

# Transition Y11 to A level Induction/Summer Work Pack

# NAME:

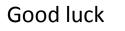
Welcome to A Level Economics at Wyke College.



We are sure you would like to make a great start to this course so have included some introductory work that involves answering questions, researching, completing worksheets, watching videos and drawing diagrams for you complete.

Each activity takes you through key areas and skills of the Edexcel syllabus and will prepare you for your studies in September.

# You should aim to fully complete this booklet for when you start in September



We look forward to meeting you in September.



The course is purely exam based and in the first year is divided into <u>TWO</u> compulsory units covering both micro and macro economics, namely 'Markets in Action' and 'The National and International Economy'.

An overview of each module can be found below but you are able to access further details on course information on Economics on Wyke site or the full specification at

http://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-a-levels/economics-a-2015.html

#### Markets in Action -

- The reasons for individuals, organisations and societies having to make choices
- Competitive markets and how they work
- Market failure and government intervention

#### The National and International Economy -

- Aggregate demand and aggregate supply and their interaction
- Government economic policy objectives and indicators of national economic performance
- The application of macro-economic policy instruments and the international economy

In **Theme 3** and **Theme 4** you will explore how businesses grow and compete, the labour market and how the government intervenes to make markets work better. You



will also explore international trade, inequality within and between countries, emerging and developing economies, and the public finances. You will also have an opportunity to consider the role and impact of the financial sector.

# Assessment- Summer 2022

# Paper 1

Markets and business behaviour Questions drawn from Theme 1 and Theme 3 100 marks, 2 hours 35% of qualification Section A: multiple-choice and short-answer questions Section B: one data response question Section C: one extended open response question (choice of one essay from two) Paper 2 The national and global economy Questions drawn from Theme 2 and Theme 4 100 marks, 2 hours 35% of gualification Section A: multiple-choice and short-answer questions Section B: one data response question Section C: one extended open response question (choice of one essay from two) Paper 3 **Microeconomics and macroeconomics** Questions drawn from all themes 100 marks, 2 hours 30% of gualification Two data response questions broken down into a number of parts, each including one extended

To gain more information regarding the course syllabus, follow the link to the Edexcel website:

open response question (choice of one essay from two for extended open response questions)

http://qualifications.pearson.com/en/qualifications/edexcel-a-levels/economics-a-2015.html

# What if you have not studied Economics before?



Don't worry, you would be an exception if you had. The subject will be strange and unfamiliar at first. Try to get involved, watch the news and apply Economics to the real world. The sooner you can do this the more quickly you will start to understand the subject and enjoy it.

You can help yourself, however, by:

- Watching the National and local News daily
- Buying a daily newspaper or reading them online
- Reading the Economic journals in the library, such as:
  - Economics Today
  - $\circ \quad \text{Economics Review} \quad$
  - o The Economist



- Watching recommended TV programmes that are Economics related
- Visiting relevant websites- Tutor2u
- Follow us on Twitter Econ@Wyke

# What if you have studied Economics before?

You will be pretty unusual, but let your tutors know and they will guide you to extra reading and exercises to give you more depth to build upon your existing knowledge.



# Who are the Economics teachers in College?

#### Jo Morgan

#### Where is the Economics staffroom?

The economics staffroom is located in Ash27 (Ash Building), although it may be easier for you to contact your tutors by email: If you need to speak to the head of thedepartment, this is Jo Morgan. If you need to speak to the Head of Faculty it is Rachel Hitchenor who is located in the Wilson Building and teaches Psychology.



jo.morgan@wyke.ac.uk

# Support

Please email /ask your class tutor for a convenient time, if you feel you require some additional support with your understanding. A weekly lunchtime support session is also available.

#### How can I succeed in Economics?

- Comply with the ground rules for the classroom
- Utilise the many websites for Economic news and those focused on A level Economics/starting point - <u>https://www.tutor2u.net/economics</u>
- Watch economic videos-https://www.youtube.com/user/EconplusDal
- Get a text book <u>https://www.amazon.co.uk/Edexcel-Level-Economics-2015-</u> <u>ActiveBook/dp/1447990552/ref=pd\_lpo\_sbs\_14\_t\_2/262-1848379-</u> 0929805?\_encoding=UTF8&psc=1&refRID=X2F3EJG3V8QEP33KFTD3
- Ensure your pack is always fully complete
- Make detailed notes in class
- Keep a neat, logical file of notes and workpacks
- Complete all work set, in full and to the best of your ability



- Meet all deadlines for directed study / homework
- Using the text book read around each topic covered and make notes on a weekly basis
- Obtain definitions for the terminology, keep a glossary of key terms and learn them by heart.
- Get an Economics dictionary or build your own.
- Revise thorougly for all tests, complete revision cards after each topic
- Seek help from tutors if struggling or lacking understanding
- Practice past paper questions
- Visit your exam board website: Edexcel Economics A
- Learn the skills for success in exams [knowledge, application, analysis and evaluation]
- Prepare ahead for lessons refer to delivery plan on Moodle-



# Resources



There are many resources for students to access either in college or out of college, including Moodle, daily broadsheet newspapers (available in the college library or online), to internet sites (useful revision sites and BBC news especially Business/Economy areas), to text books (available in class and in the library) to student mentors, along with your subject tutors and support sessions.

- Useful websites include:
- <u>www.tutor2u.net</u>
- <u>www.bbc.co.uk</u>
- <u>www.youtube.com/user/EconplusDal</u>
- <u>www.telegraph.co.uk</u>
- <u>www.tutor2u.net</u>
- <u>www.s-cool.co.uk</u>
- <u>www.ocr.org.uk</u>
- <u>www.bized.co.uk</u>
- <u>www.economicshelp</u>



• <u>www.thetimes.co.uk</u>

Teaching will mainly be in the Ash Building and we will make use of the ICT facilities but the most important thing to remember is that we are here to help you be as successful as possible in your studies.

