

JA Economics®

Description	Key Learning Objectives	Language Arts	Mathematics	Social Studies
<p>Topic One: Introduction to Economics Chapters 1 and 2 introduce the basic economic problems facing all societies and focus on the structure and values underlying the U.S. economic system.</p>	<p>Objectives: The students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -describe the nature of human wants and how they are satisfied -identify and define the four factors of production -define the meanings of scarcity and opportunity cost -explain the key ideas in the economic way of thinking -explain what it means to think at the margin -describe the choices businesses face and a major goal of business -identify the basic economic decisions facing all societies -describe the two branches of economics -explain why private property, specialization, voluntary exchange, the price system, market competition, and entrepreneurship are considered the pillars of free enterprise -describe the nature of command, traditional, and mixed economic systems -explain the three kinds of models economists use -describe how the circular flow of money, resources, and products explains the function of a free market economy -define money and explain its three functions -identify the goals of the U.S. economic system 	<p>I.B.1,2 I.C.1,2,3,5,7,8,10 II.A.1 II.B.1,3 II.C.1 II.D.1,5,9</p>	<p>9.2.1.4 9.2.1.6 9.2.2.2 9.4.3.2</p>	<p>Citizenship & Govt. 9.1.1.1.1 9.1.1.1.3 9.1.3.4.5</p> <p>Economics 9.2.1.1.1 9.2.3.3.1 9.2.3.4.1 9.2.3.4.2 9.2.3.4.3 9.2.4.5.1 9.2.4.5.2 9.2.4.5.3 9.2.4.5.4 9.2.4.6.2 9.2.4.7.2</p> <p>Geography 9.3.1.1.1 9.3.1.1.2</p> <p>History 9.4.1.2.2 9.4.4.22.2</p>

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<p>Topic Two: Supply, Demand, Market Prices, and the Consumer Chapters 3 through 5 describe the price system and the operation of the laws of supply and demand in a market economy, and supply students with analytical tools they can use throughout the course. Chapter 6 focuses on the role of consumers in a market economy and various consumer issues.</p>	<p>Objectives: The students will: -explain the role prices play in a market economy -define demand and describe how it illustrates the price effect -explain why people buy more of something at lower prices and less at higher prices -describe the relationship between individuals' demands and market demand -define the price elasticity of demand and explain what determines it -describe the difference between the price effect and a change in demand -describe how supply is related to opportunity cost -define supply and explain the price effect related to supply -explain why producers want to sell more of something at higher prices and less at lower prices -describe the relationship between market supply and the supplies of individual sellers -explain the price elasticity of supply and what determines it -describe the difference between the price effect and a change in supply -describe how competitive markets "clear" the amount buyers want to purchase with the amount sellers want to sell -explain the nature of shortages and surpluses and how market competition eliminates them -describe how market-clearing prices motivate people to produce goods and services -describe the kinds of changes that occur in demand and supply, and how these changes affect market-clearing prices -identify the two main sources of household income -describe the factors that influence wealth accumulation -explain how personal budgets help people make good choices as consumers and savers -identify options to consider when making saving and investment decisions -describe advantages and disadvantages of using credit -explain how consumer interests are protected in our economy</p>	<p>I.B.1,2 I.C.1,2,3,5,7,8,10 II.A.1 II.B.1,3 II.C.1 II.D.1,5,9</p>	<p>9.2.14 9.2.1.6 9.2.2.2 9.4.3.2 9.4.3.4</p>	<p>Citizenship & Govt. 9.1.1.1.1 9.1.1.1.3 9.1.3.4.5</p> <p>Economics 9.2.1.1.1 9.2.2.2.1 9.2.2.2.2 9.2.2.2.3 9.2.2.2.4 9.2.3.3.1 9.2.3.4.1 9.2.3.4.2 9.2.3.4.3 9.2.4.5.1 9.2.4.5.2 9.2.4.5.3 9.2.4.5.4 9.2.4.5.5 9.2.4.5.6 9.2.4.6.1 9.2.4.6.2 9.2.5.9.2</p> <p>Geography 9.3.1.1.1 9.3.1.1.2</p> <p>History 9.4.1.2.2</p>

