

Yr12 (KS5)	Topic Area	Knowledge/Skills that are taught	Knowledge/Skills revisited	What does good look like?	Resources/support at home
Autumn 1	Introduction to Microeconomics	As a new subject, the focus will especially be on new key terms. Also, writing skills are important and will need extra guidance, given the possibility of a decline in Y11, due to Covid led schools shutdown. Students to be given subject handbook, providing very detailed breakdown of topics to be studied Begin with microeconomics section of the handbook provided	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate		Y12 student handbook Catch up / revision classes offered Use of OCR A level past papers, Economics Quizlet and Seneca. This can be done for both pre learning and to check knowledge after lesson/topic revised https://senecalearning .com/en-GB/
	1.1 The economic problem	 Knowledge: Economic goods and free goods The economic problem: scarcity, choice, needs, and wants Normative and positive statements The role of economic agents: government, firms, and households 		Explain:	Worth reading daily business / economics page(s) from Evening Standard, daily newspapers and BBC business website OCR A level Economics My Revision Notes Hodder



	 The factors of production: land, labour, capital, and enterprise The rewards of the factors of production: rent, wages, 		 The factors of production: land, labour, capital, and enterprise The rewards of the factors of production:
1.2 The allocation	interest and profit Skills: Applying, explaining, and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion).	Students will demonstrate	rent, wages, interest and profit Evaluate: • The problem of scarcity and the requirement to make choices • The different objectives of the economic agents in
of resources	 Knowledge: Incentives Market, planned and mixed economic systems Economic efficiency: productive and allocative efficiency 	knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	Explain: Incentives Market, planned and mixed economic systems Economic efficiency: productive and allocative efficiency
	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion).		Evaluate: • The effectiveness of incentives on the



Microeconomics The role of markets 2.1 Specialisation and trade	 Knowledge: Opportunity cost Production Possibility Curve (PPC) / Production Possibility Frontier (PPF) Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Knowledge: Specialisation and the division of labour Barter systems Money as a medium of exchange Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	behaviour of economic agents and resource allocation The allocation of resources in the different economic systems Explain: Opportunity cost and trade-off Explain, with the aid of a diagram: Movements along a production possibility curve (PPC) Shifts of a production possibility curve of opportunity cost Explain: Specialisation and the division of labour Barter systems	
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				 Money as a medium of exchange Evaluate: The role of specialisation and the division of labour in addressing the problem of scarcity 	
Autumn 2	2.2 Demand 2.3 Supply	 Knowledge: The relationship between price and quantity demanded Individual and market demand Joint, competitive and composite demand Movements along the demand curve (extension/contraction) Shifts of the demand curve (increase/decrease Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences). Mathematical skills: graphing and data interpretation 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	Explain, with the aid of a diagram: The relationship between price and quantity demanded Individual and market demand Joint, competitive and composite demand Movements along the demand curve (extension/contraction) Shifts of the demand curve (increase/decrease)	
		Knowledge:● The relationship between price and quantity supplied			

2.5 The interaction of markets	Individual and market supply Joint and competitive supply Movements along the supply curve (extension/contraction) Shifts of the supply curve (increase/decrease Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences). Mathematical skills: graphing and data interpretation Knowledge: Ceteris paribus Interaction of demand and supply Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Mathematical skills: graphing and data interpretation	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	Explain, with the aid of a diagram: The relationship between price and quantity supplied Individual and market supply Joint and competitive supply Movements along the supply curve (extension/contraction) Shifts of the supply curve (increase/decrease Explain: Ceteris paribus Explain, with the aid of a diagram: The interaction of demand and supply
2.4 Consumer producer surpl			Market equilibrium and disequilibrium
	Knowledge:		EvaluateThe impact of changes in demand and/or supply in



