

Yr10 (KS4)	Topic Area	Knowledge/Skills that are taught	Knowledge/Skills revisited	What does good look like?	Resources/support at home
Autumn 1	<p><b>Introduction to economics:</b></p> <p>1.1 Main economic groups and factors of production</p> <p>1.2 The basic economic problem</p>	<p><i>Knowledge:</i> Role of consumers, producers and the government and their interdependence.</p> <p>Factors of production (FOP): capital, enterprise, land and labour (CELL) and how they might be combined.</p> <p><i>Skills:</i> Applying, explaining</p> <p><i>Knowledge:</i> Scarcity – unlimited wants and finite resources. How resources should be allocated and what, for whom and how resources should be produced (Samuelson’s 3 questions). Opportunity cost Costs and benefits of choices, including the impact of economic, social and environmental sustainability</p> <p><i>Skills:</i> Applying (examples), explaining (role / features / differences) analysing, and evaluating (giving a</p>	<p>New course – important to learn new terms</p> <p>Role of consumers and producers underpins Y10 microeconomics analysis, while the government’s role is examined especially throughout the Y11 macroeconomics element of the course</p> <p>Factors of production also examined as causes of economic growth (Topic 3.1)</p> <p>The concept of scarcity runs throughout Y10 and Y11</p> <p>The concept of opportunity cost runs throughout Y10 and Y11 – impinges on decision-making by the 3 economic groups</p> <p>The impact of economic, social and environmental sustainability needs to be considered in essay writing evaluation tasks, especially</p>	<p>Students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain the role of consumers</li> <li>● Explain the role of producers</li> <li>● Explain the role of the government</li> <li>● Explain how all three might be combined</li> <li>● Explain what is meant by scarce resources and unlimited wants</li> <li>● Explain the economic problem, including the questions of how resources should be allocated, what, for whom and how goods and services should be produced</li> <li>● Explain what is meant by opportunity cost</li> <li>● Evaluate the costs and benefits of economic choices, including the</li> </ul>	<p><i>What to read:</i> OCR GCSE Economics (Bancroft et al) e-textbook. Glossary at the back of the textbook. Also, worth reading daily business page(s) from Evening Standard, daily newspapers and BBC business website</p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business">https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business</a></p> <p><a href="http://www.uncsbrp.org/finance.htm">http://www.uncsbrp.org/finance.htm</a></p> <p><i>What to watch:</i> Business / economics clips from BBC business and Reuters sites</p> <p><a href="https://uk.reuters.co">https://uk.reuters.co</a></p>

	<p><b>The role of markets and economy</b></p> <p>2.1 The role of markets</p>	<p>fully justified opinion)</p> <p><i>Knowledge:</i> Markets, products and services and sectors (primary / secondary / tertiary) Product and factor markets and their interdependence Costs and benefits of specialisation and exchange in markets, including for producers, workers, regions and countries</p> <p><i>Skills:</i> Applying (examples), explaining (role / features / differences) analysing, and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion)</p>	<p>Y11 topics 3.5 and 3.6 (Government fiscal and monetary policies) and 4.4 (globalisation) Essay writing: evaluation 6 mark questions</p> <p>Markets revisited in topics 2.1 to 2.8</p> <p>Specialisation topic is also revisited in Y11 Topic 4.1 (international trade), as well as part of production topic 2.6 and 3.1 (economic growth)</p>	<p>impact on economic, social and environmental sustainability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain what is meant by a market</li> <li>● Explain the features of the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors, including the difference between the production of products and services</li> <li>● Explain the difference between factor and product markets, including their interdependence</li> </ul> <p>Evaluate the costs and benefits of specialisation and exchange in markets including for producers, workers, regions and countries</p>	<p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business">m/ https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business</a> Hodder 9-1 OCR Economics Revision notes</p> <p><i>What to visit:</i> Bank of England Museum, British Museum section on money. Be inspired by a walk around Canary Wharf's financial district</p>
Autumn 2	2.2 Demand	<p><i>Knowledge:</i> Meaning of demand. Derive a demand curve using data (individual / market demand) Causes and consequences for consumers and producers of shifts of, and movements along the demand</p>	<p>November Progress point 1 Drawing economics diagrams for the first time will provide a key stepping-stone for other diagrammatic skills (topics 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5. 2.6, 2.7)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain what is meant by demand</li> <li>● Draw and explain a demand curve using data, including individual and</li> </ul>	

