












### Key Stage 4 Curriculum Map 2021-22- **Term 2**

Subject: Edexcel Economics		Year: 11	
Focus/Topic	UAE Links	HPL Links	Home Learning / Guided Reading
Week 1: Supply-side policy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• definition of supply-side policy</li> <li>• supply-side policy and its impact on productivity and total output</li> <li>• the impact of supply-side policies on macroeconomic objectives.</li> </ul>	Examples of how supply-side policies is used in the UAE.	<p><b>Critical thinking-</b> Using various economic concepts and economic data to synthesise the information to make judgements and the purpose of supply-side policies</p> <p><u>Linking:</u> UAE and its supply side policies</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 10px;">   </div>	Guided reading pages 266-273
Week 2: Government controls: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• advantages and disadvantages of: regulation, legislation, fines, pollution permits.</li> </ul>	Discussion on UAE Legislation.	<p><u>Linking:</u> linking lesson to the UAE legislation as a research and class discussion.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 10px;">  </div>	Worksheet handout
Week 3: Relationships between objectives and policies: The impact of policies and the trade-off between macroeconomic objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• unemployment and inflation</li> <li>• economic growth and inflation</li> <li>• economic growth and environmental protection</li> <li>• inflation and the current account on balance of payments.</li> </ul>	Class discussion on the impact of the policies on UAE macroeconomic objectives.	<p><u>Linking:</u> real-life examples and comparing/contrast objectives and policies around the world including UAE.</p>	Guided reading pages 271-281  Case study page 280

<p>Week 4: Globalisation</p> <p>a) Definition of globalisation: increased integration and interdependence of economies.</p> <p>b) Reasons for globalisation: fewer tariffs and quotas reduced cost of transport reduced cost of communication increased significance of multinational corporations (MNCs).</p> <p>c) Impacts of globalisation and global companies on individual countries, governments, producers and consumers, workers and the environment: rising living standards greater choice lower prices reduced costs of communication closing of traditional industries environmental impact</p>	<p>Link the impact of globalization in the UAE . UAE taxes Living standards in the UAE</p>	<p><u>Critical thinking-</u> Using various economic concepts and economic data to synthesise the information to make judgements. <u>Analysis-</u> Looking at economic issues and offering developed responses that explore in detail a perspective for example considering reasons for globalisation, impact of globalisation, reasons for FDI.</p> 	<p>Handout worksheet on Globalisation.</p>
<p>Week 5: Globalisation</p> <p>d) Definition of multinational corporations (MNCs): definition of foreign direct investment (FDI) reasons for emergence of MNCs/FDI: to benefit from economies of scale to access natural resources/cheap materials lower transport and communication costs to access customers in different regions advantages and disadvantages of MNCs/ FDI: creating jobs investing in infrastructure developing skills developing capital contributing to taxes avoiding paying taxes environmental damage moving profits abroad.</p>	<p>-Link the impact of globalization in the UAE . -UAE taxes -Living standards in the UAE</p>	<p><u>Critical thinking-</u> Using various economic concepts and economic data to synthesise the information to make judgements. <u>Analysis-</u> Looking at economic issues and offering developed responses that explore in detail a perspective for example considering reasons for globalisation, impact of globalisation, reasons for FDI.</p> 	<p>Guided reading pages 286-294</p>

<p>Week 6: International trade</p> <p>a) Advantages and disadvantages of free trade, including:  lower prices and increased choice for consumers  lower input costs  wider markets for businesses  foreign competition harming domestic businesses  increasing unemployment.</p> <p>b) Reasons for protection:  prevent dumping  protect employment  protecting infant industries  to gain tariff revenue  protect consumers from unsafe products  reducing current account deficits  retaliation.</p> <p>c) Methods of protection:  tariffs  quotas  subsidies  advantages and disadvantages of each method of protection  supply and demand diagrams to show tariffs, quotas and subsidies.</p> <p><b>MIDTERM ASSESSMENT</b></p>	<p>-Students to explore why UAE may want to put in place protection.</p> <p>-Students to show link of supply and demand diagrams to show UAE tariffs.</p>	<p>Link to the real world by looking at different scenarios.</p> 	<p>Study for midterm assessment</p>
<p><b>HALF-TERM BREAK</b></p>			
<p>Week 8: International Trade</p> <p>d) Modern trading blocs:  impact of trading blocs on member and non-member countries  examples of trading blocs.</p> <p>e) Role of the World Trade Organization (WTO):  actions by the WTO.</p> <p>f) Trade patterns of developed and developing countries.</p>	<p>Students would then look at the impact of trading blocs on member and non-member countries, specifically the UAE.</p>	<p>Linking: Look at trade patterns of developed and developing countries.</p> 	<p>Group project: Research and prepare ppt presentation on a country of their choice:  Imports/exports  Free trade/ trade blocs  Methods of Protectionism  Taxes</p>
<p>Weeks 9 &amp; 10: Exchange rates</p> <p>a) Definition of exchange rates.</p> <p>b) Factors affecting supply and demand of currencies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• interest rates</li> <li>• currency speculators</li> </ul>	<p>Students would then look at the impact of exchange rates on UAE.</p>	<p><u>Critical thinking</u>- Using various economic concepts and economic data to synthesise the information to make judgements.</p>	<p>Research: comparing and contrast 2 countries and its supply and demand currencies; imports &amp; exports</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• imports and exports of goods and services</li> <li>• supply and demand diagrams to show determination of exchange rates.</li> </ul> <p>c) Definition of appreciation: • definition of revaluation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• impact of appreciation of exchange rate on: import and export price,s o demand for imports and exports, current account on balance of payments.</li> </ul> <p>d) Definition of depreciation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• definition of devaluation</li> <li>• impact of depreciation of exchange rate on: import and export prices, o demand for imports and exports, current account on balance of payments.</li> </ul>		<p><u>Analysis-</u> Looking at exchange rates of different countries and develop responses that explore in detail reasons for specific exchange rate for a specific country.</p> 	
<p>Week 11: Revision</p>	<p>Various Links to UAE</p>	  	<p>Past paper practice</p>
<p>Week 12: End of term Assessment</p>			