	Consumer surplus and	ар	one market on a related
	 producer surplus The effects of changes in price on consumer surplus The effects of changes in price on producer surplus 		market(s) Explain, with the aid of a
			diagram:
2.6 Elasticity	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Mathematical skills: graphing and data interpretation		 Consumer surplus and producer surplus The effects of changes in price on consumer surplus The effects of changes in
	Knowledge:• Elasticity• Price elasticity of demand	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts	price on producer surplus
	(PED) • Income elasticity of demand	They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	
	 (YED) Cross elasticity of demand (XED) Price elasticity of supply (PES) 	Develop mathematical skills – formulae must be learnt	Explain: • Elasticity
	Different values of PED, YED, XED and PES		, ,
	The relationship between PED and a firm's total revenue		Explain and calculate:Price elasticity of demand (PED)



Business objectives 3.2 Costs and	 Factors which determine the value of PED, YED, XED and PES The usefulness and significance of PED, YED, XED and PES 		 Income elasticity of demand (YED) Cross elasticity of demand (XED) Price elasticity of supply (PES) 	
economies of scale	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Mathematical skills: graphing, data interpretation and calculations		Explain, with the aid of a diagram: Different values of PED, YED, XED and PES The relationship between PED and a firm's total revenue	
	 Knowledge: Fixed, variable, total, average, marginal costs Short run and long run in terms of fixed and variable factors The law of diminishing returns Internal and external economies of scale Diseconomies of scale Minimum efficient scale 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	 Evaluate: Factors which determine the value of PED, YED, XED and PES The usefulness and significance of PED, YED, XED and PES 	
	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating		Explain and calculate:	

3.3 Revenue and profit	(giving a fully justified opinion). Mathematical skills: graphing, data interpretation and calculations	Revisit Maths calculation skills – must learn formulae	 Fixed, variable, total, average, marginal costs Explain: Short run and long run in
			terms of fixed and variable factors
The role of markets 2.8 Market failure and externalities	 Knowledge: Total, average and marginal revenue Profit/loss Accounting, normal and supernormal profit Skills: Applying, explaining, Mathematical skills: graphing, data interpretation and calculations Knowledge: Market failure Marginal social cost, marginal external cost, marginal private cost, marginal social 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	Explain, with the aid of a diagram: The law of diminishing returns Internal and external economies of scale Diseconomies of scale Minimum efficient scale Evaluate: Causes of economies and diseconomies of scale The significance of economies and diseconomies of scale
2.9 Information failure	benefit, marginal external benefit and marginal private benefit		Explain and calculate: • Total, average and marginal revenue



2.10 Public goods	 Positive and negative externalities (external benefits and external costs) Over or under consumption and production Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Mathematical skills: graphing, data interpretation Knowledge: Information failure Asymmetric information and moral hazard Merit and demerit goods Consumption and production of merit goods Consumption and production of demerit goods Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	Explain:	
	(causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Mathematical skills: graphing, data interpretation		costs) Over or under consumption and production	



2.11 Government
intervention

Knowledge:

- Public goods, private goods and quasi-public goods
- The characteristics of a public good; non-excludability, non-diminishability/non-rivalr y, non-rejectability and zero marginal cost
- The free rider problem

Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion)

Knowledge:

- Government intervention in markets: Taxation, subsidies, government expenditure / state provision, price controls, buffer stock systems, legislation, regulation, information provision,
- Government failure

Explain:

- Information failure
- Asymmetric information and moral hazard
- Merit and demerit goods

Explain, with the aid of a diagram:

 Market failure caused by information failure

Evaluate:

- Consumption and production of merit goods
- Consumption and production of demerit goods

Explain:

- Public goods, private goods and quasi-public goods
- The characteristics of a public good; non-excludability,



Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion)	non-diminishability/non-r ivalry, non-rejectability and zero marginal cost • The free rider problem	
	Evaluate: • The role of the government in the provision of a public good	
	Explain: • Government intervention in markets: Taxation, subsidies, government expenditure / state provision, price controls, buffer stock systems, legislation, regulation, information provision, • Government failure	
	Evaluate: • The effectiveness of different types of government intervention	



				in correcting or educing market failure Causes and consequences of government failure	
Spring 1	Macroeconomics Economic policy objectives 1.1 Circular flow	Knowledge:	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	Explain:	
	of income	 The circular flow of income, with injections and leakages The methods of measuring national income, output and expenditure Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) 	Synoptic skills developed – using both microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge	 The circular flow of income, with injections and leakages The methods of measuring national income, output and expenditure 	
	1.5 The Multiplier	 Knowledge: Factors which determine the size of the national income multiplier Average and marginal propensities to consume, save and withdraw 		Explain: • Factors which determine the size of the national income multiplier Explain and calculate:	