	<p>2.3 Supply</p>	<p>curve. Price elasticity of demand (PED) Importance of PED for consumers and producers</p> <p><i>Knowledge:</i> Meaning of supply Derive a supply curve using data (individual / market demand). Causes and consequences for consumers and producers of shifts of, and movements along the supply curve. Price elasticity of supply (PES) Importance of PES for consumers and producers</p>	<p>Elasticity concept also analysed under labour market topic 2.7</p> <p>Revisit topics 1.1, 1.2, 2.1</p> <p>Essay writing: 6 mark evaluation questions</p> <p>PED importance also helpful for topic 2.6 and a firm's aim to maximise revenues</p> <p>Diagram / analytical skills to help with topic 2.4 price and demand and supply analysis</p> <p>Similar diagram skills will aid labour market analysis (topic 2.7)</p> <p>Diagrammatic analytical skills to be reviewed also in Y11 lessons as a revision check</p> <p>Essay writing: analyse 6 mark</p>	<p>market demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Draw shifts of, and movements along, the demand curve</li> <li>● Analyse the causes and consequences for consumers and producers, of shifts of, and movements along, the demand curve</li> <li>● Explain price elasticity of demand (PED)</li> <li>● Draw demand curves of different elasticity</li> <li>● Evaluate the importance of price elasticity of demand for consumers and producers</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain what is meant by supply</li> <li>● Draw and explain a supply curve using data, including individual and market supply</li> <li>● Draw shifts of, and movements along, the supply curve</li> <li>● Analyse the causes and</li> </ul>	
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	<p>2.4 Price</p>	<p><i>Knowledge:</i> What is price? Equilibrium price and quantity? Interaction of demand and supply (7 key diagrams) including excess demand and excess supply Role of markets in determining price and the allocation of resources How market forces of demand and supply affect equilibrium price and quantity</p> <p><i>Skills (2.2 to 2.4):</i> Drawing economic diagrams and explaining using data, applying (examples), explaining, analysing causes and consequences, evaluating the importance of a concept. Maths (% change calculations and data interpretation)</p>	<p>questions {skills also developed in Y11)</p> <p>Using diagrams to explain impact on market price and quantity – helps analytical skills and builds on topics 2.2, 2.3</p> <p>Similar diagram skills will aid labour market analysis (topic 2.7)</p> <p>Diagrammatic analytical skills to be reviewed in Y11 lessons Essay writing: analyse 6 mark questions</p> <p>Maths skills to aid topic 2.6 understanding and topic 3.1 (economic growth), 3.2 (unemployment) and 3.4</p>	<p>consequences for consumers and producers, of shifts of, and movements along, the supply curve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain price elasticity of supply (PES)</li> <li>● Draw supply curves of different elasticity</li> <li>● evaluate the importance of price elasticity of supply for consumers and producers</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain price as a reflection of worth and its role in determining an efficient distribution of resources</li> <li>● Explain what is meant by equilibrium price and quantity</li> <li>● Draw and analyse the interaction of demand and supply</li> <li>● Explain the role of markets in the determination of price</li> </ul>	
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			(inflation) calculations, topics again covered in Y11  Essay writing: analyse 6 mark questions	and the allocation of resources  Analyse how the market forces of demand and supply affect equilibrium price and quantity	
Spring 1	2.5 Competition	<p>Knowledge: Competition between producers and reasons why producers compete How competition affects price Economic impact of competition on producers and consumers Monopoly, oligopoly and how they differ from competitive markets</p> <p>Skills: Drawing economic diagrams explaining, analysing causes / consequences, evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion)</p>	<p>February Progress point 2</p> <p>Revisit topics 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5</p> <p>Competition topic links up with topic 1.1 (role of economic groups) and topics 2.1, 2.4 and 2.6</p> <p>Competition topic requires prior knowledge of the impact of a supply curve shift (topics 2.2 and 2.4)</p> <p>Essay writing: analyse 6 mark questions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain competition between producers in a market economy, including the reasons why producers compete</li> <li>● Analyse how competition affects price</li> <li>● Evaluate the economic impact of competition on producers and consumers</li> <li>● Explain the meaning of monopoly and oligopoly and how they differ from competitive markets</li> </ul>	
	2.6 Production	<p><i>Knowledge:</i> Role of producers, including individuals, firms and the government Importance of production and productivity for the economy Total cost, average cost, total revenue, average revenue, profit and loss Importance of cost, revenue and</p>	<p>Links up with Topic 1.1 and 2.2</p> <p>Maths skills aid understanding of a firm's financial performance</p> <p>Costs, revenues and profits concepts will aid understanding of the different</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain the role of producers, including individuals, firms and the government</li> <li>● Evaluate the importance of production and productivity for the economy</li> </ul>	