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<p>Topic Three: Businesses and Their Resources Chapters 7 through 11 discuss the business and economic principles that guide decision-making in business firms. The roles of profit, business organization, business finance, productivity, market structure, and other related topics are addressed.</p>	<p>Objectives: The students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -identify the characteristics of entrepreneurs -explain the role of small business in the U.S. economy -identify information that can be helpful in starting a small business -explain advantages and disadvantages of sole proprietorships, partnerships, and corporations and identify other types of business organizations -describe how large corporations are organized -describe how financial markets help businesses obtain capital resources -define equity and explain how it is used to finance business growth -identify the ways businesses save -define what a stock market is and describe why it is important -distinguish between a balance and an income statement -define Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and how it is measured -explain how Real GDP is calculated and how changes in Real GDP affect living standards -define Real Per Capita GDP -define the meaning of productivity -identify ways in which businesses have improved productivity -explain why production costs change as output changes -define the law of diminishing marginal returns and how this law affects production costs -explain economies of scale -describe how labor productivity enables businesses and workers to earn more over time while providing better and lower-priced products -describe major changes in the U.S. labor force over the past 100 years -identify what accounts for differences in wages and salaries -identify non-market forces that affect the labor force -describe how unions arose in the U.S. and how their growth was influenced by legislation -identify aspects of current labor-management relations -explain how firms in the four types of market structure make production and pricing decisions -describe the types of business mergers -explain how marketing helps businesses compete -identify the four P's of marketing and explain what they mean 	<p>I.B.1,2 I.C.1,2,3,5,7,8,10 II.A.1 II.B.1,3 II.C.1 II.D.1,5,9</p>	<p>9.2.14 9.2.1.6 9.2.2.2 9.4.3.2 9.4.3.4</p>	<p>Citizenship & Govt. 9.1.1.1.1 9.1.1.1.3 9.1.3.4.5</p> <p>Economics 9.2.1.1.1 9.2.3.3.1 9.2.3.4.1 9.2.3.4.2 9.2.3.4.3 9.2.4.5.1 9.2.4.5.2 9.2.4.5.3 9.2.4.5.4 9.2.4.7.1 9.2.4.7.2 9.2.4.7.3 9.2.5.9.1 9.2.5.9.2</p> <p>Geography 9.3.1.1.1 9.3.1.1.2</p> <p>History 9.4.1.2.2 9.4.3.12.5 9.4.4.18.1 9.4.4.20.1 9.4.4.20.3 9.4.4.20.7</p>

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<p>Topic Four: Government, Banking, and Economic Stability</p> <p>In chapters 12 through 14, the focus shifts to the larger economy and the roles of government and financial institutions, as well as monetary and fiscal policies used to moderate the economy's ups and downs.</p>	<p>Objectives: The students will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -describe the four referee roles the federal government fulfills in the economy -explain how the federal government manages the economy -describe how the federal government spends and raises its money -identify and define the two principles of taxation -explain how proportional, progressive, and regressive taxes differ -describe the justifications for and the criticisms of federal deficits and the national debt -define money and describe its functions -describe the kind of money in use in the United States -explain the services banks and other financial institutions offer -describe how banks create money -explain what the Federal Reserve System is and what it does -explain why the value of money changes -identify the nature of inflation and describe how people are affected by it -identify and describe the major indicators economists use to measure the health of the economy -explain the components of the Gross Domestic Product -define unemployment and describe the types of unemployment -explain the tools of fiscal policy -explain the tools of monetary policy -describe the advantages and disadvantages of fiscal and monetary policies 	<p>I.B.1,2 I.C.1,2,3,5,7,8,10 II.A.1 II.B.1,3 II.C.1 II.D.1,5,9</p>	<p>9.2.2.2 9.2.3.4 9.2.14 9.4.3.2 9.4.3.4</p>	<p>Citizenship & Govt. 9.1.1.1.1 9.1.1.1.3 9.1.2.2.2 9.1.2.3.3 9.1.3.4.5</p> <p>Economics 9.2.1.1.1 9.2.2.2.1 9.2.2.2.2 9.2.2.2.3 9.2.3.3.1 9.2.3.4.1 9.2.3.4.2 9.2.3.4.3 9.2.4.5.1 9.2.4.5.2 9.2.4.6.1 9.2.4.8.1 9.2.4.8.2 9.2.4.8.3 9.2.5.9.3 9.2.5.10.1 9.2.5.10.2 9.2.5.11.1 9.2.5.11.2 9.2.5.11.3</p> <p>Geography 9.3.1.1.1 9.3.1.1.2 9.3.2.3.1 9.3.2.4.1 9.3.3.7.3</p> <p>History 9.4.1.2.2 9.4.3.11.1 9.4.4.20.8 9.4.4.23.1</p>

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<p>Topic Five: The Global Economy Chapters 15 and 16 discuss the costs and benefits of international trade, describe the structure and values of other economic systems, and address economic growth and development in industrialized and developing nations.</p>	<p>Objectives: The students will: -explain why international trade is considered a two-way street -describe how imports and exports depend on each other -explain how absolute and comparative advantage differ -explain why productivity is important in international trade -identify the arguments for and against trade barriers -describe the purpose of international trade organizations -explain the nature of exchange rates and why they change -explain why a nation's balance of payments always balances -define and describe globalization -identify the worldwide changes that have occurred as a result of globalization -explain the relationship between economic development and population growth -describe how China has changed its economy to achieve greater prosperity -identify the concerns about income growth in less-developed countries -explain the role property rights and markets can play in the protection of environmental resources -describe how governments can use market incentives to protect the environment</p>	<p>I.B.1,2 I.C.1,2,3,5,7,8,10 II.A.1 II.B.1,3 II.C.1 II.D.1,5,9 III.C.5,6,9</p>	<p>9.2.1.4</p>	<p>Citizenship & Govt. 9.1.1.1.1 9.1.1.1.3 9.1.3.4.5 9.1.5.10.3 9.1.5.11.1 9.1.5.11.2 9.1.5.12.1</p> <p>Economics 9.2.1.1.1 9.2.3.4.2 9.2.3.4.3 9.2.4.5.1 9.2.4.5.2 9.2.4.6.1 9.2.5.12.1 9.2.5.12.2</p> <p>Geography 9.3.1.1.1 9.3.1.1.2 9.3.2.3.1 9.3.3.5.5 9.3.3.7.3 9.3.4.9.1 9.3.4.10.1</p> <p>History 9.4.1.2.2 9.4.3.14.2 9.4.4.23.2 9.4.4.23.4 9.4.4.23.5</p>