

<p>Year 13 - Market Structures</p>	<p>The spectrum of competition ranging from perfect competition at one end of the spectrum to pure monopoly at the other end of the spectrum. In year 13 we look in more detail at specific market structures such as oligopoly and monopolistic competition.</p>	<p>Enquiry and Independent Research</p> <p>Discussion and Debate</p> <p>Data and graphical analysis.</p> <p>Economic case studies based on recent economic events</p>	<p>Market structure effects the functioning of individual markets and can be a source of market failure therefore economists need to understand the effect of structures on markets and how economic agents can correct significant market failures.</p>	<p>This unit builds on year 12 concepts to develop students understanding further of the mechanics specific market structures such as oligopoly and monopolistic competition and their impact on market failure such as price discrimination and monopoly power. Student will be better able to tackle and grasp the concepts having covered market failure in greater detail.</p> <p>This unit will link to market structures as covered in the A-level business course.</p>
<p>Year 13 - Labour Markets</p>	<p>This unit focuses on the mechanics of labour market such as demand, supply, wage rates and various factors such as minimum wage, trade unions, discrimination and monopsonies and the impact they have on labour markets.</p>	<p>Enquiry and Independent Research</p> <p>Discussion and Debate</p> <p>Data and graphical analysis.</p> <p>Economic case studies based on recent economic events</p>	<p>Labour markets are important to economists because economic prosperity depends on a functioning labour market therefore understanding the factors that impact labour markets are important to high level economic understanding.</p>	<p>This unit combines a number of fundamental economic concepts such as market failure, the price mechanism, elasticities and government intervention to a different and unique market therefore it is important that the students have a good understanding of the above concepts in other concepts before tackling labour markets.</p>

<p>Year 13 - Poverty &amp; Inequality</p>	<p>The causes and effects of poverty.</p> <p>The policies which are available to influence the distribution of income and wealth and to alleviate poverty.</p> <p>The economic consequences of such policies.</p>	<p>Enquiry and Independent Research</p> <p>Discussion and Debate</p> <p>Data and graphical analysis.</p> <p>Economic case studies based on recent economic events</p>	<p>Poverty and inequality are a cause of market failure therefore it is important students understand what economists classify as poverty and inequality, why it causes a market failure and what governments can do to reduce the impact of poverty and inequality on economic performance.</p>	<p>This unit is a synoptic unit heavily linked to the macro syllabus therefore to maximise cross contextualisation it again best taught when a strong understanding of labour markets, market failure, economic performance and supply side policies have been developed which at this stage of the course they will have been.</p>
<p>Fiscal and supply side policies</p>	<p>Fiscal policy</p> <p>The types and reasons of public expenditure and taxes.</p> <p>The types of government budget deficits and how they impact the economy.</p> <p>The various supply side policies available to a government and their impact on the economy.</p>	<p>Review government budget for the current year.</p> <p>Project work on taxes and government spending.</p> <p>Discussion and debate.</p> <p>Data analysis.</p>	<p>This unit allows students to understand the different policies that a government can use to manipulate the economy, and the impact that has on businesses and consumers.</p>	<p>Links to A level business Component 3 (economic factors).</p> <p>Provides solid foundation for students wishing to study Economics or related subjects at university.</p>

<p>The international economy</p>	<p>Causes and characteristics of globalisation</p> <p>International trade and the benefits of it.</p> <p>Causes and consequences of adapting protectionist policies</p> <p>Types of economic integration and the benefits and drawbacks of each type.</p> <p>Barriers to growth and development and policies which can impact on this.</p> <p>The different types of exchange rate systems and the merits and drawbacks of each type.</p>	<p>Synoptic links to previously studied macroeconomic and microeconomic topics.</p> <p>Discussion and debate.</p> <p>Case study on tourism in Thailand.</p> <p>Case studies on south American countries and how they have built up through trade/the exchange rate systems in place.</p> <p>Focus on developing paper 3 skills (synoptic)</p>	<p>This unit allows students to tie together everything they have studied so far in the course and look at the impact each country has on the global economy.</p>	<p>Links to A level Geography – Economic development and urbanisation; international trade and globalisation.</p> <p>Links to component 3 A level Business; globalisation, international trade, The EU.</p>
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