we use to identify our target market.
- B. Marketing channels are the ways in which we get our messages to our customers.
- C. Marketing channels are the social media platforms we choose to use to communicate with our customers.
- 7. What is one strategy we can use when deciding on our pricing?
 - A. Differential pricing so that customers who have a coupon receive a lower price.
 - B. Trial pricing so that customers pay what they can or will pay.
 - C. Bundling, so that if customers buy two or more products or services together they get a lower price.
- 8. What is emotional awareness?
 - A. It is the self-awareness of what triggers our different emotions and how we react physically to the emotions.
 - B. It is the self-knowledge of how emotional we are in different types of situations.
 - C. It is the ability to notice and read the emotions of those around us and respond appropriately.
- 9. What is place in the five P's of marketing?
 - A. Place is the location in a marketing channel in which we place our advertising.
 - B. Place is where, when and how our product or service is made available to customers.
 - C. Place is where we place our advertising so that our target market can find it.
- 10. What are marketing metrics?
 - A. Marketing metrics are the digital tracking numbers for our website produced by Google Analytics.
 - B. Marketing metrics are the statistics about how much revenue we generate with our advertising.
 - C. Marketing metrics are numerical ways that we can measure the impact of our marketing.