Year 12:	Curriculum Intent: Students will develop a firm understanding of the foundation topics in A Level macroeconomics. Many of these topics will re-appear and be built upon in year 13. Therefore, year 12 will be about partially filling our student's silos and ensuring that core foundation knowledge is explicitly taught understood and consistently								
Economics	our student's silos and ensuring that core foundation knowledge is explicitly taught, understood and consistently revisited. They will finish the year with a sound understanding of policy measures and how said measures can be used to achieve macro objectives. Students will develop their understanding through many real-world examples to allow them to build application skills and provide examples as an illustration. There will be a progression in skills as the content allows with students given the opportunity to engage in the more challenging extended writing question after Christmas as the content delivery and sequence allows.								
Unit title: Unit 2 Macroeconomics	Ter Aggregate demand a Implement	m 1 Ind aggregate supply ing policies	Implen Economic	Term 2 nenting policies policy objectives	Term 3 Economic policy objectives				
Topic Titles (in order of delivery)	 Circular flow Measuring national income Aggregate demand Aggregate supply 	 Interaction of AD and AS Monetary policy – interest rates Multiplier and Accelerator Effect 	 Monetary policy – Exchange rates Monetary policy – QE Fiscal policy – Tax Fiscal policy – Government spending 	 Supply side policies Economic growth Inflation Unemployment 	 Economic Development Balance of payments Income distribution and welfare The Phillips Curve 	 Revision End of Year Examination 			
Key knowledge / Retrieval topics	Injections & Withdrawals GDP, Real GDP, GNP Income, Output, Expenditure Methods AD function Determinants of SRAS and LRAS	Diagrams – AD/AS Multiplier formula Marginal propensity Monetary transmission mechanisms	Hot money Appreciation/ Depreciation Calculation of ER changes Direct vs Indirect Tax Progress vs Regressive Tax	SS Policy measures Determinants of SRAS and LRAS Demand Pull and Cost Push Diagrams to illustrate the above Consequences of inflation Types of unemployment Labour force survey and claimant count Explain the causes of unemployment – cyclical, real wage, structural, seasonal, regional, frictional	Primary, secondary, tertiary Sustainable development Human Development Index Alternative indicators Wealth vs Income Absolute & Relative Poverty Gini coefficient Lorenz Curve				

	1. Injections and	1.	AD/AS diagram	1.	Monetary	1.	Distinction between	1.	Balance of	
	withdrawals		– shifts in		, policy –		LRAS and SRAS		payment	
	2. Circular flow		curves and		exchange rates	2.	Policy measures used		current	
	model		changes to the	2.	Definition		to increase LRAS/SRAS		account	
	3. How the circular		macroeconomic	3.	Impact of		 Privatisation, 	2.	Causes and	
	flow model		equilibrium		changes in the		deregulation		consequences	
	shows growth	2.	Introduction to		ER		and subsidies		of the balance	
	4. Economic cycle		demand side	4.	Determination		Competition		of payments	
	and stages of		policy measures		of the ER		voilog			
	5. Measuring	3.	Monetary	5.	Diagram to		 Investment in 	3.	Distinguish	
	output		transmission		represent the		infrastructure.		between	
	6. AD function		mechanisms		change in the		education.		wealth and	
	7. AD curves	4.	How monetary		ER		training,		income	
	8. Shifts in AD		policy (interest	6.	Evaluation of		research and	4.	Distinguish	
	curves		rates) can be		the impact of		development		between	
	9. SRAS and LRAS		used to meet		ER changes		Reforms of		absolute and	
	determinants		macroeconomic	7.	Monetary		the tax and		relative	
	10. Shifts in AS		objectives		policy – QE		benefit		poverty	
Understanding / Sequence	curves	5.	Use a diagram	8.	Fiscal policy –		system	5.	Illustrate	
of delivery	11. Macroeconomic		to illustrate		Тах		 Improved 		inequality	
	equilibrium		policy measures	9.	Tax – different		labour market		using a Lorenz	
		6.	Limitations of		types of tax		flexibility		Curve and Gini	
			policy measures	10	Tax —		 Immigration 		Coefficient	
		7.	Multiplier effect		progressive vs		control	6.	Consequences	
			 description, 		regressive and				of poverty and	
			formula,		evaluation of.	3.	Explain how the		inequality	
			evaluation	11.	Tax —		policies listed above			
		8.	Accelerator		usefulness of		can be used to meet	7.	Conflicts	
			effect		tax in		the macroeconomic		between	
					achieving		objectives		objectives	
					policy	4.	Explain the limitation	8.	Explain the	
					objectives		of each of the policy		NAIRU	
				12	Tax – Laffer		measures in achieving	9.	Keynes vs	
					curve and its		the macroeconomic		Classical	
					significance		objectives		approach to	
						5.	Use a diagram, to	4.0	AS	
							illustrate the impact	10.	. SR and LR	
									Phillips Curve	

	of the policies listed	11 Evaluato the
	of the policies listed	
	above	usefulness of
		the PC to
	6. Benefits of economic	policy makers
	growth	
	7. Distinguish, using a	
	diagram, between LR	
	and SR growth.	
	8. Evaluate the benefits	
	of economic growth	
	9 Define and measure	
	inflation	
	10 Lise of index numbers	
	to calculate the	
	inflation rate	
	11 Disinflation and	
	deflation	
	12 Courses of inflation	
	12. Causes of initiation –	
	demand pull and cost	
	push	
	13. Use a diagram to	
	illustrate the above	
	14. Measurement of	
	inflation – CPI and RPI	
	15. Evaluate the	
	consequences of	
	inflation	
	16. Define unemployment	
	and outline how it is	
	measured	
	17. Distinguish between	
	voluntary and	
	involuntarv	
	unemployment	
	18. Explain the causes of	
	unemployment –	
	unemployment –	

	cyclical, real wage,	
	structural, seasonal,	
	regional, frictional	
	19. Evaluate the	
	consequences of	
	unemployment and	
	the impact of high	
	unemployment levels	