

GCSE BUSINESS STUDIES

100 AI PROMPTS

for Smarter Revision and Exam Prep

*Active recall, exam technique, and mark-scheme thinking —
without cheating.*



AI Study Method
THE VELVET METHOD™

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A six-step AI study system

GCSE Business Studies

100 AI Prompts for Smarter Revision & Exam Prep

Active recall, exam technique, and mark-scheme thinking — without cheating.

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We use artificial intelligence tools to help draft and structure example material; all educational guidance has been reviewed and curated for quality and accuracy. This book is designed to support revision and exam preparation and does not replace formal teaching, textbooks, or official specifications.

Students are responsible for ensuring that all work submitted for assessment is their own.

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What Is the Velvet Method?

The Velvet Method is a six-step framework for using AI as a study partner — not a shortcut. Each letter is a stage of effective revision, and each is grounded in what cognitive science says actually works: building understanding, retrieving it under pressure, and spacing your review over time.

V — View See the whole picture of a topic before you study the detail.

E — Evaluate Run a diagnostic to find exactly where your gaps are.

L — Learn Fill those gaps in a way that genuinely sticks.

V — Verify Prove you know it with exam-style questions and examiner-style feedback.

E — Explore Push into top-grade thinking: application, analysis, and unseen problems.

T — Transform Reflect, plan your next session, and lock it in with spaced repetition.

Used in order, the six stages turn AI from a machine that hands you answers into a tutor that strengthens your own thinking — so the work stays yours, and so does the understanding you carry into the exam.

How This Book Is Organised

This book follows the Velvet Method exactly. Its six chapters are the six stages, and the prompts in each chapter do that stage's job for GCSE Business Studies. View prompts help you map the course; Evaluate prompts diagnose your gaps; Learn prompts help you understand; Verify prompts test you against mark schemes; Explore prompts stretch you into top-grade thinking; and Transform prompts help you reflect and remember.

Work through the stages roughly in order when you tackle a whole topic, or dip into a single stage when you need it — a quick diagnostic before a test, or some examiner-style marking the night before.

Every prompt is a starting point, not a script. Adapt them, raise the difficulty, swap in your own topic, and ask the AI to challenge your thinking rather than do it for you. The goal is never to get answers from AI. It is to use AI to test, challenge, and sharpen what you know.

How to Run a Velvet Session

Having a hundred prompts is not the same as knowing how to use them. Here is how the six stages fit together in a real study session — and how to turn them into a habit rather than a one-off.

For a new topic, work roughly in order: View to map it, Evaluate to find your gaps, Learn to fill the most important ones, Verify to prove they're fixed, Explore to stretch, and Transform to lock it in and plan your next review. You won't always use all six — before a test you might go straight to Evaluate and Verify.

A worked example

Say you have ninety minutes on the marketing mix. Open with a View prompt to map the sub-topics — the 4 Ps (Product, Price, Place, Promotion), how each element interacts with the others, the marketing mix for different products and target markets, and how digital channels reshape promotion and place. Run the Evaluate diagnostic and find that linking the four Ps to a real business and choosing pricing strategies are shaky. Use two Learn prompts: an analogy for what 'a marketing mix' actually does, and a Walk-Me-Through prompt for applying the 4 Ps to a UK retailer you know. Then Verify with an examiner-marked six-marker evaluating a marketing-mix decision in a case-study business. Finally, a Transform prompt schedules a review of pricing strategies in three days. One topic, five prompts, every stage earning its place.

Spread it out

The method works partly because it spaces your learning, so resist racing through this whole book in one sitting. A realistic rhythm is one or two topics a week through the full cycle, with short Verify and Transform reviews of earlier topics layered on top. The spacing is not a delay — it is the mechanism.

Lean on the prompts less over time

At first, use the prompts word for word. As you grow more confident, strip the scaffolding away — shorten them, raise the difficulty, and eventually run a whole stage from memory. The aim is to need this book less and less.

Trust, but Verify

AI is a powerful study partner, but it is not always right — and the danger is that you are using it precisely because you don't yet know the material well enough to notice when it's wrong. Treating its output as automatically correct is the single biggest risk in studying with AI.

What to watch for in Business especially: AI can invent company names, financial figures and recent strategic decisions — quoting numbers for sales, margins or market share that sound plausible but are fabricated. It can confuse the assumptions behind marketing or finance tools, applying them as if they were templates rather than analytical frameworks. It can produce essay structures that are fine in general but miss your board's assessment objectives — analysis must be context-specific and every evaluation point tied back to the business in question. Treat AI's named examples and financial data as drafts to verify against the company website, and always anchor your reasoning in the specific case context, not the textbook.

So build the habit of checking. Keep your specification and a trusted textbook to hand, and cross-reference anything that will go into your memory. Ask the AI to show its reasoning and where a mark point comes from, so you can judge it. When a marked answer surprises you, challenge it — ask why that is the model answer. And use the Verify-stage prompt that asks the AI to include a deliberate error, to keep your own eye sharp. If the AI and your specification ever disagree, the specification wins.

This is not a reason to distrust the tool. It is the skill that makes you safe to use it — and learning to check AI well is itself one of the most valuable things this method will teach you.

Quick Start: Which Prompt, When

Not sure where to begin? Match your situation to a stage:

Starting a brand-new topic: View (Prompts 1–10), then run a diagnostic.

A test tomorrow, short on time: the diagnostics (Prompts 11–25), then a few Verify prompts on your weak spots.

You've revised but it won't stick: Learn (Prompts 26–43), especially Feynman and draw-from-memory.

You know it but keep losing exam marks: Verify (Prompts 44–71), especially examiner marking and command words.

Aiming for the top grades: Explore (Prompts 72–88).

End of a session or week: Transform (Prompts 89–100).

When in doubt, run the Whole-Topic Diagnostic (Prompt 11) — it will tell you what you need.

These prompts are your toolkit.

The Velvet Method course is where you learn to wield them.

Six steps taught in full, worked examples for every stage, and a complete prompt library across your subjects.

Learn the method at aistudymethod.co.uk/courses

Contents

What Is the Velvet Method?	iii
How This Book Is Organised.....	iv
How to Run a Velvet Session.....	v
Trust, but Verify.....	vi
Quick Start: Which Prompt, When.....	vii
Note on Exam Boards and Syllabi.....	ix
View Prompts 1–10 — mapping the course.....	1
Evaluate Prompts 11–25 — diagnosing your gaps.....	4
Learn Prompts 26–43 — building understanding.....	8
Verify Prompts 44–71 — testing against mark schemes.....	13
Explore Prompts 72–88 — top-grade thinking.....	20
Transform Prompts 89–100 — reflection and spaced repetition.....	25
Final Closing Note.....	28
Using AI Beyond This Book.....	29
About the Velvet Method.....	30
The Velvet Method Series.....	31

Note on Exam Boards and Syllabi

This book supports GCSE Business Studies students across all major UK exam boards, including AQA, Edexcel (Pearson), OCR, WJEC/Eduqas, and Cambridge IGCSE. The prompts cover the core content common to every specification, so whichever board you study, the great majority will be directly relevant.

