



## Economics Department Curriculum and Assessment Map

	Half Term 1		Half-Term 2		Half Term 3	Half Term 4	Half Term 5		Half Term 6
Year 10	Introduction to Economics	The role of markets and money	The role of markets and money	Demand, Supply & Price		Competition & Production	The Labour Market	The Role of Money & the Financial Sector	Economic Objectives & the Role of the Government (Economic Growth & low Unemployment)
<b>Fundamental Knowledge</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>explain the role of the main economic groups: consumers, producers and the government, including their interdependence</li> <li>explain the factors of production: land, labour, capital and enterprise, including how they might be combined</li> <li>explain what is meant by scarce resources and unlimited wants</li> <li>explain the economic problem, including the questions of how resources should be allocated, what, for whom and how goods and services should be produced</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>explain what is meant by opportunity cost</li> <li>evaluate the costs and benefits of economic choices, including the impact on economic, social and environmental sustainability</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>explain what is meant by demand</li> <li>draw and explain a demand curve using data, including individual and market demand</li> <li>draw shifts of, and movements along, the demand curve</li> <li>analyse the causes and consequences for consumers and producers, of shifts of, and movements along, the demand curve</li> <li>explain price elasticity of demand</li> <li>draw demand curves of different elasticity</li> <li>evaluate the importance of price elasticity of demand for consumers and producers</li> <li>explain what is meant by supply</li> <li>draw and explain a supply curve using data, including individual and market supply</li> <li>draw shifts of, and movements along, the supply curve</li> <li>analyse the causes and consequences for consumers and producers, of shifts of, and movements along, the supply curve</li> <li>explain price elasticity of supply</li> <li>draw supply curves of different elasticity</li> <li>evaluate the importance of price elasticity of supply for consumers and producers</li> <li>explain price as a reflection of worth and its role in determining an efficient distribution of resources</li> <li>explain what is meant by equilibrium price and quantity</li> <li>draw and analyse the interaction of demand and supply</li> <li>explain the role of markets in the determination of price and the allocation of resources</li> <li>analyse how the market forces of demand and supply affect equilibrium price and quantity</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>explain competition between producers in a market economy, including the reasons why producers compete</li> <li>analyse how competition affects price</li> <li>evaluate the economic impact of competition on producers and consumers</li> <li>explain the meaning of monopoly and oligopoly and how they differ from competitive markets</li> <li>explain the role of producers, including individuals, firms and the government</li> <li>evaluate the importance of production and productivity for the economy</li> <li>calculate and explain total cost, average cost, total revenue, average revenue, profit and loss</li> <li>evaluate the importance of cost, revenue, profit and loss for producers, including how costs and revenues affect profit and supply</li> <li>explain what is meant by economies of scale</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>explain the role and operation of the labour market, including the interaction between workers and employers</li> <li>analyse the determination of wages through supply and demand, including factors affecting the supply and demand of labour</li> <li>explain and calculate gross and net pay, including deductions through income tax, national insurance and pension contributions</li> <li>explain the role of money as a medium of exchange</li> <li>explain the role of the financial sector for the economy, including financial institutions such as banks, building societies and insurance companies</li> <li>evaluate the importance of the financial sector for consumers, producers and government</li> <li>analyse how different interest rates affect the levels of saving, borrowing and investment</li> <li>calculate the effect on savings and borrowings of changes in the rate of interest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>explain what is meant by economic growth</li> <li>calculate and explain how economic growth is measured with reference to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and GDP per capita</li> <li>analyse recent and historical GDP data</li> <li>analyse the determinants of economic growth, including investment, changes in technology, size of workforce, education and training, availability of natural resources and government policies</li> <li>evaluate the costs and benefits of economic growth, including the impact on economic, social and environmental sustainability</li> <li>explain what is meant by employment and unemployment</li> <li>explain how unemployment is measured using the Claimant Count</li> <li>calculate the unemployment rate</li> <li>analyse recent and historical unemployment figures</li> <li>explain the types of unemployment, including cyclical, frictional, seasonal and structural unemployment</li> <li>evaluate the causes and consequences of unemployment for individuals, regions and the government</li> </ul>			
<b>Learning Checkpoint Tasks</b>	Learning checks will take place after each unit.	Learning checks will take place after each unit.		Learning checks will take place after each unit.	Learning checks will take place after each unit.	Learning checks will take place after each unit.	Learning checks will take place after each unit.	Learning checks will take place after each unit.	
<b>Common Assessment Task</b>	N/A			N/A		N/A			
<b>Interleaved Knowledge/Links to other subject areas</b>	Links to Geography regarding socioeconomic groups and socioeconomic factors of production.			Links to mathematics using supply/demand curve & using averages to interpret statistical data.		Links to Geography (GDP). Links to History, looking at the History of GDP for particular countries and analysing the effects of this. Mathematical link, looking at fractions, decimals and percentages to work out take home pay.			