



Wanstead High School

Education with Character

Economics Curriculum Content 2024 - 25

Key Stage 5 - Year 12 & 13



Contents

3 - 4 Economics Year 12 and 13

A Level Economics - Year 12 and 13

To enable pupils to think logically, understanding the importance and relevance of the subject to the problems faced on a micro and macro level.

Year 12 pupils receive nine lessons of Economics each fortnight, and Year 13 pupils receive ten lessons each fortnight.

The importance of Economics in the curriculum

Economics is the study of how society uses the world's resources. A Level economics introduces pupils to the basic concepts, theories and issues that compose the economic world, providing them with a strong knowledge base. It enables pupils to develop their analytical and complex problem-solving skills, including communication and cultural awareness. Pupils also improve their business knowledge- an asset that is essential in every corner of the working world.

Economics inspires pupils to develop Education with Character:

- A Level Economics pupils learn how to apply economic theory practically to various real scenarios. This is particularly important as we live in a globalised economy, tackling global issues such as inflation, labour demand, supply chains and issues pertinent to the UK, post-BREXIT.
- Economics is a useful subject that can help pupils learn skills to prepare them for the challenges that they may face in working life, like assessing the value of goods, the impact of interest rate changes and how government policies may impact them and their families (micro or macro).
- It can also give you a clear understanding of the impact economic issues have, both historically and currently, and provide you with the tools you may require when managing these issues.

Skills developed in Economics are as follows:

Higher education institutions, as well as employers, have consistently highlighted the need for pupils to develop a range of transferable skills to enable them to respond to the demands of undergraduate study and the world of work with confidence.

Problem-solving skills: Economics is a complex subject and much of the teaching and assessment is in reference to case studies. This means that you look at scenarios and data sets, analyse them and answer questions about them. This exercise helps develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills that can be valuable in numerous different careers.

Communication skills: Studying Economics A Level can help develop your written and verbal communication skills, which are valuable in many aspects of life. The course includes understanding and analysing information and effectively and logically communicating your points during debates. As economics is a social science, you develop the ability to communicate in business terms and about the issues and challenges that individuals face. The course helps you gain an understanding and appreciation of the viewpoints of people from different cultural backgrounds and their specific issues. This can help to develop empathetic and interpersonal communication skills.

Numerical skills: Though economics involves more than just analysing numbers, numeracy is a key part of the course. Studying economics can help develop your confidence when working with figures, analysing statistics and identifying trends.

Analytical skills: Economics courses help you learn how to analyse information critically by identifying key information from lengthy data sets. You also learn how to evaluate this information, draw conclusions and make informed decisions. Analytical skills are helpful for both the numerical and social aspects of economics.

What is taught	When is it taught (Terms or Half Terms)	Reading list and Literacy focus	Where the curriculum is ambitious
Microeconomics	Term 1	BBC New Articles	Broadsheets
Macroeconomics	Term 2	We need to talk about inflation, Stephen D King	The Economist
Macroeconomics cont. Exam preparation	Term 3	Dead Aid, Dambisa Moyo	Opportunity to deliver presentations Marshall Society Essay Year 13 Q & A with Year 12s

<p>How are pupils informally and formally assessed?</p>	<p>Mid-term and end of term assessments are used. Assessments are cumulative: there is an emphasis on the most recent material covered, but content from previous terms and years is also included. Assessments including Challenge Weeks are in the form of multiple-choice questions, data response questions and essay style questions. Examination experience is provided with a formalised Year 12 examination in the summer term. In Year 13 there is a further formal mock examination.</p>
<p>Developing Independent and Home Learning Skills</p>	<p>Analysis and discussion of current local, national and international events (house shortages in London, raw sewage released in UK waterways, global inflation) <i>Pupils can access the following on Google Classroom:</i> Entire specification, assessment levels and grid, PowerPoint slides for certain topics, links to relevant business and economic articles.</p>
<p>Useful e-Learning Resources (e.g., web links)</p>	<p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business/economy www.ons.gov.uk The Economist (selection of journals available from the school library) https://www.youtube.com/@EconplusDal https://www.tutor2u.net/economics/reference/revision-videos https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/ https://uplearn.co.uk/</p>
<p>Equipment for lessons</p>	<p>Black or blue pen, green pen, pencil, rubber, ruler, highlighter, glue stick, calculator.</p>
<p>Enrichment activities</p>	<p>Economic conferences/workshops, Bank of England Museum, Free lectures at LSE and at the Hayek Institute.</p>
	<p>Many pupils who take an A Level economics course choose to continue their studies with a bachelor's degree. You can use this prior experience to help you quickly develop further skills and knowledge regarding economic concepts.</p> <p>Specific entry requirements vary by university, but many ask for three A Levels. It's typically a requirement that one of these is A Level maths. If maths is not your strongest subject, but you still wish to pursue an economics degree, you may wish to consider a BA programme rather than a BSc. In terms of job prospects, A Level economics can provide a strong foundation and skill set for a number of career paths. Typical careers for A Level economics pupils include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • economist • chartered accountant • investment analyst • management consultant • civil servant <p>You may also find yourself working in the banking sector, with charities, NGOs or voluntary organisations, consultancies or insurance firms</p>
<p>Head of Department and email contact</p>	<p>Mr G Brodie g.brodie@ncclondon.ac.uk</p>

Further suggested reading:

1. We need to talk about inflation: 14 urgent lessons from the last 2,000 years- Stephen D King
2. The Great Crashes - Linda Yueh
3. Can't we just print more money? – Economics in Ten Simple Questions - Patel and Meaning
4. Extreme Economics- Richard Davies
5. Follow the Money - Paul Johnson
6. Good Economics for Hard Times- Duflo and Banerjee
7. The New Goliaths: How Corporations Use Software to Dominate Industries, Kill Innovation, and Undermine Regulation- James Bessen
8. Age of the City- Why our future will be won or lost together- Goldin and Lee Devlin
9. The New Silk Roads- The Present and Future of the World- Peter Frankopan
10. The Tim Harford Collection Set