		<p>profit and loss for producers, including how costs and revenues affect profit and supply Economies of scale</p> <p><i>Skills:</i> Applying, explaining (role / cause) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion)</p>	<p>business market structures (topic 2.4)</p> <p>Essay writing: evaluation 6 mark questions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Calculate and explain total cost, average cost, total revenue, average revenue, profit and loss</li> <li>Evaluate the importance of cost, revenue, profit and loss for producers, including how costs and revenues affect profit and supply</li> </ul> <p>Explain what is meant by economies of scale</p>	
Spring 2	2.6 Production 2.7 The labour market	<p><i>Knowledge:</i> Role and operation of the labour market, including the interaction of between workers and employers Determining wages through supply and demand, including factors affecting the supply and demand of labour</p> <p>Gross and net pay, including deductions through income tax, national insurance and pension contributions</p> <p><i>Skills:</i> Drawing economic diagrams explaining, analysing causes / consequences. Maths calculations (using formulae)</p>	<p>Builds on Topic 2.4 demand and supply analysis</p> <p>Labour market links up with Y11 topics 3.1 (economic growth), 3.2 unemployment, 3.5 fiscal policy, 3.6 monetary policy and 3.7 supply-side policies. Also, impacted by globalisation topic 4.4.</p> <p>Essay writing: analyse 6 mark questions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain the role and operation of the labour market, including the interaction between workers and employers</li> <li>Analyse the determination of wages through supply and demand, including factors affecting the supply and demand of labour</li> <li>Explain and calculate gross and net pay, including deductions through income tax, national insurance and</li> </ul>	

		GCSE Mock exam preparation		pension contributions	
Summer 1	<p>2.8 The role of money and financial markets</p> <p><b>Economic objectives and the role of government</b></p> <p>3.1 Economic growth</p>	<p><i>Knowledge:</i> Role of money as a medium of exchange            Role of the financial sector for the economy, including financial institutions such as banks, building societies and insurance companies            Importance of the financial sector for consumers, producers, and the government            Interest rates and their effect on the level of savings, borrowing and investment</p> <p><i>Skills:</i> Applying, explaining (role / causes), analysing and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Maths (interest rate calculations)</p> <p><i>Knowledge:</i> Meaning of economic growth            Measuring economic growth through changes in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and GDP per capita            Recent and historical GDP data            Determinants of economic growth,</p>	<p>Progress point 3</p> <p>(Sections 1 and 2: Paper 1 )            Finance is needed for firms (topics 2.5, 2.6) and for individuals (topic 2.2). Also impacts Y11 topics 3.5 and 3.6 especially.</p> <p>Analysis of how different interest rates affect the levels of saving, borrowing and investment will affect firms (topics 2.5, 2.6) and individuals (Y10 topic 2.2 and Y11 topic 3.3)</p> <p>Maths calculations will be useful for Y11 topics 3.3 and 3.6</p> <p>Links up with Topic 1.1 FOP and maths % change calculations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain the role of money as a medium of exchange</li> <li>● Explain the role of the financial sector for the economy, including financial institutions such as banks, building societies and insurance companies</li> <li>● Evaluate the importance of the financial sector for consumers, producers and government</li> <li>● Analyse how different interest rates affect the levels of saving, borrowing and investment</li> <li>● Calculate the effect on savings and borrowings of changes in the rate of interest</li> <li>● Explain what is meant by economic growth</li> <li>● Calculate and explain</li> </ul>	