Exam boards differ in the case-study contexts they use and in the weight they give to quantitative analysis, but the fundamental business content at GCSE is highly consistent: business in the real world (enterprise and entrepreneurship, types of businesses, ownership structures), influences on business (technology, ethical and environmental, the economy, globalisation), business operations (production, quality, sales process), human resources (recruitment, training, motivation, organisational structure), marketing (the marketing mix, market research, segmentation), and finance (sources of finance, cash flow, costs, revenue, profit, break-even).

Always cross-reference with your own specification and use it as the definitive guide to what you will be examined on. This book is a powerful revision companion; your specification remains the final word on content.



View

Before you revise a single detail, build the big picture. The View stage uses AI to map the syllabus, find the core ideas a topic depends on, and see how everything connects — so that when you study the detail, it has somewhere to attach. Start here for any new topic.

Prompt 1: Map the Whole Specification

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Act as an GCSE Business Studies tutor. Give me a structured overview of the entire GCSE Business course, grouped into its major areas: marketing, operations management, human resources, finance and accounting, strategy and strategic management, decision-making and analysis, leadership, change management, and the external environment (external influences (political, economic, social, technological, legal, environmental)). For each area, list the key sub-topics in a single line.

What this helps you practise: Seeing the whole course as one connected map before revising any single part.

How to use it well: Keep this overview somewhere visible and tick off each sub-topic as you secure it, so you always know where a new technique fits in the bigger picture.

Prompt 2: Build the Big Picture of a Topic

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Before I study [topic, e.g. financial ratio analysis, or marketing strategy] in detail, give me a one-paragraph big-picture summary: what this topic is fundamentally about, the three or four core ideas everything else hangs on, and how it connects to the rest of GCSE Business Studies.

What this helps you practise: Building a mental framework that later detail can attach to.

How to use it well: Read this before your textbook, not after. The framework makes the detailed reading far easier to absorb.

Prompt 3: Create a Personalised Spec Checklist

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Using the GCSE Business specification for [your exam board] on the topic of [topic], produce a checklist of everything I must be able to do, written as a list of 'I can...' statements (for example, 'I can calculate gross profit margin and explain three reasons it might fall').

What this helps you practise: Turning a vague topic into a concrete, testable list of skills.

How to use it well: Tell the AI your exact board. Then RAG-rate each statement (red/amber/green) so your revision targets reds first.

Prompt 4: Find the Spine of a Topic

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Identify the five or six absolutely central ideas in [topic, e.g. operations management, or marketing] that everything else depends on. Explain in one line why each is load-bearing, and what falls apart if I don't understand it.

What this helps you practise: Distinguishing the core principles from the peripheral detail.

How to use it well: Master the spine first. Once the central ideas are secure, the surrounding detail attaches quickly.

Prompt 5: See How a Topic Connects to the Course

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Show me how [topic] links to other areas of GCSE Business. Give me a cross-topic map: for each connection, name the other topic and explain the link in one sentence (for example, marketing links to operations via capacity planning, to finance via budgets, and to HR via salesforce motivation).

What this helps you practise: Thinking synoptically, which is what separates top grades at GCSE.

How to use it well: Synoptic links are heavily rewarded. Build these maps early so the connections feel natural by exam season.

Prompt 6: Prioritise by Exam Weighting

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Based on past GCSE Business papers for [your board], tell me which sub-topics of [paper] appear most frequently and carry the most marks. Help me rank what to prioritise if my revision time is limited.

What this helps you practise: Spending limited time where it earns the most marks.

How to use it well: Treat this as guidance, not gospel — always cross-check against your specification. But it's a sensible way to triage when time is short.

Prompt 7: Get a Five-Minute Primer Before a Lesson

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

I'm about to study [topic, e.g. break-even analysis] for the first time. Give me a five-minute primer: the key vocabulary I'll meet, the main idea in plain English, and the three questions I should be able to answer by the end of the lesson.

What this helps you practise: Priming your brain so new teaching lands on prepared ground.

How to use it well: Previewing before a lesson dramatically improves how much you take from it. The questions also tell you what to listen for.

Prompt 8: Turn Spec Points into Exam Questions

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Take these specification statements for [topic] and, for each one, write the kinds of exam questions an examiner could realistically ask, including the likely command words (state, calculate, explain, analyse, evaluate, recommend) and mark allocations.

What this helps you practise: Seeing your syllabus through the examiner's eyes.

How to use it well: This converts passive spec points into active targets. Keep the questions to test yourself with later.

Prompt 9: Sketch a Framework Reference Sheet

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Describe a one-page set of standard GCSE Business frameworks I should be able to draw and apply from memory — SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats), external influences (political, economic, social, technological, legal, environmental), competitive analysis, growth strategies (market penetration, market development, product development, diversification), the marketing mix, the product portfolio. For each, list the components, the question it answers, and a typical context where it applies. Present them as items to draw out by hand.

What this helps you practise: Organising the framework toolkit you'll use throughout the paper.

How to use it well: Draw each yourself rather than copying. Frameworks are tools, not templates — practise applying each to a real business.

Prompt 10: Set a Clear Goal for a Revision Session

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Help me set a specific, achievable objective for a 45-minute revision session on [topic, e.g. investment decisions]. Define exactly what I should be able to do by the end, and break it into three concrete checkpoints.

What this helps you practise: Giving each session a clear purpose instead of vague 'reading'.

How to use it well: A session with a defined endpoint is far more effective than open-ended revision. Check off the three checkpoints as you go.

E

Evaluate

You can't fix gaps you haven't found. The Evaluate stage uses AI as a diagnostic: it tests you, catches the things you only think you know, and tells you precisely where to spend your time. Honest answers here save you hours later.

Prompt 11: Whole-Topic Diagnostic with Confidence Rating

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

You are an GCSE Business examiner running a diagnostic. Write 12 short-answer questions spanning [topic, e.g. finance and accounting], with a spread of difficulty and varied command words. Present them and wait. I will answer each and tag my confidence as (Sure), (Unsure) or (Guess). Then mark against concise model answers, flag anything I marked (Sure) but got wrong as my most dangerous gap, flag anything I got right but marked (Guess) as not yet secure, and rank my weakest sub-topics with what to study first. Finally, give me a one-sentence summary of my top three dangerous gaps that I can paste straight into my revision tracker.

What this helps you practise: Pinpointing exactly where your understanding is weakest before you revise.