2.1 Economic growth	Skills: Applying, explaining, Mathematical skills: data calculation and interpretation Knowledge: Economic growth Recession The policy objective of	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Synoptic skills developed – using both microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge	 Average and marginal propensities to consume, save and withdraw Size of the national income multiplier
	(sustained and sustainable) economic growth • Real and nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP); changes in GDP over time Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: data calculation and interpretation	Formulae must be learnt	 Economic growth Recession The policy objective of (sustained and sustainable) economic growth Real and nominal Gross Domestic Product (GDP); changes in GDP over time
			Explain and calculate: • Economic growth rates GDP per capita Explain, with the aid of a diagram (PPF and AD/AS):
2.3 Employment	Knowledge:		Short run and long run economic growth



	 Employment and unemployment The policy objective of full employment The labour force survey and claimant count measures of 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Synoptic skills developed –	Causes and consequences (benefits and costs) of economic growth in the short run and long run	
	unemployment Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating	using both microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge Formulae must be learnt	Explain: • Employment and unemployment • The policy objective of	
2.4 Inflat	(giving a fully justified opinion) on		full employment The labour force survey and claimant count measures of unemployment	
	 Knowledge: Inflation, deflation, disinflation and hyperinflation The policy objective of low and stable inflation Real and nominal values Measuring inflation using the Consumer Prices Index and Retail Prices Index 		Evaluate:	
	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion)		Explain: • Inflation, deflation, disinflation and hyperinflation	



4.1 International trade	Mathematical skills: data calculation and interpretation Knowledge: International trade	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Synoptic skills developed – using both microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge	 The policy objective of low and stable inflation Real and nominal values Measuring inflation using the Consumer Prices Index and Retail Prices Index
2.6 Trends in macroeconomic indicators	 Patterns of international trade over time Advantages and disadvantages of international trade to developed, emerging and developing countries Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: data calculation and interpretation Knowledge: Key trends in UK macroeconomic performance in the last 20 years The current performance of the UK economy compared with other developed 	inacroeconomic knowledge	Explain and calculate: • The rate of inflation using index numbers Evaluate: • Causes and consequences of inflation and deflation Explain: • International trade • Patterns of international trade over time Evaluate: • Advantages and disadvantages of international trade to



	economies, emerging and	developed, emerging	and
	developing economies	developing countries	and
	developing economies	developing countries	
1.2 Aggregate			
Demand	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing		
Bemana	(causes, consequences) and evaluating		
	(giving a fully justified opinion)		
	Knowledge:	Explain:	
	Aggregate demand (AD) and	Key trends in UK	
	its components, consumption,	macroeconomic	
	investment, government	performance in the la	st
	spending, exports and imports	20 years	
		Evaluate:	
		The current performa	nce
		of the UK economy	
		compared with other	
		developed	
		economies, emerging	and
		developing economie	
		developing economic	
		Explain:	
		Aggregate demand ar	d
		its components,	
		consumption,	
		investment, governme	ent



				spending, exports and imports	
Spring 2	1.2 Aggregate Demand	 Factors affecting the components of AD The relationship between aggregate demand and price level Shifts in the aggregate demand curve The relationship between changes in income and consumption The role of expectations Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing, data calculation and interpretation	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Synoptic skills developed – using both microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge	Explain:	
	1.3 Aggregate supply	 Knowledge: Aggregate supply The relationship between aggregate supply and price level in the short run and long run 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	Explain: • Aggregate supply Explain, with the aid of a diagram:	

i A C	1.4 The interaction of Aggregate Demand (AD) and Aggregate supply (AS)	 Shifts in the aggregate supply curve in the short run and long run The assumptions underlying the aggregate demand and aggregate supply models Equilibrium in the macroeconomy Effects of changes in aggregate demand and aggregate supply 	Synoptic skills developed – using both microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge AD formula must be learnt	 The relationship between aggregate supply and price level in the short run and long run Shifts in the aggregate supply curve in the short run and long run
		on macroeconomic indicators Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing, data calculation and interpretation		Explain: • The assumptions underlying the aggregate demand and aggregate supply models • Equilibrium in the macroeconomy
	2.5 Balance of payments	 Knowledge: Balance of payments The components of the current account: trade in goods, trade in services, primary and secondary income 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Synoptic skills developed – using both microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge	Evaluate: • Effects of changes in aggregate demand and aggregate supply on macroeconomic indicators Explain: • Balance of payments