		<p>including investment, changes in technology, size of workforce, education and training, availability of natural resources and government policies</p> <p>Costs and benefits of economic growth, including the impact on economic, social and environmental sustainability</p> <p><i>Skills:</i> Applying, explaining (causes, consequences), analysing and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Maths (GDP calculations and data interpretation)</p>	<p>Essay writing: analyse and evaluation 6 mark questions</p> <p>Concept links also with Topics 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 4.1</p> <p>Chart analysis skills also revisited in Topics 3.2 and 3.4</p>	<p>how economic growth is measured with reference to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and GDP per capita</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyse recent and historical GDP data</li> <li>Analyse the determinants of economic growth, including investment, changes in technology, size of workforce, education and training, availability of natural resources and government policies</li> </ul> <p>Evaluate the costs and benefits of economic growth, including the impact on economic, social and environmental sustainability</p>	
Summer 2	3.2 Low unemployment	<p><i>Knowledge:</i> Meaning of employment and unemployment</p> <p>Measuring unemployment using the Claimant Count</p> <p>Recent and historical unemployment data</p> <p>Types of unemployment, including cyclical, frictional, seasonal and structural unemployment</p> <p>Causes of consequences of</p>	<p>Maths skills link up with Topics 2.4, 3.1</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain what is meant by employment and unemployment</li> <li>Explain how unemployment is measured using the Claimant Count</li> <li>Calculate the unemployment rate</li> </ul>	



		<p>unemployment for individuals, regions and the government</p> <p><i>Skills:</i> Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Maths (Unemployment rate calculations and data interpretation)</p>	<p>Essay writing: analyse and evaluation 6 mark questions - skills introduced and developed from Y10</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyse recent and historical unemployment figures</li> <li>Explain the types of unemployment, including cyclical, frictional, seasonal and structural unemployment</li> <li>Evaluate the causes and consequences of unemployment for individuals, regions and the government</li> </ul>	
Yr11 (KS4)	Topic Area	Knowledge/Skills that are taught	Knowledge/Skills revisited	What does good look like?	Resources/support at home
Autumn 1	3.3 Fair distribution of income	<p>Review Topics 3.1 and 3.2</p> <p>Distribution of income and the different types of income Distinguish income and wealth Differences in income and wealth and the consequences for an economy</p> <p><i>Skills:</i> Applying, explaining (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Maths calculations</p>	<p>Revisit/ develop Maths skills Topic links up with Topics 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6</p> <p>Revisit 3.1, 3.2</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explain what is meant by the distribution of income, including different types of income and the difference between income and wealth</li> <li>Calculate income and wealth</li> <li>Evaluate the causes of</li> </ul>	