How to use it well: The confidence tags catch the gaps a normal quiz hides — the things you got right by luck and the things you were wrong but certain about.

Prompt 12: Rapid Recall Audit

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me 15 quick recall questions covering the breadth of [module], one at a time, no notes allowed. At the end, sort every topic I touched into three buckets: secure, shaky, and missing.

What this helps you practise: A fast, honest snapshot of what's actually in your memory.

How to use it well: Do this closed-book and resist the urge to look anything up — the value is in the honest result, not a good score.

Prompt 13: Find My Misconceptions

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me to explain [concept, e.g. why gross profit and net profit are different, or what 'strategic' really means as opposed to 'tactical']. As I answer, probe for the specific misconceptions GCSE Business students commonly hold, and tell me clearly which ones I'm showing.

What this helps you practise: Surfacing the subtle wrong ideas that quietly cost marks.

How to use it well: Misconceptions are dangerous because they feel like knowledge. Naming yours is the first step to fixing them.

Prompt 14: Pre-Test Triage

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

I have a test on [topic] tomorrow. Run a quick diagnostic to find out where my understanding is weakest, then tell me precisely which two or three areas to spend tonight on, and roughly how long on each.

What this helps you practise: Turning night-before panic into a focused, prioritised plan.

How to use it well: Be honest in your answers — a diagnosis based on bluffing sends you to revise the wrong things.

Prompt 15: Command-Word Diagnostic

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Test whether I can handle different command words on the same content. Ask me an 'explain', then an 'analyse', then an 'evaluate', then a 'recommend' question on [topic], and tell me which command word I struggle with most.

What this helps you practise: Diagnosing exam-technique gaps, not just knowledge gaps.

How to use it well: 'Analyse' wants linked reasoning; 'evaluate' wants judgement; 'recommend' wants a justified decision. Knowing the difference is worth a grade.

Prompt 16: Map the Gaps Across a Module

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Sweep across the whole of [module] with a broad set of questions including calculation, application to a case study, and short evaluation. Output a ranked gap list — my weakest area at the top — with a one-line reason for each ranking.

What this helps you practise: Getting a module-wide picture rather than topic tunnel vision.

How to use it well: Use the ranked list to plan a week of revision, working top-down from your biggest weakness.

Prompt 17: Test Depth, Not Just Surface

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me about [concept, e.g. why a profitable business can still run out of cash]. Whatever I answer, keep asking 'why' and 'how do you know' until either my understanding runs out or you're satisfied it's genuinely deep. Then tell me where it ran out.

What this helps you practise: Distinguishing real understanding from memorised statements.

How to use it well: The point where you can no longer answer 'why' is exactly where your real revision should begin.

Prompt 18: Diagnose My Quantitative Skills

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Test my quantitative skills for GCSE Business with a short mixed set: break-even and margin of safety, discounted cash flow, borrowing levels, return on capital, gross/operating/net profit margins, and a labour productivity calculation. Tell me which I need to practise.

What this helps you practise: Catching the quantitative skills that GCSE Business expects across every paper.

How to use it well: Calculation marks are reliable, easy points. Don't let these be the marks you drop.

Prompt 19: Diagnose My Evaluation Skill

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Quiz me on the evaluation skills examiners reward most heavily: short run vs long run, magnitude, the nature of the business, the external environment, stakeholder priorities. For each, ask me to produce a worked evaluation point in a specific case context, then tell me where my evaluation is thin.

What this helps you practise: Securing the AO3/comparison across texts (where applicable) evaluation marks that decide essay grades.

How to use it well: Essay grades hinge on context-specific evaluation. Always weigh — never just list.

Prompt 20: Test a Linked Concept

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a diagnostic that specifically checks whether I can connect [topic A, e.g. marketing] and [topic B, e.g. operations capacity], not just recall each separately. Tell me whether my weakness is in the individual topics or in linking them.

What this helps you practise: Diagnosing cross-topic weakness, a common hidden gap.

How to use it well: You can know two topics well and still fail to link them. This isolates which problem you actually have.

Prompt 21: Self-Explanation Check

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

I'm going to explain [topic, e.g. why a business might adopt a niche marketing strategy] to you in my own words. Listen, then identify every gap, error, vague statement, or missing link in my explanation, in order of importance.

What this helps you practise: Forcing the gaps in your understanding to reveal themselves.

How to use it well: Explaining out loud exposes far more than re-reading ever will. The vague bits in your explanation are your real gaps.

Prompt 22: Exam-Readiness Score

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Act as a tough GCSE Business examiner. Ask me the hardest questions you realistically could on [topic], then rate my readiness for each sub-area on a scale of 1 to 5 and justify each score.

What this helps you practise: Getting a frank, examiner's-eye assessment of where you stand.

How to use it well: Ask it to be strict. A flattering score the week before an exam helps nobody.

Prompt 23: Confidence vs Competence Audit

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

For [topic, e.g. strategic management], first ask me how confident I feel about each sub-area (Porter's strategies, Ansoff's matrix, mission/vision, strategic implementation). Then test me on each. Finally, show me where my confidence and my actual performance don't match.

What this helps you practise: Exposing over-confidence, which is where careless marks are lost.

How to use it well: The mismatches matter most: areas you feel sure about but perform poorly on are where exam disasters happen.

Prompt 24: Diagnose from a Mistake

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Here is a question I got wrong: [paste the question and my answer]. Don't just give me the right answer — diagnose the underlying gap or misconception that caused the mistake, and tell me what else that gap probably affects.

What this helps you practise: Learning from errors at the level of the cause, not the symptom.

How to use it well: One mistake often points to a deeper gap that's costing you elsewhere too. Fix the cause, not just the instance.

Prompt 25: Weekly Diagnostic Sweep

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Run my weekly diagnostic across everything I've revised this week: [list topics]. Compare my performance, tell me what has improved and what is slipping, and what needs revisiting before next week.

What this helps you practise: Tracking progress and catching topics that fade over time.

How to use it well: Knowledge decays without review. A weekly sweep catches the slipping topics before they're forgotten.

L

Learn

Now fill the gaps in a way that sticks. The Learn stage uses AI to explain, analogise, roleplay, and break concepts down — and crucially to check your understanding, not just deliver information. One rule for every prompt here: when an explanation finally clicks, close the chat and reproduce it from memory, out loud or on paper, before moving on. Understanding something as you read it is not the same as being able to recall it later — the moment of 'I get it' is the cue to test yourself, not to stop.

Prompt 26: Explain with an Analogy

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Explain [difficult concept, e.g. cash flow vs profit, or break-even analysis] using a clear everyday analogy. Then ask me to map each part of the analogy back onto the real business to check I've understood, not just enjoyed the story.

What this helps you practise: Grasping an abstract concept by anchoring it to something familiar.

