

## Key Stage 5 Curriculum Map 2020 - 2021

## Term 2

Subject: Economics	Year: 13		
Focus/Topic	UAE Links	Home Learning / HPL	
Week 1 – Economic Development  Definition of economic growth, economic development sustainability Actual versus potential growth in national output, output gap, business (trade) cycle	Ask learners to identify as many businesses in the UAE as they can which might benefit from using their given costing method, and explain for the businesses they list why they believe that costing method would be useful.  On completion, ask about the UAE businesses they identified and argue the case for why they think their costing method would be better.	https://www.smartnotesonline.com/ cie-a-level/economics-9708 (some useful basic notes) https://pastpapers.co/notes/?dir=CIE- Revision%2FA-Level%2FA-As-Level- Economics-Notes-9708  ANALYSING Ordical or Topic or	
Week 2 – <b>Economic Growth</b> Factors contributing to economic growth  Costs and benefits of growth, including using and conserving resources	The UAE is a major tourist destination. Think of and plan for a holiday to Dubai from their home country. They should research and investigate all the actual costs involved and use this information to prepare and write up a budget for the holiday	-The ability to deduct, hypothesise, reason, seek supporting evidence	
Week 3 - National Income statistics  Use of National Income statistics as measures of economic growth and living standards	Look at the income statement and statement of financial position for actual companies in the UAE.	Cambridge past papers and accompanying mark schemes are available at teachers.cie.org.uk	

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Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Gross National Product (GNP) and Gross National Income (GNI) National debt (government or public sector debt)		The ability to work effectively within the rules of a domain
Week 4 - Classification of countries  Indicators of living standards and economic development  Human Development Index (HDI) Measure of Economic Welfare (MEW) Human Poverty Index (HPI) Multidimensional Poverty Index (MPI) Kuznets curve. (W)	Look at the income statement and statement of financial position for actual companies in the UAE. Read properly, the changes in a statement of financial position show the changes that a business in the UAE has been through from one year to the next.	The ability to work effectively within the rules of a domain  -The ability to see how what is happening in this instance could be extrapolated to other similar situations.
Week 5 - Developed, developing and emerging (BRICS) economies  Characteristics of developed, developing and emerging (BRICS) economies:  population growth and structure income distribution economic structure employment composition external trade urbanisation.	Look at a real project in Dubai (e.g., the building of the Burj Khalifa – what investment appraisal process do you think they went through? How was the project justified?)	Course textbook  www.thestudentroom.co.uk/wiki/revision:investment_appraisal  -The ability to see how what is happening in this instance could be extrapolated to other similar situations.

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		The ability to work effectively within the rules of a domain
Week 6 Employment/unemployment  Size and components of the labour force Labour productivity Full employment and the natural rate of unemployment Causes of unemployment Consequences of unemployment Types of unemployment Unemployment rate, patterns and trends in (un)-employment The difficulties involved in measuring unemployment Policies to correct unemployment		The ability to train and prepare through repetition of the same processes in order to become more proficient.
	alf Term	
The circular flow of income  The circular flow of income between households, firms, government and the international economy; closed and open economies    savings, taxation and imports are the three types of leakage or withdrawal from the circular flow of income   investment, government expenditure and exports are the three types of injection into the circular flow of income.  Build on this to set out the following models:   two-sector economy (households and firms – closed economy)   three-sector economy (household, firms and government – closed economy)   four-sector economy (household, firms, government and international trade – an open economy).  Using this information, ask learners to:   construct a diagram of the circular flow of income between firms and households for both types of closed economy   then construct an equivalent diagram for an open economy	Find examples of business plans for small/medium sized companies in Dubai.	-The ability to see how what is happening in this instance could be extrapolated to other similar situations.

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Week 2- Strategic implementation 3. Developing a change culture	Find examples of crisis in the UAE and how companies dealt with it.	<b>8</b>		
Managing and controlling strategic change	and now companies dealt with it.	LINKING		
Contingency planning and crisis management		Seeing alternative perspectives		
importance of developing a change culture to allow effective implementations of new strategies     the importance of leading and managing change     techniques to implement and manage change successfully     development of a strategy to manage change in a given situation     importance of contingency planning and crisis management		-The ability to take on the views of others and deal with complexity and ambiguity		
Week 3 - The circular flow of income – average and marginal propensities to save and consume		The ability to train and prepare through repetition of the same processes in order to		
□ average propensity to save is the proportion of disposable income saved		become more proficient.		
<ul> <li>☐ marginal propensity to save is the additional proportion of the extra income used for savings when wages increase.</li> <li>The circular flow of income – the multiplier</li> </ul>				
Week 4 - Aggregate Expenditure (AE) function –meaning and components, income determination using AE and withdrawal/ leakage approach Aggregate Expenditure (AE) function –inflationary and deflationary gaps, full employment level of income and equilibrium level of income Aggregate Expenditure (AE) function – autonomous and induced investment, the accelerator		The ability to train and prepare through repetition of the same processes in order to become more proficient.		
Week 5 - Money supply (theory)		The ability to train and prepare through		
Quantity theory of money (MV=PT) Broad and narrow money supply Sources of manay supply in an appropriate		repetition of the same processes in order to become more proficient.		
Sources of money supply in an open economy Transmission mechanism of monetary policy				
Easter Break				