	<p><b>Economic objectives and the role of government</b></p> <p>3.4 Price stability</p>	<p><i>Knowledge:</i> Meaning of price stability and inflation, including the difference between real and nominal values Measuring inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI) Recent and historical inflation data Inflation and the consequences for consumers, producers, savers and the government</p> <p><i>Skills:</i> Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Maths calculations and data interpretation.</p>	<p>Essay writing: analyse and evaluation 6 mark questions</p> <p>Revisit % change calculations Develop chart analysis skills</p> <p>Essay writing: analyse and evaluation 6 mark questions</p> <p>Review topics 1.1, 1.2. 2.1. 2.2, 2.3</p>	<p>differences in the distribution of income and wealth and the consequences for an economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain what is meant by price stability and inflation, including the difference between real and nominal values</li> <li>● Explain how inflation is measured using the Consumer Price Index (CPI)</li> <li>● Calculate the effect of inflation on prices</li> <li>● Analyse recent and historical inflation figures</li> <li>● Evaluate the causes of inflation and the consequences for consumers, producers, savers and the government</li> </ul>	
	<p>3.5 Fiscal policy</p>	<p><i>Knowledge:</i> Purposes of government spending and sources of government revenue, including direct taxes and indirect taxes Balanced budget, budget surplus and budget deficit Fiscal policy and how it can be used to</p>	<p>Links with Topics 1.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 3.5, 3.7, 3.8</p> <p>Maths calculation skills using formulae</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain purposes of</li> </ul>	

		<p>achieve economic objectives          How taxes and government spending can affect markets as well as the overall economy          Costs (including opportunity cost) and benefits of fiscal policy for the economy when used to achieve economic objectives          Economic consequences of measures to redistribute income and wealth, including progressive taxes</p> <p><i>Skills:</i> Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Maths calculations</p> <p><i>Knowledge:</i> Purposes of government spending and sources of government revenue, including direct taxes and indirect taxes          Balanced budget, budget surplus and budget deficit          Fiscal policy and how it can be used to achieve economic objectives          How taxes and government spending can affect markets as well as the overall economy          Costs (including opportunity cost) and benefits of fiscal policy for the economy when used to achieve economic objectives          Economic consequences of measures to redistribute income and wealth,</p>	<p>Essay writing: analyse and evaluation 6 mark questions</p>	<p>government spending and sources of government revenue, including direct taxes and indirect taxes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain what is meant by a balanced government budget, budget surplus and budget deficit</li> <li>● Explain what is meant by fiscal policy and how it can be used to achieve economic objectives</li> <li>● Calculate and analyse how taxes and government spending can affect markets as well as the overall economy</li> <li>● Evaluate the costs, including opportunity cost, and the benefits of fiscal policy on the economy to achieve economic objectives</li> </ul> <p>Evaluate economic consequences of measures to redistribute income and wealth, including progressive taxes</p>	
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		including progressive taxes  <i>Skills:</i> Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and			
Autumn 2	3.6 Monetary policy	<i>Knowledge:</i> Monetary policy and how it can be used to achieve economic objectives How monetary policy can affect growth, employment and price stability Effects of monetary policy on consumer spending borrowing, saving and investment  <i>Skills:</i> Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion)	November Progress point 1 Topic links up with Y10/Y11 topics 2.8, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5 and 4.2  Sections 1 and 2 and part of Section 3 – Mock  Review 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5  Essay writing: analyse and evaluation 6 mark questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain what is meant by monetary policy and how it can be used to achieve economic objectives</li> <li>● Analyse how monetary policy can affect growth, employment and price stability</li> <li>● Evaluate the effects of monetary policy on consumer spending, borrowing, saving and investment</li> </ul>	
	3.7 Supply-side policy	<i>Knowledge:</i> Supply-side policy and how it can be used to achieve (4) economic objectives Costs (including opportunity cost) and benefits of supply-side policies for the economy  <i>Skills:</i> Applying, explaining, analysing(consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion)	Links up with Topic 3.4 and 3.8  2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7. 2.8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain what is meant by supply side policy and how it can be used to achieve economic objectives</li> </ul>	Evaluate the costs, including opportunity cost, and the benefits of supply-side policies for the economy
Spring 1	3.8 Limitations of	<i>Knowledge:</i> Positive and negative	February Progress point 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain what is meant by</li> </ul>	