How to use it well: Always map the analogy back to the business — an analogy you can't translate is entertainment, not understanding.

Prompt 27: Use the Feynman Technique

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

I'm going to explain [topic, e.g. why a business might want to vertically integrate] as simply as if I were teaching a younger sibling who has never studied this. Listen, then point out exactly where I used jargon to paper over a gap, where my logic broke, and where I oversimplified.

What this helps you practise: Achieving genuine understanding by teaching it plainly.

How to use it well: If you can't explain it simply, you don't fully understand it. The jargon you reach for marks the gaps.

Prompt 28: Roleplay a Decision Maker

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Roleplay as a finance director deciding whether to invest in a major new factory. Narrate the choices, the financial and strategic considerations, and quiz me on the analysis (investment payback, payback, ARR, strategic fit, opportunity cost) as we go.

What this helps you practise: Making business decision-making vivid and memorable.

How to use it well: Narrative ordering helps multi-stage decisions stick. Try it for any decision where the trade-offs matter.

Prompt 29: Build a Mnemonic

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Help me create a memorable mnemonic for [list, e.g. the elements of external influences (political, economic, social, technological, legal, environmental), or the four Ps of the marketing mix extended to seven]. Then test me on whether I can reconstruct the full list.

What this helps you practise: Locking ordered or grouped lists into long-term memory.

How to use it well: Make the mnemonic slightly absurd or personal — odd associations are easier to recall than bland ones.

Prompt 30: Walk Me Through, Then Blank It Out

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Walk me through [analysis, e.g. preparing a cash-flow forecast for a startup with seasonal sales] one step at a time. Then give the same analysis back to me with key rows blanked out for me to fill in.

What this helps you practise: Moving from guided understanding to independent execution.

How to use it well: The blank-it-out step is the learning. Don't skip it because the walkthrough felt clear — clear isn't the same as learned.

Prompt 31: Compare and Contrast

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Build a comparison table for [X vs Y, e.g. just-in-time vs just-in-case, or autocratic vs democratic leadership]. Include the points GCSE examiners care about: cost, risk, suitability, motivational impact. Then quiz me specifically on the differences.

What this helps you practise: Sharpening the distinctions examiners love to test.

How to use it well: Confusable pairs are exam favourites. Knowing the differences cold is worth more than knowing each in isolation.

Prompt 32: Teach the Hard Bit Three Ways

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Explain [tricky concept, e.g. the limitations of investment payback, or why a high gross margin doesn't guarantee profitability] to me in three completely different ways — a definition-led way, an analogy, and a worked example with real numbers. Then test which made it click.

What this helps you practise: Finding the explanation that actually works for you.

How to use it well: Different concepts yield to different explanations. Keep the version that clicks and use it as your anchor.

Prompt 33: Ground the Abstract in the Concrete

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Take this abstract idea — [e.g. opportunity cost, or economies of scale] — and give me two concrete, specific examples from named UK or international businesses, then ask me to generate a third myself.

What this helps you practise: Connecting principles to the real examples exams demand.

How to use it well: Generating your own example is the test of understanding. If you can produce a new case, you've got the principle.

Prompt 34: Draw a Diagram from Memory

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Guide me to draw [framework or diagram, e.g. a labelled break-even chart, an growth strategies (market penetration, market development, product development, diversification) populated with examples, or a product portfolio for a real product portfolio] from memory. Ask me what goes where, then tell me what I missed or mislabelled.

What this helps you practise: Building the precise, labelled recall that frameworks require.

How to use it well: Frameworks are most powerful when accurate. Always label axes and quadrants — examiners check.

Prompt 35: Why Does It Work That Way?

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Don't just tell me what happens in [process, e.g. how an aggressive pricing strategy can damage a brand] — explain why it works that way. Give the underlying behavioural and financial reasons for each link.

What this helps you practise: Replacing rote memory with causal understanding.

How to use it well: Understanding the 'why' lets you reconstruct the 'what' and handle unfamiliar contexts.

Prompt 36: Unpack a Definition Word by Word

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Take this precise GCSE definition — [e.g. of profit, of liquidity, or of stakeholder] — and unpack it word by word, explaining why each term is in there and what would be wrong if it were left out.

What this helps you practise: Mastering the exact wording examiners require.

How to use it well: GCSE definitions are precise for a reason. Knowing why each word matters helps you reproduce them exactly.

Prompt 37: Link Theory to Real Business

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

For [theory or framework, e.g. competitive analysis], give me three named real-world businesses where you can apply it. For each, work through the framework specifically.

What this helps you practise: Building the bank of named examples that lifts essays above the average.

How to use it well: Examples are the cheapest way to raise an essay's mark. Memorise three or four per major framework.

Prompt 38: Interleave Two Confusable Topics

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Alternate between explaining and quizzing me on [topic A, e.g. niche marketing] and [topic B, e.g. mass marketing], which I keep mixing up. Deliberately switch between them so I have to tell them apart each time.

What this helps you practise: Building the discrimination to keep similar topics separate.

How to use it well: Interleaving feels harder than studying one topic at a time, but it's exactly that difficulty that stops you confusing them.

Prompt 39: Turn My Notes into Understanding

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Here are my notes on [topic, e.g. change management]: [paste]. Turn them into a clear, causal explanation, and point out anything I've written down as a fact without actually understanding why it's true.

What this helps you practise: Converting copied notes into genuine comprehension.

How to use it well: Notes can hide a lack of understanding. This step exposes the lines you've memorised but couldn't explain.

Prompt 40: Explore What Happens If a Variable Changes

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

For [scenario, e.g. a business's break-even chart], walk through what would change if one variable changed — variable cost per unit, fixed costs, selling price. Use the change to test whether I really understand the model.

What this helps you practise: Deepening understanding by examining sensitivity.

How to use it well: Sensitivity analysis is examined directly and underpins evaluation. Practise it for every numerical model you meet.

Prompt 41: Build Precise Vocabulary

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Generate the key technical terms for [topic, e.g. finance — liquidity, borrowing levels, working capital, return on capital], each with a precise GCSE definition and a sentence showing correct use. Then test me by giving definitions and asking for the term, and vice versa.

What this helps you practise: Building the exact vocabulary that earns marks.

How to use it well: Imprecise vocabulary loses marks even when the idea is right. Drill the exact terms until they're automatic.

Prompt 42: Explain the Shape of a Curve

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Talk me through interpreting [named diagram, e.g. a break-even chart with a margin of safety, or a product life-cycle curve]. Explain why each section has the shape it does, then give me a blank version to annotate myself.

What this helps you practise: Understanding the business behind standard curves, not just their shapes.

How to use it well: Examiners ask you to explain shapes, not just recognise them. Always tie each part of the curve to the underlying business.