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	The policy objective of a		The components of the	
	sustainable balance of		current account: trade in	
	payments position		goods, trade in services,	
	Imbalances on the balance of		primary and	
	payments		secondary income	
	Balances on the different		The policy objective of a	
	components on the balance of		sustainable balance of	
	payments		payments position	
	Causes and consequences of		Imbalances on the	
	imbalances on the balance of		balance of payments	
	payments			
4.2 Exchange			Explain and calculate:	
rates	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing		Balances on the different	
	(causes, consequences) and evaluating	% change calculations needs to	components on the	
	(giving a fully justified opinion)	be secure	balance of payments	
	Mathematical skills: data calculation			
	and interpretation		5.1	
	Knowledge:		Evaluate:Causes and consequences	
	Exchange rates		of imbalances on the	
	Determination of exchange		balance of payments	
	rates in fixed and floating		ванисе от рауппених	
	exchange rate systems			
	Causes and consequences of			
	exchange rate changes			
	Advantages and disadvantages	Students will demonstrate		
	of different exchange rate	knowledge and understanding	Explain and calculate:	
	systems	of the core concepts	Exchange rates	
	Зузсеніз	They will also be able to analyse	Exchange rates	
		and evaluate		



	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing	Synoptic skills developed –	Explain, with the aid of a	
	(causes, consequences) and evaluating	using both microeconomic and	diagram:	
	(giving a fully justified opinion)	macroeconomic knowledge	 Determination of 	
3.1 Fiscal policy	Mathematical skills: graphing, data		exchange rates in fixed	
	calculation and interpretation		and floating exchange	
			rate systems	
			rate systems	
			Evaluate:	
			Causes and consequences	
			·	
	Knowledge:		of exchange rate changes	
	Government budget		 Advantages and 	
	 Direct, indirect, progressive, 		disadvantages of different	
	proportional and regressive		exchange rate systems	
	taxation			
	Current and capital			
	· ·			
	government expenditure			
	Budget surplus, deficit and			
	balanced budget			
	Cyclical and structural budget			
	position			
	National and government debt	Students will demonstrate		
		knowledge and understanding	Explain:	
	Discretionary fiscal policy and	of the core concepts	Government budget	
	automatic stabilisers	They will also be able to analyse	 Direct, indirect, 	
	Crowding out	and evaluate	progressive, proportional	
	The Laffer curve		and regressive taxation	
	Average and marginal tax rates	Synoptic skills developed –	· ·	
	The effectiveness of using	using both microeconomic and	Current and capital	
		macroeconomic knowledge	government expenditure	
	fiscal policy to achieve the			

	government's macroeconomic	Budget surplus, deficit
3.2 Monetary	objectives	and balanced budget
policy	,	Cyclical and structural
	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing and calculations	 budget position National and government debt Discretionary fiscal policy and automatic stabilisers Crowding out
	Knowledge:	The Laffer curve
	Changes in interest rates Changes in money supply	Fundain and advitator
	 Inflation rate targets 	Explain and calculate: • Average and marginal tax
	Quantitative easing	rates
	Influence of exchange rates	lates
	The effectiveness of using monetary policy to achieve the government's macroeconomic objectives	Evaluate: • The effectiveness of using fiscal policy to achieve the government's macroeconomic
	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing	objectives
		Explain, with the aid of a diagram: • Changes in interest rates
		Changes in money supply

