

## CURRICULUM MAP: GCSE ECONOMICS

### **Intent:**

The Economics curriculum aims for students to be enquiring, think critically and take a thoughtful approach to the study of economics whilst developing an ability to think as an economist. They will be aware of contemporary issues and the changing economic environment and will be able to construct well-evidenced and well-balanced arguments and where appropriate, should be able to interpret data to strengthen arguments.

Our aim in the King Edward VI School's Business Studies Department, is to offer a diverse, high-quality curriculum, which is relevant to the dynamic Business and Economic setting.

OCR's GCSE (9–1) in Economics equips learners with the skills and confidence to explore how consumers, producers and governments interact in markets nationally and internationally. It provides a well-rounded introduction to this subject and an excellent foundation for advanced study in Economics. By learning how to explain and evaluate economic problems and possible solutions, learners will acquire a way of thinking as economists and develop a logical approach to thinking and reasoning. By learning how to use economic data from a range of sources, such as tables, charts and graphs, learners will acquire the skills to make informed judgements and to communicate in a clear and concise way. Learners will benefit from these transferrable skills in their further study and employment. OCR's GCSE (9–1) in Economics will enable learners to become better-informed and more responsible citizens, consumers and producers, by allowing them to develop an awareness for the importance of the economic dimension to our lives. This will allow them to become more confident in the economic choices relating to their life and work.

The department's skilled professional practitioner(s) create a safe but challenging environment that encourages our students to be resilient, aspirational, creative and to improve their own metacognition.

**SEND:** Students with SEN spend most or all of their time learning with their peers, and the school/Business department encourages awareness of the mutual benefits of inclusion. The benefits include meaningful friendships, respect, better appreciation and understanding of individual differences, and being prepared for adult life in a diverse society.

The Business Department offers the following courses:

- **OCR GCSE Business**
- **OCR GCSE Economics**

### **Implementation**

- All members of staff develop their own subject knowledge through engaging with newly published academic material. Our staff also engage with research to help students learn more effectively. Moderation of unit assessments and mock examinations are undertaken regularly within the department.
- Books are available to be lent to students for all courses of study.
- Revision guides and Textbooks are made available digitally on TEAMS.

### **KS4: 2 hours per week.**

Economics is a popular academic course at GCSE. Students will need to apply their knowledge and understanding to both familiar and unfamiliar contexts in the assessments and demonstrate an awareness of current economic events and policies.

This course takes an academic approach to Economics and a strong knowledge of current events is essential and relevant to the work covered in class. It is of vital importance that students keep up to date with economic events using newspapers, the internet, department social media and specific television programmes.

	AUTUMN TERM		SPRING TERM		SUMMER TERM	
Year	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
<b>Year 10</b>	<u>Introduction to Economics</u> 1.1 Main economic groups and factors of production 1.2 The basic economic problem  <u>Introduction to Economics</u> <i>(The role of markets and money)</i> 2.1 The role of markets	<u>Introduction to Economics</u> <i>(The role of markets and money)</i> 2.2 Demand 2.3 Supply	<u>Introduction to Economics</u> <i>(The role of markets and money)</i> 2.4 Price	<u>Introduction to Economics</u> <i>(The role of markets and money)</i> 2.5 Competition 2.6 Production	<u>Introduction to Economics</u> <i>(The role of markets and money)</i> 2.7 The labour market 2.8 The role of money and financial sector	<u>National and International Economics</u> <i>(Economic objectives and the role of government)</i> 3.1 Economic growth 3.2 Low unemployment
<p><b>Introduction to Economics</b> - This component introduces learners to the fundamental economic terms and concepts. Learners will apply these to investigate and explain how markets work in contemporary and historical economic contexts. They will study the different roles and perspectives of the main economic agents (consumers, producers and the government) and how they interact in the economy. Learners will develop the ability to use and interpret quantitative data to justify economic decisions. They will learn to appreciate that all economic choices have costs and benefits. This will encourage them to consider moral, ethical and sustainability issues that arise as a result of the impact of economic activity in a range of national and global contexts.</p>						
<b>Year 11</b>	<u>National and International Economics</u> <i>(Economic objectives and the role of government)</i> 3.3 Fair distribution of income and wealth 3.4 Price stability and inflation	<u>National and International Economics</u> <i>(Economic objectives and the role of government)</i> 3.5 Fiscal policy 3.6 Monetary policy	<u>National and International Economics</u> <i>(Economic objectives and the role of government)</i> 3.7 Supply side policies 3.8 Limitations of markets  <u>National and International Economics</u> <i>(International trade and the global economy)</i> 4.1 The importance of international trade	<u>National and International Economics</u> <i>(International trade and the global economy)</i> 4.2 Balance of payments 4.3 Exchange rates 4.4 Globalisation	<b>EXAM PREPARATION</b>	<b>EXAM PREPARATION</b>
<p><b>National and International Economics</b> - This component provides learners with an understanding of the main economic objectives and role of the government in achieving them. Learners will investigate the effects of economic policies on markets. They will use and interpret quantitative evidence, such as unemployment figures, in contemporary and historical economic contexts. They will learn to appreciate the importance and impact of international trade by analysing data such as quantitative information on exports and imports. Learners are encouraged to consider moral, ethical and sustainability issues that arise as a result of the impact of economic activity in a range of national and global contexts.</p>						