Prompt 43: Make a Strategy into a Story

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Turn [strategy, e.g. a market-penetration strategy followed by market development] into a short, vivid story with a clear sequence of decisions, then quiz me on the order and the key thing that happens at each stage.

What this helps you practise: Using narrative structure to remember multi-stage strategies.

How to use it well: Strategy unfolds over time. Story structure makes the sequence and consequences memorable.



Verify

Familiar is not the same as known. The Verify stage uses AI as an examiner: it asks exam-style questions, marks you against realistic mark schemes, and shows you exactly where marks are won and lost. This is the heart of the method, so this is the longest chapter.

Prompt 44: Examiner Marking Against a Mark Scheme

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Act as a senior GCSE Business examiner. Give me one extended question on [topic] worth around 12–9 marks. After I answer, mark it against a realistic mark scheme: list each available mark point against AO1, AO2, AO3, comparison across texts (where applicable), show which I hit and which I missed, award a level and a mark, and tell me the single most valuable improvement.

What this helps you practise: Practising extended answers and learning how level-marked answers are awarded.

How to use it well: Note which AO you keep missing — that pattern is your improvement plan.

Prompt 45: Closed-Book Retrieval Quiz

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Quiz me on [topic] with ten questions, one at a time, no notes allowed. Don't give me the answer until I've committed to mine, then tell me if I'm right and correct any error precisely.

What this helps you practise: Strengthening memory through the act of retrieval itself.

How to use it well: Retrieval, not re-reading, is what builds durable memory. Commit to an answer before checking — the effort is the point.

Prompt 46: Drill an Analysis Chain

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me an 'analyse' question on [topic]. Mark me specifically on whether my answer forms a complete chain of reasoning where each link causes the next, rather than a list of disconnected facts.

What this helps you practise: Building the linked reasoning that 'analyse' questions demand.

How to use it well: 'Analyse' means show the chain. A list of true facts with no connections rarely scores full marks.

Prompt 47: Find the Missing Mark Points

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Write a model answer to a 9-mark 'explain and analyse' question on [topic], then remove two of the mark-worthy moves and present it to me. Ask me to identify exactly which two are missing.

What this helps you practise: Training your eye to see what a full-mark answer requires.

How to use it well: Learning to spot what's missing from a good answer is how you stop leaving marks on the table in your own.

Prompt 48: Demand Precise Definitions

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Test me on the key definitions for [topic]. Accept only answers that are precise to GCSE standard — if I'm vague or miss a key word, tell me exactly which word would have earned the mark.

What this helps you practise: Producing the exact wording that definition marks require.

How to use it well: One missing word can cost a definition mark. This drills the precision examiners insist on.

Prompt 49: Apply Theory to a Case Study

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a short fictional case study about a business in [sector] and ask me a question requiring me to apply [theory, e.g. competitive analysis, or contribution analysis] to its specific situation. Mark me on AO2 application, not just AO1 knowledge.

What this helps you practise: Practising the case-study application skill that distinguishes A-grade answers.

How to use it well: AO2 marks come from explicit reference to the case — names, figures, sector — never just generic theory.

Prompt 50: Structure a 25-Marker

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a 25-mark extended question on [topic]. Before marking my content, assess the structure: introduction with definitions, one analysis paragraph per side, evidenced evaluation, and a justified recommendation. Is each section identifiable?

What this helps you practise: Structuring long answers so every level mark is reachable.

How to use it well: Level-marked answers are won in the structure. A clear structure tells the examiner immediately which level you've reached.

Prompt 51: Check a Multi-Step Calculation

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a quantitative GCSE Business problem on [topic, e.g. investment decisions using investment payback with a discount rate, or break-even with a target profit]. Mark my working as well as my answer.

What this helps you practise: Securing the maths marks and the method marks behind them.

How to use it well: Show full working — method marks are available even when the final answer is wrong. Never just write the answer.

Prompt 52: Interpret Data, Then Get Marked

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Present me with a set of business data — for example a P&L summary, a productivity table, or labour-turnover figures — on [topic]. Ask me to describe the trend and explain it, then mark me separately on description and explanation.

What this helps you practise: Separating data-description from data-explanation.

How to use it well: Describe (with figures) then explain. Mixing the two is a common mark-loser.

Prompt 53: Synoptic Retrieval Challenge

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me a question that requires me to pull together knowledge from at least three different areas of GCSE Business to answer fully — for example, a question on launching a new product that needs marketing, operations and finance.

What this helps you practise: Retrieving and connecting across topics under question pressure.

How to use it well: Synoptic questions reward range. Practise reaching deliberately into other functional areas for relevant points.

Prompt 54: Same Topic, Different Command Words

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me three questions on [topic] using three different command words — for example 'analyse', 'evaluate' and 'recommend'. Mark each against what that command word requires, and tell me which I handle worst.

What this helps you practise: Matching your answer to what each command word demands.

How to use it well: The command word changes what scores. This builds that discrimination.

Prompt 55: Drill Evaluation in Context

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a 6-mark question on [topic] with a specific case context. Mark me specifically on the depth and contextual relevance of my evaluation — generic 'it depends' lists score low; case-specific weighing scores high.

What this helps you practise: Lifting evaluation marks from generic to context-specific.

How to use it well: Examiners reward evaluation tied to the specific business: its size, sector, stage, leadership, finances.

Prompt 56: Spring the Common Error Trap

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me questions on [topic] designed around errors GCSE Business students most commonly make (for example, confusing turnover with profit, treating market growth and market share as identical). Catch me if I fall for one and explain the correct version.

What this helps you practise: Inoculating yourself against the classic, predictable mistakes.

How to use it well: Examiners know the common errors and test for them. Knowing yours in advance is half the battle.

Prompt 57: Rapid-Fire Definitions

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Fire 15 key terms from [module] at me, one at a time, and ask me to give the precise definition for each as fast as I can. Then list the ones I got wrong or vague for me to drill again.

What this helps you practise: Making core definitions fast and automatic.

How to use it well: Speed matters — in the exam you want definitions to come instantly so your thinking time goes on the hard parts.

Prompt 58: Predict the Mark Scheme

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Show me a past-paper-style question on [topic]. Before answering, I'll predict where AO1, AO2, AO3 and comparison across texts (where applicable) marks fall. Then reveal a realistic mark scheme and tell me how accurate my prediction was.

What this helps you practise: Learning to think like the examiner who wrote the mark scheme.

How to use it well: If you can predict the AOs, you can target all four. This builds the level-marking instinct.

Prompt 59: Verify a Framework Applied to a Case

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me to apply [framework, e.g. SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats)] to a specific case-study business. Then critique my application as an examiner would: are the items in the right quadrant, are they substantiated by the case, and do I follow through with strategic implications?