				 Inflation rate targets Quantitative easing Influence of exchange rates Evaluate: The effectiveness of using monetary policy to achieve the government's macroeconomic objectives
Summer 1	3.3 Supply-side policies	 Privatisation, deregulation and subsidies Competition policy Investment in infrastructure, education, training, research and development Reforms of the tax and benefit system Improved labour market flexibility Immigration control The effectiveness of using supply side policy measures to achieve the government's macroeconomic objectives 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Synoptic skills developed – using both microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge	Explain, with the aid of a diagram: Privatisation, deregulation and subsidies Competition policy Investment in infrastructure, education, training, research and development Reforms of the tax and benefit system Improved labour market flexibility Immigration control Evaluate:

	3.4 Policy conflicts	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing Knowledge: Conflicts and trade-offs between policy objectives		 The effectiveness of using supply side policy measures to achieve the government's macroeconomic objectives Evaluate: Conflicts and trade-offs between policy objectives
Summer 2	Microeconomics 2.7 The concept of the margin	 Knowledge: Margin Total and marginal utility, diminishing marginal utility and the demand curve Skills: Applying, explaining Mathematical skills: graphing, data calculation and interpretation 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Synoptic skills developed – using both microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge	Explain:
	5.1 Demand for labour	Knowledge:		Evaluate • Rationality as a way of understanding the behaviour of economic agents

	economics K55 Curriculum IVI	<u>ар</u>	
	 Derived demand for labour Factors affecting the demand for labour in an industry 		Explain:
3.2 Costs and revenues	Skills: Applying, explaining Mathematical skills: graphing Knowledge: • Fixed, variable, total, average, marginal costs • Short run and long run in	Formulae must be learnt Topic areas 3.2 and 3.3 revisited	 Derived demand for labour Factors affecting the demand for labour in an industry
	terms of fixed and variable factors		Explain and calculate: • Fixed, variable, total, average, marginal costs
Market Structures 4.1 Perfect Competition	Skills: Applying, explaining Mathematical skills: graphing, data calculation and interpretation Knowledge: • The characteristics of perfect	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	Explain: • Short run and long run in terms of fixed and variable factors
	 competition Short run perfect competition; supernormal profit/loss Long run perfect competition: normal profits Individual firm in perfect competition as a price taker 	Synoptic skills developed – using both microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge	Explain: • The characteristics of perfect competition



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4.2 Monopoly	 Equilibrium price and output for a firm in perfect competition Allocative efficiency in short run and long run perfect competition Productive efficiency in long run perfect competition The characteristics of monopoly Dynamic efficiency X-inefficiency X-inefficiency Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation Knowledge: The characteristics of monopoly Dynamic efficiency X-inefficiency Monopoly; supernormal profit in both short and long run A monopolist as a price maker Equilibrium price and output for a profit maximising monopolist 	Key diagrams must be learnt	Explain, with the aid of a diagram: Short run perfect competition; supernormal profit/loss Long run perfect competition: normal profits Individual firm in perfect competition as a price taker Equilibrium price and output for a firm in perfect competition Allocative efficiency in short run and long run perfect competition Productive efficiency in long run perfect competition Productive efficiency in long run perfect competition Productive efficiency in long run perfect competition The characteristics of monopoly Dynamic efficiency X-inefficiency	

		Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation		Explain, with the aid of a diagram: • Monopoly; supernormal profit in both short and long run • A monopolist as a price maker • Equilibrium price and output for a profit maximising monopolist	
Yr13 (KS5)	Topic Area	Knowledge/Skills that are taught	Knowledge/Skills revisited	What does good look like?	Resources/support at home
Autumn 1	Microeconomic section of Y13 handbook begins 5.1 Demand for labour	Knowledge: ● Derived demand for labour	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	Explain: • Derived demand for labour	OCR My Revision Notes Hodder Y13 student handbook Catch up / revision classes offered Use of OCR A level past papers, Economics Quizlet and Seneca. This can be done for both pre learning and to check