	markets	externalities Government policies to correct positive and negative externalities, including taxation and subsidies, state provision, legislation and regulation and information provision Use and impact of government policies to correct positive and negative externalities Costs (including opportunity cost) and benefits of government policies to correct positive and negative externalities  Skills: Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion)	Topic links up with 3.5 and Y10 topics 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.6  Review Topics 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8  Essay writing: analyse and evaluation 6 mark questions	positive and negative externalities <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Explain government policies to correct positive and negative externalities, including taxation and subsidies, state provision, legislation and regulation and information provision</li><li>● Evaluate the use and impact of government policies to correct positive and negative externalities</li><li>● Evaluate the costs, including opportunity cost, and the benefits of government policies to correct positive and negative externalities</li></ul>	
	<b>International trade and the global economy</b>  4.1 Importance of international trade	<i>Knowledge:</i> Why countries import and export goods and services and the benefits of this for consumers and producers  Free trade agreements, including the European Union (EU)  <i>Skills:</i> Applying and explaining	Links up with Topic 2.1, 4.2 and 4.3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Explain why countries import and export goods and services and the benefits of this for consumers and producers</li></ul>	

				Explain free trade agreements including the European Union	
Spring 2	4.2 Balance of payments	<p><i>Knowledge:</i> Balance of payments on the current account            Meaning of a balanced current account, a current account surplus and a current account deficit            Recent and historical data on exports and imports            Importance of the balance of payments on current account to the UK economy            Causes of surpluses and deficits on the balance of payments on current account</p> <p><i>Skills:</i> Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Maths calculations and data interpretation.</p>	<p>Links up with 4,1, 4,3, 4.4</p> <p>Review Topics 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.8</p> <p>Essay writing: analyse and evaluation 6 mark questions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Explain the balance of payments on current account</li> <li>● Explain the meaning of a balanced current account, a current account surplus and current account deficit</li> <li>● Calculate deficits and surpluses</li> <li>● Analyse recent and historical data on exports and imports</li> <li>● Evaluate the importance of the balance of payments on current account to the UK economy</li> <li>● Evaluate the causes of surpluses and deficits of the balance of payments on current account</li> </ul>	
	4.3 Exchange rates	<p><i>Knowledge:</i> How exchange rates are determined through the interaction of supply and demand            Recent and historical exchange rate data            Effect of changes in the exchange rate on consumers and producers</p>	<p>Maths calculation skills: % changes and using formulae</p> <p>Essay writing: analyse and evaluation 6 mark questions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Draw and analyse how exchange rates are determined through the</li> </ul>	

	<p>4.4 Globalisation</p>	<p><i>Skills:</i> Applying, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion). Maths calculations and data interpretation.</p> <p>Globalisation, including its driving factors Measuring development, including GDP per capita, life expectancy, access to healthcare, technology and education Costs and benefits of globalisation to producers, workers and consumers in less developed countries, including the impact on economic, social and environmental sustainability</p> <p><i>Skills:</i> Applying, explaining, analysing (causes, consequences) and evaluating (giving a fully justified opinion).</p>	<p>Review Topics 1.1, 1.2. 2.1. 2.2, 2.3</p> <p>Links up with Y10 topics 2.8 and 3.1 and Y11 topics 3.2, 3.5, 4.1, 4.2 and 4.3</p> <p>Review topics 2.4, 2.5, 2.6, 2.7. 2.8</p> <p>Essay writing analyse and evaluation 6 mark questions</p>	<p>interaction of supply and demand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calculate currency conversion</li> <li>• Analyse recent and historical exchange rate data</li> <li>• Evaluate the effect of changes in the exchange rate on consumers and producers</li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain globalisation, including its driving factors</li> <li>• Explain how development is measured, including GDP per capita, life expectancy, access to health care, technology and education</li> <li>• Evaluate the costs and benefits of globalisation to producers, workers and consumers in developed countries, including the impact on economic, social and</li> </ul>	
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				<p>environmental sustainability</p> <p>Evaluate the costs and benefits of globalisation to producers, workers and consumers in less developed countries, including the impact on economic, social and environmental sustainability</p>	
			Mock: Paper (Sections 3 and		



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Summer 1	GCSE Exam Preparation / revision		Progress Point 3		
Summer 2					