What this helps you practise: Producing framework applications that earn AO2 and AO3 marks together.

How to use it well: A framework that just lists items earns AO1. Substantiated, used to drive a strategic conclusion, it earns AO3 too.

Prompt 60: Drill Calculation-Plus-Interpretation

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a calculation question on [topic, e.g. liquidity ratio] and ask me both to calculate and to interpret what the value means for that specific business. Mark me on both the calculation and the contextual interpretation.

What this helps you practise: Securing the interpretation marks that calculations alone don't earn.

How to use it well: A bare number scores the calculation mark; the contextual meaning earns the interpretation mark. Always write both.

Prompt 61: Stress-Test a Decision

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a recent business decision in [topic] and ask me to stress-test it: which assumption, if wrong, would make the decision a mistake? Mark me on whether I identified the load-bearing assumption and justified my judgement.

What this helps you practise: Building the assumption-testing instinct top-band answers reward.

How to use it well: Recommendations are only as strong as their assumptions. Always name the assumption your judgement depends on.

Prompt 62: Practise a 'Compare' Question

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a 'compare' question on [X and Y, e.g. autocratic vs laissez-faire leadership]. Mark me on whether I made genuine comparative statements (linking the two) rather than describing each separately.

What this helps you practise: Writing true comparisons rather than parallel descriptions.

How to use it well: A real comparison uses linking words — 'whereas', 'in contrast', 'both'. Two side-by-side descriptions rarely earn the comparison marks.

Prompt 63: Practise an 'Evaluate' Question

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me an 'evaluate' question on [topic]. Mark me on whether I presented evidence on more than one side and reached a justified conclusion, rather than just listing points.

What this helps you practise: Building the balanced judgement 'evaluate' requires.

How to use it well: 'Evaluate' wants a weighed conclusion, not a list. Make sure you actually come down on a side, with a reason.

Prompt 64: Practise a 'Recommend' Question

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a 'recommend' question that places [topic] in a specific case-study context. Mark me on whether I made a clear recommendation, justified it with the case evidence, and acknowledged the risks of doing so.

What this helps you practise: Building the recommendation skill that 'recommend' questions test.

How to use it well: 'Recommend' rewards a clear choice with justification AND a stated risk. Always end with both.

Prompt 65: Climb the Define-Analyse-Evaluate Ladder

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

On [single concept, e.g. price elasticity in marketing decisions], ask me first to define a key term, then to analyse with a chain, then to evaluate. Mark each rung separately so I can see where my answer stops being strong.

What this helps you practise: Seeing exactly where your understanding shifts from solid to shaky.

How to use it well: The rung where your answer weakens shows the boundary of your real understanding — revise from there.

Prompt 66: Mark My Real Answer

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Here is my answer to [question]: [paste]. Mark it strictly to grade 9 standard against a realistic level-mark scheme, tell me the exact level and mark, and rewrite one paragraph of mine to show what top-mark phrasing looks like.

What this helps you practise: Getting precise, personalised feedback on your actual writing.

How to use it well: The rewritten paragraph is a model to imitate. Compare it with yours to see exactly what 'top mark' phrasing adds.

Prompt 67: Fill a Retrieval Grid

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Create a retrieval grid for [topic]: a set of prompts or blank cells covering the key definitions, frameworks, calculations and real-world examples, which I'll fill in entirely from memory. Then check my grid and highlight the gaps.

What this helps you practise: Wide-coverage recall practice in one efficient exercise.

How to use it well: Retrieval grids cover a lot of ground fast. Redo the gaps a day later to confirm they've stuck.

Prompt 68: Simulate a Timed Essay

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a single GCSE Business essay question on [topic] with realistic exam timing (around 12–15 minutes for a 9-marker). I'll answer under that time pressure, then you mark it.

What this helps you practise: Practising essay-writing accurately at exam pace.

How to use it well: Essays unfinished score nothing for what wasn't written. Practise to the clock so timing never surprises you.

Prompt 69: Sit a Mini Past-Paper Set

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a short set of four exam-style questions covering the breadth of [module], mixing short data interpretation, a chain of analysis, and an extended evaluation. Mark the whole set and summarise my strongest and weakest question types.

What this helps you practise: Rehearsing the mixed demands of a real exam paper.

How to use it well: Mixed sets reveal which question types you fear. Drill the weakest type specifically afterwards.

Prompt 70: Catch the AI's Deliberate Error

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Answer this question yourself: [question, e.g. a calculation of investment payback, or a SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) on a named company]. Include exactly one subtle but real business error in your answer — for example, an item in the wrong SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats) quadrant, or a missing discount factor in investment payback — and challenge me to find and correct it. Tell me if I got it, then explain the error and why it would have been easy to miss — so I learn the spotting pattern, not just the specific instance.

What this helps you practise: Building the critical eye to spot when AI (or you) is wrong.

How to use it well: AI confidently mis-applies frameworks and fudges figures. Practising spotting errors protects you from absorbing them.

Prompt 71: Mixed Whole-Paper Retrieval

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Quiz me with 12 questions drawn from across everything in GCSE Business I've named: [list topics]. Mix functional areas randomly, as the papers do, and at the end tell me which topics I'm weakest on overall.

What this helps you practise: Retrieving under the topic-switching conditions of a real exam.

How to use it well: Random topic order is harder than block revision — and exactly what the exam does. Train for it.

E

Explore

Top grades come from thinking, not just knowing. The Explore stage uses AI to push you into application, analysis, unseen data, and synoptic links across the course — the level that separates good answers from excellent ones.

Prompt 72: Tackle an Unseen Case Study

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a novel data-and-context-based question for GCSE Business about [topic] — provide a short fictional extract and accompanying data I won't have seen. Ask me to apply theory to the specific case, then tell me how well I handled the unfamiliarity.

What this helps you practise: Applying knowledge to genuinely new contexts, as top questions demand.

How to use it well: Always quote the extract directly when making application points. AO2 marks come from explicit case reference.

Prompt 73: Build a Synoptic Chain

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Challenge me to connect at least three different GCSE Business topics into a single chain of reasoning about [theme, e.g. how a struggling retailer might survive external influences (political, economic, social, technological, legal, environmental)-driven decline]. Push me to make each link explicit.

What this helps you practise: Constructing the extended, cross-topic reasoning that earns top grades.

How to use it well: Top candidates connect topics. Practise building chains: external environment → strategy → operations/HR/marketing → performance.

Prompt 74: Apply a Theory to a New Sector

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Take [theory, e.g. Porter's generic strategies] and give me a scenario I won't have studied — an unusual sector or business model — where I have to apply it. Then judge whether I applied it correctly.

What this helps you practise: Transferring a theory beyond the example you learned it with.

How to use it well: Real understanding is shown by transfer. If you can only use a theory in its original example, you don't fully own it yet.