5.2 Supply of labour	 Factors affecting the demand for labour in an industry Factors affecting wage elasticity of demand for labour costs Marginal revenue product theory in relation to employment and wage determination Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation Knowledge: Factors affecting the supply of labour to an industry Factors affecting the wage elasticity of the supply of labour Short run and long run supply of labour Economic rent and transfer earnings 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	 Factors affecting the demand for labour in an industry Factors affecting wage elasticity of demand for labour Productivity and unit labour costs Explain, with the aid of a diagram: Marginal revenue product theory in relation to employment and wage determination Explain: Factors affecting the supply of labour to an industry Factors affecting the wage elasticity of the supply of labour Short run and long run supply of labour 	knowledge after lesson/topic revised
4.2 Monopoly	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing			



Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation Knowledge: The characteristics of monopoly Dynamic efficiency X-inefficiency Monopoly; supernormal profit in both short and long run	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Key diagrams must be learnt	Explain, with the aid of a diagram: Economic rent and transfer earnings Explain: The characteristics of monopoly Dynamic efficiency X-inefficiency
Monopoly; supernormal profit	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	monopoly



	Leonomics R55 curriculum ivi		
4.3 Monopolistic competition	 Advantages and disadvantages of a natural monopoly Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts	 A monopolist as a price maker Equilibrium price and output for a profit maximising monopolist Productive and allocative efficiency with a profit maximising monopolist Price discrimination by a firm with monopoly power Natural monopoly
	 Knowledge: The characteristics of monopolistic competition Short run monopolistic competition; supernormal profit/loss Long run monopolistic competition; normal profits Equilibrium price and output for a firm in monopolistic competition Advantages and disadvantages of monopolistic competition 	They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Key diagrams must be learnt	Evaluate: • Advantages and disadvantages of a monopoly • Advantages and disadvantages of a natural monopoly Explain: • The characteristics of monopolistic competition Explain, with the aid of a diagram:



		Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation		 Short run monopolistic competition; supernormal profit/loss Long run monopolistic competition; normal profits Equilibrium price and output for a firm in monopolistic competition 	
				Evaluate: ● Advantages and disadvantages of monopolistic competition	
Autumn 2	Microeconomic section of Y13 handbook continues		Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Will built on Autumn Terms 1 and 2 Y12 microeconomic concepts	
	4.4 Oligopoly	Knowledge:The characteristics of oligopolyNon-price competition		Explain: The characteristics of oligopoly Non-price competition	



	 Interdependence: kinked demand curve Types of collusion Product differentiation Concentration ratio Advantages and disadvantages of oligopoly markets Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Key diagrams must be learnt	 Interdependence: kinked demand curve Types of collusion Product differentiation Evaluate and calculate: Concentration ratio Evaluate: Advantages and disadvantages of oligopoly markets 	
4.5 Contestable markets	 Knowledge: The characteristics of a contestable market Productive and allocative efficiency in a contestable market Advantages and disadvantages of a contestable market Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	Explain: • The characteristics of a contestable market • Productive and allocative efficiency in a contestable market Evaluate:	

5.3 The interaction of labour markets	Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation Knowledge: Wage differentials Monopsony Trade union Bilateral monopoly The determination of wages in a highly competitive labour market Changes in demand for, and supply of, labour The impact of changes in labour market flexibility and the occupational and geographical mobility of labour The impact of trade union activity on labour markets The impact of a monopsonist employer on a labour market The impact of a bilateral monopoly on a labour market Kkills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion)	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Key diagrams must be learnt Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Key diagrams must be learnt	 Advantages and disadvantages of a contestable market Wage differentials Monopsony Trade union Bilateral monopoly Explain, with the aid of a diagram: The determination of wages in a highly competitive labour market Changes in demand for, and supply of, labour Evaluate: The impact of changes in labour market flexibility and the
	(giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation		flexibility and the occupational and



