

Examination Board

Edexcel

Specific Course Requirements

Students should have at least six GCSE passes at Level 6. This includes a Level 6 in English Language, English Literature and Mathematics.

Course Content

The study of Economics at 'A' Level consists firstly of a micro-economic look at the individual behaviour of consumers and producers, followed by a macro-economic study of the working of the economy as a whole. The processes of consumption, production, taxation, trade, inflation, unemployment and European integration are studied in detail. The course includes an in-depth exploration of the economic issues facing developing economies.

What do I need to know or be able to do this course?

You will be required to interpret data and make assumptions from it. You need to be comfortable using mathematical skills. Students are expected to keep up with current economic news by reading a quality newspaper on a daily basis.

How will I be assessed?

The 'A' Level consists of four themes assessed by examination. The examinations are a combination of short questions, essays and data response.

What could I do with a qualification in this subject?

Economics is a 'blue-chip' 'A' Level subject that provides a gateway to the widest possible number of career options or degree choices. It also lends itself nicely to combination degrees such as Economics/Politics or Economics/Law, etc.

The two most commonly asked questions about this course are:

Do I need to be good at Maths?

Throughout the course, students will be expected to use quantitative skills, such as calculating and using index numbers, ratios, fractions and percentage changes. You also need to be comfortable with using information presented in graphs and tables

Do I need to be good at English?

Economics students are required to construct written answers consisting of high-level analysis and evaluation, so you need to be comfortable expressing yourself in writing.

Sixth Form			
YG	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Y12	Theme 1: Introduction to Markets & Market Failure <ul style="list-style-type: none">- The nature of economics- Demand, supply & the price mechanism- Elasticities of demand & supply	Theme 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Market failure- Remedies for market failure- Government intervention- Government failure	Theme 3: Business Behaviour & the Labour Market <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Growth of Firms- Cost, revenue & Profit

	<p>Theme 2: The UK Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understanding & measuring the macroeconomic objectives - Aggregate demand & supply 	<p>Theme 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inflation - Economic Growth - Macroeconomic policies: fiscal, monetary & supply-side - Trade-offs - The Great Depression & the Great Recession 	<p>Theme 4: A Global Perspective</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Emerging & developing economies: economic constraints and strategies to promote growth
Y13	<p>Theme 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Neo-classical theory of the firm: market structures - Contestable market theory <p>Theme 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Globalisation & international economics - Poverty & Inequality 	<p>Theme 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Labour markets - Government intervention (competition policy) <p>Theme 4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The financial sector - Exchange rates - The role of the state in the macroeconomy 	