Prompt 75: Critique a Strategic Decision

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Describe a real or fictional strategic decision related to [topic, e.g. a merger, or a market-entry move]. Ask me to evaluate it: the strategic logic, the financial implications, the operational fit, the HR challenges, and the risks. Then evaluate my critique.

What this helps you practise: Building the strategic-evaluation skill examiners reward heavily.

How to use it well: Top-grade strategy critique names the trade-off, the risk, and the stakeholder impact.

Prompt 76: Predict and Justify

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Set me a scenario about [topic] and ask me to predict the business outcome, then justify my prediction with theory and evidence. Tell me whether my reasoning, not just my prediction, was sound.

What this helps you practise: Reasoning forward from theory to predicted outcomes.

How to use it well: The justification scores, not the guess. Always explain the business reasoning behind your prediction.

Prompt 77: Investigate an Open Question

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Pose me a genuinely open business question related to [topic, e.g. 'should every public company set a net-zero target?'] — one where you explore possibilities with me rather than giving a single answer — and challenge my reasoning at each step.

What this helps you practise: Practising the exploratory thinking behind the hardest questions.

How to use it well: Sit with open questions rather than rushing to one answer. The ability to reason through uncertainty is what 'evaluate' and 'discuss' questions reward.

Prompt 78: Connect to a Real Company

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Link [topic] to a real, named company — for instance Tesco, Apple, Boeing, or a UK SME — and ask me application questions that use that company's recent performance and strategic situation as context. Where you cite figures, indicate they may be approximate and need verification.

What this helps you practise: Seeing how textbook business shows up in real corporate strategy.

How to use it well: Examiners reward use of named real evidence. Build a small bank of three or four companies you know well.

Prompt 79: Compare Two Businesses

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Pick two businesses in [sector] — for example two UK retailers — and ask me to compare them on [theme, e.g. marketing strategy, operations efficiency, financial health]. Mark me on the depth of the comparison and the use of evidence.

What this helps you practise: Building the comparative-business skill that cross-topic questions reward.

How to use it well: Always link the comparison back to a framework — comparison alone scores less than comparison driven by theory.

Prompt 80: Interpret an Unseen Data Set

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Show me (in words) an unfamiliar set of business data — for example five years of financial ratios for an unnamed company, or a productivity decomposition. Ask me to interpret it from first principles, then tell me what I read well and what I missed.

What this helps you practise: Reading unfamiliar data using underlying theory, not memory.

How to use it well: Unseen data tests whether you understand the business or just memorised familiar patterns.

Prompt 81: Reason Across Functional Areas

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me a question that requires me to reason from a marketing decision through to its operations, HR and finance consequences for [topic]. Judge whether I kept the chain of cause and effect intact across the functions.

What this helps you practise: Building the multi-functional reasoning that cross-topic questions demand.

How to use it well: Keeping a chain coherent across functional silos is a high-level skill. Practise it deliberately.

Prompt 82: Design an Investigation into a Business Decision

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me to design how I'd investigate [question, e.g. whether a new store location would be profitable]. Require me to state the data I'd gather, the analysis I'd run, the assumptions, and the limitations, then critique my design.

What this helps you practise: Building the data-driven decision-making skill examiners reward.

How to use it well: Designing investigations forces you to think about what evidence would actually change the decision.

Prompt 83: Challenge My Reasoning

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

I'll make a business claim and my reasoning for it about [topic, e.g. why a tall organisational structure is bad for innovation]. Your job is to challenge it — find the flaw, the missing condition, or the better counter-argument — and push me to defend or revise my position.

What this helps you practise: Strengthening arguments by stress-testing them.

How to use it well: Having your reasoning challenged is uncomfortable and valuable. A claim that survives scrutiny is one you can defend in the exam.

Prompt 84: Choose the Right Framework

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a problem in [topic] and a set of possible frameworks (SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats), external influences (political, economic, social, technological, legal, environmental), competitive analysis, Ansoff, Boston). Ask me which is most appropriate and to justify the choice, then tell me if I'm right and why.

What this helps you practise: Applying judgement to choose the framework that fits the question.

How to use it well: The right framework earns AO2 application marks. Always say why you chose it before applying it.

Prompt 85: Debate an Ethical Issue

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Set me an evaluative question on a contested area such as corporate tax avoidance, the gig economy, or executive pay. Mark me on whether I presented a balanced argument with business and ethical evidence on both sides and a justified conclusion.

What this helps you practise: Building the balanced, evidence-based judgement evaluative questions need.

How to use it well: Evaluative questions want both sides and a reasoned verdict. Avoid one-sided lists — weigh the arguments and conclude.

Prompt 86: Solve a Novel Strategic Problem

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a problem on [topic] that I can only solve by combining two or more frameworks I've learned separately — for example, a market-entry decision that needs Ansoff AND Porter AND financial appraisal. Don't tell me which frameworks — let me work it out, then review my approach.

What this helps you practise: Combining frameworks to solve unfamiliar problems, the mark of mastery.

How to use it well: The hardest strategy questions hide which framework to use. Practising 'which framework applies here?' is itself a skill.

Prompt 87: Run a What-If Sensitivity Analysis

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Give me a numerical scenario in [topic, e.g. investment payback with uncertain demand]. Ask me to vary one assumption at a time (sales volume, price, discount rate), describe how the decision changes, and identify the most sensitive variable.

What this helps you practise: Building the sensitivity-analysis instinct top-grade quant answers require.

How to use it well: Always identify which assumption the decision is most sensitive to. That assumption is the one to investigate first.

Prompt 88: Apply Synoptic Thinking to a Single Business

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Pick a single business — for example a named UK supermarket — and ask me to analyse its current situation synoptically: marketing, operations, HR, finance, strategy, external environment. Mark how well I integrated the different areas.

What this helps you practise: Integrating multiple topics around a single real example.

How to use it well: Businesses are natural cross-topic hooks. Tracing one across the spec rehearses exactly the linkage examiners reward.

T

Transform

Learning that isn't reviewed is learning that fades. The Transform stage uses AI to help you reflect on how you studied, log your mistakes, plan your next session, and schedule spaced reviews — turning effort today into memory that lasts to the exam.

Prompt 89: Review the Session

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Summarise what I worked on in this session on [topic]. Tell me what now looks secure, what's still shaky, and what I should revisit — and schedule reviews at widening intervals (1 day, 3 days, 7 days, 14 days) — this is the rhythm the cognitive-science research on spacing shows beats forgetting.

What this helps you practise: Consolidating a session and planning the right review timing.

How to use it well: Ending each session with a review-and-schedule step is what turns effort into lasting memory.

Prompt 90: Build a Spaced-Repetition Schedule

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Help me build a spaced-repetition schedule for [topic] running up to my exam on [date]. Space the reviews so I revisit each topic at widening intervals, and tell me what to do on each review day.