3.1 Business objectives 2.11 Government intervention	 Maximisation objectives: profit, sales revenue, sales volume, growth and utility Non-maximising objectives: profit satisficing, social welfare, corporate social responsibility (CSR) The principal-agent problem Maximisation and non-maximisation objectives Factors which influence the choice of objectives Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation Knowledge: externalities arising from the	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Key diagrams must be learnt	geographical mobility of labour The impact of trade union activity on labour markets The impact of a monopsonist employer on a labour market The impact of a bilateral monopoly on a labour market Explain: Maximisation objectives: profit, sales revenue, sales volume, growth and utility Non-maximising objectives: profit satisficing, social welfare, corporate social responsibility (CSR) The principal-agent problem Evaluate:	
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	ronment cause	Maximisation and
market fa	ailure	non-maximisation
• Whether	economic growth	objectives
will resul	t in environmental	Factors which influence
degradat	cion/resource	the choice of objectives
depletion	n and limit	
sustainal	ble development	
• the effect	tiveness of policies	
used to r	reduce the rate of	
environn	nental	Explain, with the aid of a
degradat	cion/resource	diagram, how
depletion	n at a local, national,	externalities arising
regional	and global level	from the impact of
	plaining, analysing	production on the
	nces) and evaluating	environment cause
(giving a fully justi		market failure
interpretation	ls: graphing and its	
interpretation		Explain, with the aid of a
		diagram, how
		externalities arising
		from the impact of
		consumption on the
		environment cause
		market failure
		Evaluate whether economic
		growth will result in
		environmental
		degradation/resource
		uegrauation/resource



Macroeconomics 2.7 Income distribution and welfare	 Knowledge: Income and wealth; distribution and inequality The policy objective of a more even distribution of income Absolute and relative poverty Inequality data; Gini coefficients and relevant quartiles The distribution of income (Lorenz curve) Causes and consequences of poverty and inequality Government measures to reduce poverty 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Key diagrams must be learnt Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Key diagrams must be learnt	depletion and limit sustainable development Evaluate: • the effectiveness of policies used to reduce the rate of environmental degradation/resource depletion at a local, national, regional and global level, including for example: indirect taxation and subsidies, legislation and regulation, including environmental standards, tradable pollution permits, information provision, government expenditure and public and private partnerships. Explain:	
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	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing		
	(causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing and its		Income and wealth; distribution and inequality
	interpretation and interpreting / calculating data		The policy objective of a more even distribution of income
			Absolute and relative poverty
			Inequality data; Gini coefficients and relevant quartiles
			plain, with the aid of a diagram:
			The distribution of income (Lorenz curve)
			Evaluate:
	 Knowledge: The structure of an economy in terms of primary, secondary and tertiary 		Causes and consequences of poverty and inequality
2.2 Development	sectors • The policy objective of		Explain government measures to reduce poverty:
	 The policy objective of sustainable development The relationship between economic growth and 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts	 Operating a NMW / NLW Cut bottom rate of income tax Raise job opportunities
	sustainable development	They will also be able to analyse and evaluate	



		Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation	Key diagrams must be learnt	 Improving the quantity and quality of training and education Making use of the trickle down-effect Increasing benefits Increasing the provision of affordable childcare Working tax credit Explain: The structure of an economy in terms of primary, secondary and tertiary sectors The policy objective of sustainable development Evaluate: The relationship between economic growth and sustainable development 	
Spring 1	Macroeconomic section of Y13 handbook	 Knowledge: The usefulness of macroeconomic measures such as GDP, the Human Development 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts	Evaluate: • The usefulness of macroeconomic measures such as GDP, the Human	



	Index (HDI) and other alternative social and cultural indicators Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation	They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Will built on Spring Term 1 and Term 2 Y12 macroeconomic concepts	Development Index (HDI) and other alternative social and cultural indicators	
2.8 The Phillips Curve	 Knowledge: Natural rate of unemployment; non-accelerating inflation rate of unemployment (NAIRU) Keynesian and neo-classical approaches to aggregate supply Short-run and long-run Phillips Curve The usefulness of the Phillips Curve for macroeconomic policymakers Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Key diagrams must be learnt	Explain: Natural rate of unemployment; non-accelerating inflation rate of unemployment (NAIRU) Explain, with the aid of a diagram: Keynesian and neo-classical approaches to aggregate supply	

