





An Introduction to A Level Economics

Economics is the branch of knowledge concerned with the production, consumption, and transfer of wealth. It ultimately underpins everything we humans do and studys the way in which people, the markets and governments interact. It looks at the implementation of decisions which affect the stability of gobal economies.

Macroeconomics - analyses the economic output of entire countries, their position in the international marketplace and how they allocate their limited resources to maximise production and encourage growth for future generations.

Microeconomics - focuses on the actions of individuals and industries within the economy; the interaction between buyer and seller, how people and companies respond to price changes and how this impacts demand, in essence analysing the parts which make up the economy.

As an economist you will be analytical, an avid researcher and critical thinker!

It is essential that you familiarise yourself with economic terminology as you will be required to use this language during class debates, conversations and written examninations.

Task 1 - Revise the key terms of the first term. This terminology, when relevant, must be used in your transition work in the correct context.

Allocative Efficiency			
Ceretris Paribus			
Choice			
Complements			
Cross Elasticity of Demand			
Demand			
Demerit Goods			
Direct Tax			
Division of Labour			
Economic Problem			
Efficiency			
Equilibrium			
Excess Demand			
Excess Supply			
Externality			
Factor of Production			
Free Rider			
Income Elasticity of Demand			
Inferior Goods			
Information Failure			
Market			
Market Failure			
Merit Goods			
Needs			
Non-excludability			
Non-rivalry			
Normal Goods			
Opportunity Cost			
Positive Externality			
Price Elasticity of Demand			
Price Elasticity of Supply			
Private Benefits			
Private Costs			
Producer Surplus			
Public Goods			
Scarcity			
Social Costs			
Substitute			
Supply			
Want			
L want			

Task 2 – Presentation (5 mins)

Read and further research the cause of the 2008 recession.

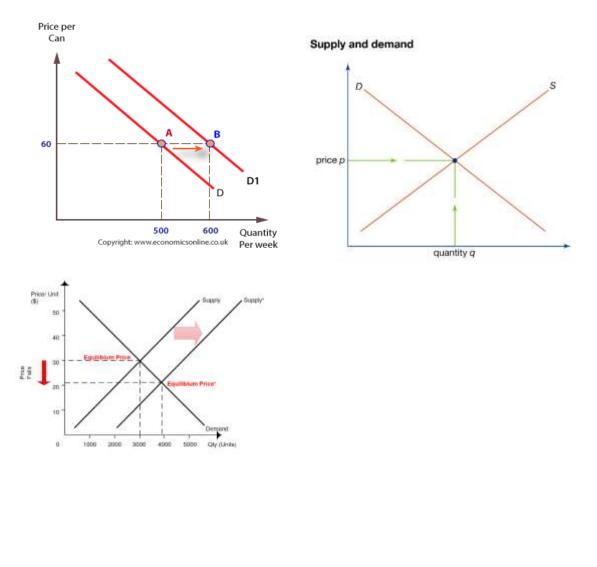
Choose two areas below and discuss the impact the 2008 recession had on the UK's;

- Unemployment
- Public Services (NHS, Education etc)
- Taxes
- Interest Rates
- Inflation
- Businesses
- UK Currency

Hint: Evidence (in all forms) is key! Be prepared for questions throughout the presentation.

<u>Task 3</u>

Interpret the following diagrams using key terminology in your explanation.



Task 4 – Answer one of the following questions:

- (A) "The government made the right decision to create the Furlough Scheme"
- (B) "The pandemic has crippled the UK educational system. This will have a negative impact on the economy for the next 10 years"

Do you agree with the statement? Justify your answer (20 Marks)

Remember your argument must be balanced! Further research will be required!

Evidence (in all forms) is key!

P.E.E.L LANGUAGE				
POINT	EVIDENCE	EXPLANATION	LINK	
It has been suggested that It is believed that Some people argue that Many people believe that One argument is that One school of thought is that	The evidence clearly shows This is supported by This is demonstrated by The source tells us that	The source clearly indicates This shows us that It is clear from this that The evidence explains that This supports the argument by It appears that This demonstrates that]	With this in mind, it is evident that Therefore, it is evident that All this evidence demonstrates	

Task 5 – Presentation 5 mins

Research and education visits

Visit the following establishments and research there value to the UK economy: Bring back evidence of your vist that you can share with the class. Pictures and information you can discuss.

https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/

https://www.parliament.uk/visiting/

https://www.britishmuseum.org/visit

Deadline for all tasks: 6th September, 2021