What this helps you practise: Scheduling reviews at the intervals that beat forgetting.

How to use it well: Spacing is one of the most powerful study principles there is. A schedule removes the guesswork and the cramming.

Prompt 91: Build an Error Log

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Help me set up an error log for GCSE Business. Give me a simple structure to record each mistake (question, my answer, the correct answer, the cause: misread case, wrong framework, missing evaluation). Then take this mistake I just made — [describe it] — and show me how to log it.

What this helps you practise: Turning mistakes into a targeted, personal revision resource.

How to use it well: Your errors are the most efficient thing you can revise. A good log makes sure you actually learn from each one.

Prompt 92: Plan Tomorrow from Today's Gaps

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Based on the gaps we found in today's session — [list them] — build me a focused plan for tomorrow's revision: what to do, in what order, and how long on each, with the biggest weakness first.

What this helps you practise: Converting today's diagnosis directly into tomorrow's action.

How to use it well: A plan built from real diagnosed gaps beats a generic timetable every time. Let the evidence drive the plan.

Prompt 93: Run a Metacognitive Check

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Ask me reflective questions about how I just studied [topic]: did I apply theory to a case, did I write timed evaluations, did I memorise named businesses, or did I just re-read? Then suggest one change to my method.

What this helps you practise: Becoming aware of, and improving, how you study.

How to use it well: Studying smarter starts with noticing how you study now. One honest change per week compounds quickly.

Prompt 94: Set Up a Progress Tracker

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Help me create a simple progress tracker for GCSE Business: a list of all my topics across functional areas with a confidence rating for each that I can update over time. Suggest how often to revisit and update it.

What this helps you practise: Keeping a clear, evolving picture of where you stand.

How to use it well: A tracker stops you over-revising comfortable topics and neglecting weak ones. Update it honestly after each session.

Prompt 95: Find My Recurring Mistakes

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Here are several mistakes I've made recently: [paste or describe them]. Look for the pattern — is there a recurring type of error (vague evaluation, missing case context, weak quant interpretation) — that I keep repeating?

What this helps you practise: Spotting the systematic weakness behind scattered errors.

How to use it well: Individual mistakes are noise; the pattern is signal. Fixing one recurring flaw can lift marks across many questions.

Prompt 96: Plan a Timetable to the Exam

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Work backwards from my exam date [date] to build a realistic GCSE Business revision timetable across all my topics: [list]. Build in review days, weak-topic time, named-business consolidation, and full past-paper practice near the end.

What this helps you practise: Turning a daunting syllabus into a paced, finishable plan.

How to use it well: Working back from the exam date keeps the plan realistic. Protect the review and past-paper days — don't let content crowd them out.

Prompt 97: Analyse a Mock Paper

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Here are my results and the questions I dropped marks on in a recent mock: [paste]. Help me analyse it: which AO cost me the most marks, and what I should prioritise as a result.

What this helps you practise: Mining a mock for everything it can tell you, AO by AO.

How to use it well: Tracking marks by AO shows whether to revise content (AO1), application (AO2), analysis (AO3) or evaluation (comparison across texts (where applicable)).

Prompt 98: Turn Weaknesses into a To-Do List

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Take everything we've identified as weak across my recent sessions — [summarise] — and turn it into a concrete, prioritised to-do list of specific revision actions, not vague intentions (for example: 'apply Ansoff to five different UK companies and log evaluation points').

What this helps you practise: Converting fuzzy weaknesses into clear next actions.

How to use it well: 'Revise strategy' is vague; 'do three 25-mark strategy essays and log evaluation depth' is an action.

Prompt 99: Establish a Named-Business Bank

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

Help me build and maintain a bank of three or four named businesses I know in depth (UK or international). For each, list the key financial figures, strategic moves, recent challenges, and the topics they best illustrate. Test me on retrieving them under exam-style prompts.

What this helps you practise: Building the bank of named examples top essays rely on.

How to use it well: Named businesses are the cheapest way to lift an essay. Drill until you can deploy one for any topic on demand.

Prompt 100: Consolidate the Week

Copy this prompt into your AI tool:

It's the end of my study week. I covered [list topics]. Run a consolidation: a quick mixed quiz across all of them, a note of what improved and what's slipping, and a plan for what next week should prioritise.

What this helps you practise: Closing each week with review, reflection, and re-planning.

How to use it well: A weekly consolidation stops topics quietly fading and keeps your plan responsive to how you're actually progressing.

Final Closing Note

You have now worked through 100 prompts designed to help you think more clearly, revise more effectively, and prepare more confidently for your GCSE Business Studies exams.

Remember: the goal was never to rely on AI for answers. It was to use AI as a tool to test, challenge, and strengthen your own understanding. The strongest students are not those who avoid difficulty, but those who engage with it deliberately. Each gap you found, each explanation you improved, and each mistake you corrected has strengthened your thinking.

As you continue, aim to depend less on the prompts and more on your own judgement. AI can support you — but your reasoning, clarity, and persistence are what earn the marks.

Approach your exams calmly. Think carefully. Write clearly. You are more prepared than you think.

Using AI Beyond This Book

The prompts in this book are starting points, not final forms. As you grow more confident, begin to modify them:

- Add constraints, for example “limit your answer to three key points”.
- Increase the difficulty gradually as you improve.
- Ask the AI to challenge your reasoning rather than agree with it.
- Request alternative explanations when the first doesn't click.
- Ask it to critique your thinking instead of handing you the answer.

The most powerful use of AI is not asking it to tell you things — it is asking it to test and refine your thinking. Treat AI as a tutor, not a shortcut. The skill of asking better questions will keep mattering long after these exams are over.

About the Velvet Method

The Velvet Method is a study system built by teachers who believe that AI, used well, can give every student the kind of personalised support that was once the preserve of expensive private tutoring.

Our resources are designed around cognitive science — retrieval practice, spaced repetition, schema-building, and metacognition — and around a single principle: AI should strengthen a student's thinking, never replace it.

Explore the full series of subject guides, free revision games and tools, and the Velvet Method course at aistudymethod.co.uk.

The Velvet Method Series

The 100 AI Prompts series supports students across GCSE, A-Level and IB DP. Every title is free to download.

GCSE

- English Language
- English Literature
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Geography
- History
- Computer Science
- Economics
- Business Studies
- Religious Studies
- Psychology
- French
- Spanish
- German

A-Level

- Mathematics
- Further Mathematics
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Biology
- Economics
- History
- Geography
- English Literature
- Psychology
- Computer Science
- Politics
- Business

IB DP

- Mathematics: Analysis & Approaches
- Mathematics: Applications & Interpretation
- Physics
- Chemistry
- Biology
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