1.5 The multiplier and the	Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation		 Short-run and long-run Phillips Curve 	
accelerator	 Knowledge: The national income multiplier and accelerator The impact of the national income multiplier and accelerator on aggregate demand and economic cycle 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Key diagrams must be learnt	Evaluate: • The usefulness of the Phillips Curve for macroeconomic policymakers	
	 Output gaps; aggregate demand and aggregate supply model and a production possibility curve (PPC) Causes and consequences of an output gap 		 Explain, with the aid of a diagram: The national income multiplier and accelerator The impact of the national income multiplier and accelerator on aggregate demand 	
4.3 Globalisation	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation		 and economic cycle Output gaps; aggregate demand and aggregate supply model and a production possibility curve (PPC) 	
	Knowledge: ■ Globalisation ■ International competitiveness		Evaluate:	



	Absolute and comparative		Causes and consequences
	advantage		of an output gap
	Terms of trade		or an output gap
		Students will demonstrate	
	Marshall-Lerner condition and	knowledge and understanding	
	J-curve	of the core concepts	
	Terms of trade		
	Comparative advantage as an	They will also be able to analyse	
	explanation of international	and evaluate	
	trade patterns		Explain:
	Causes and consequences of		Globalisation
	globalisation on developed,		International
	emerging and developing		competitiveness
	countries		Absolute and
	The impact of the		comparative advantage
	performance of emerging		Terms of trade
	economies on other		Marshall-Lerner condition
	economies		and J-curve
			and 5 carve
	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing		
4.4 Trade policies	(causes, consequences) and evaluating		Explain and calculate:
and negotiations	(giving a fully justified opinion)		Terms of trade
	Mathematical skills: graphing and its		
	interpretation; data calculation		E d de
			Evaluate:
	Knowledge:		Comparative advantage as an explanation of
	Protectionism		as an explanation of international trade
	Economic integration through		
	free trade areas, customs		patterns
	nee trade areas, customs		Causes and consequences
			of globalisation on



5.1 Money and nterest rates	unions, monetary union, economic union The impact of tariffs and quotas on trade creation and trade diversion Advantages and disadvantages of protectionism and free trade The role of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in promoting free trade Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Key diagrams must be learnt	developed, emerging and developing countries The impact of the performance of emerging economies on other economies Explain: Protectionism Economic integration through free trade areas, customs unions, monetary union, economic union
	 Knowledge: Functions and characteristics of money The creation and supply of money Skills: Applying, explaining 		Explain, with the aid of a diagram: • The impact of tariffs and quotas on trade creation and trade diversion Evaluate: • Advantages and disadvantages of protectionism and free trade

				 The role of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) in promoting free trade Explain: Functions and characteristics of money The creation and supply of money 	
Spring 2	5.1 Money and interest rates	 Knowledge: Narrow and broad money in terms of liquidity The relationship between the money supply and the price level; Fisher equation of exchange The determination of interest rate Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) Mathematical skills: graphing and its interpretation 	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Key diagrams must be learnt Synoptic skills developed – using both microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge	Explain: Narrow and broad money in terms of liquidity The relationship between the money supply and the price level; Fisher equation of exchange Explain, with the aid of a diagram: The determination of interest rate	
	5.2 The financial sector	Vnowledge			
		Knowledge:■ The role of the financial sector		Explain:	



	 The role of savings and investment in promoting economic development The Harrod-Domar model Microfinance The role of the financial sector in promoting economic development 		 The role of the financial sector The role of savings and investment in promoting economic development The Harrod-Domar model Microfinance
5.3 Financial regulation	Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion) Knowledge: Purpose and methods of financial regulation The role and functions of a central bank The importance of the regulations of financial institutions The effectiveness of different policy measures available to a central bank in targeting macroeconomic indicators The role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the	Students will demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the core concepts They will also be able to analyse and evaluate Synoptic skills developed – using both microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge	Explain: • Purpose and methods of financial regulation • The role and functions of a central bank Evaluate: • The importance of the regulation of financial institutions



		World Bank in regulating		The effectiveness of	
		the global financial system		different policy measures	
		Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion)		available to a central bank in targeting macroeconomic indicators The role of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank in regulating the global financial system	
Summer 1	Macroeconomic section of Y13 handbook Exam preparation		Synoptic skills developed – using both microeconomic and macroeconomic knowledge Exam preparation		
Summer 2	Exams				