# Zero tolerance

The Economics Department operate zero tolerance. We will not accept unless in very exceptional circumstances:

- Lateness
- Lack of preparation for lessons
- Work not handed in on deadlines
- Poor attendance
- Poor attitude & behaviour
- Use of mobile phones





# Induction Activities – Insight & meeting others

1) Write 5 words that you think are linked to the study of Economics.



- \_\_\_\_\_\_ • \_\_\_\_\_\_ • \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

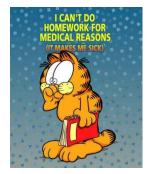
2) The Big Issues! - Meet a like-minded person - Speed Dating Have a rant! What do you have strong views about? Do others share them?

	Starters-		
	Fuel Prices	NHS waiting lists	
	Plastic pollution	Government Spending	
	Poverty	Brexit	
	Migrant Workers	Footballers wages	
	Equality/Inequality	Co-vid 19	

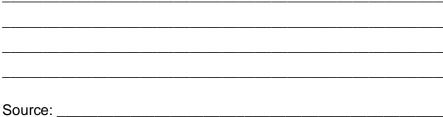
What issue causes you to have	a rant?		
Why?			
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# Vacation Research Activity –Independent Insight





# A Definition of Economics is;



# A Definition of Macroeconomics is;

Source: \_\_\_\_\_



DANIEL L. RUB

# A Definition of Microeconomics is;\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Source: \_\_\_\_\_

Attach a news article below- In your own words explain why you think this article is linked to Economics.

Deadline: \_\_\_\_\_

ROBERT 5. PINDYCK

Bring it to your first week and share it with others in an expert group and class discussion.





# IT Resources, Research & Insight Activities



# Name 3 famous Economists and identify:

- a. What they said
- b. What they are famous for
- c. What their theory is
- 1. Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_

2. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

3. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

#### Name five careers, students of Economics enter.

- \_\_\_\_\_ • \_\_\_\_\_ • \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_





# Who is the UK Chancellor of the Exchequer and what does he/she do?

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

# What is today's Economic news?



Pre Co-vid 19 the topics below were in the news. They are all controversial and will be studied as part of your understanding of Economics. Choose one of the following topics, research it, and write a paragraph on how you think it links to Economics.



- 1. Plastic Pollution
- 2. Student Tuition Fees
- 3. Brexit
- 4. The rise of Huawei
- 5. Trump Tariffs





# **Department Checklist**

- 1. What is the exam board for Economics- how do you access the specifications?
- 2. When have you got mock exams in Economics?
- 3. When are your real exams in Economics?
- 4. Who are your Economic teachers?

# Personal checklist

1. If you want to be stretched, what can you do to ensure this happens?



2. If you need support, what do you do?







3. If you are an international student what additional support can you access?

 Written activity- Write between 500 -1000 words on how co-vid 19 is likely to impact on the economy in 2021 (Hints- consider impact on businesses- which types, employment, education and government finances)



Let's Write!





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# Getting to know Economics

# INTRODUCTION

We live in difficult and turbulent times as the world adjusts to the impact of a global pandemic that tragically has cost so many lives and placed a huge strain on society and the economy that supports it.

In one sense, there has never been a better time to begin a study of A-Level Economics. The impact of the pandemic impacts on virtually every major topic that students will cover at A-Level. It will be central to so much of what we will teach and learn in the classroom for years to come.

# ABOUT HEAD START IN A-LEVEL ECONOMICS

Head Start in A-Level Economics is a free transition programme for all students about to embark on their two-year study of Economics.

We've picked a series of introductory topics that Year 11 students can explore before they begin their A-Level course. Each topic features a series of short explanatory videos and activities.

The aim of these videos and supporting activities is to introduce students to the issues that economists are interested in and show how economics is a highly topical academic subject that changes every day!

Work your way through each lesson and complete all activities in a new

notebook/file- Introduction to A level Economics. We will ask to see this in

September. . Each new topic is added below.Power points also can be accessed

# What is Economics? -

https://www.tutor2u.net/economics/reference/head-start-economics-

introduction-to-macroeconomics

**Globalisation-**



https://www.tutor2u.net/economics/reference/globalisation-head-start-to-alevel-economics

# **Unemployment-**

https://www.tutor2u.net/economics/reference/unemployment-head-start-ina-level-economics



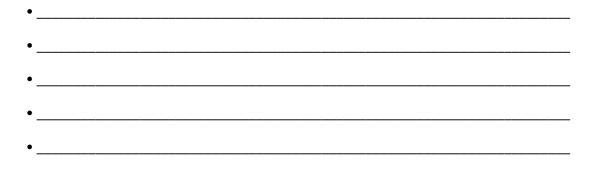
These resources have been adapted from Time2resources.co.uk you can access them as PDF documents using their Twitter page Time2Resources@time2resources.

# Introduction to Economics- Worksheet 1

A good economics student not only knows their theory, i.e. the content that is on the specification, but also thinks like an economist. Economics is a subject that surrounds us all day every day. It is a real life subject that appears on the news every day. Variables change constantly, as do people's behaviours and attitudes. A good economics student is inquisitive. Now you've started to do some Economics work and research

In less than 15 words sum up what you think Economics is about.

Write down 5 things you know about the economy or the study of economics.





Watch the YouTube clip – Introduction to economics https://youtu.be/sPnQiIZzZtw

In economics you will learn a lot of new terminology. In this worksheet, so far, you have been introduced to 7 key terms. Before moving on, check that you understand these terms.

- Microeconomics
- Macroeconomics
- Goods
- Services
- Finite resources
- Infinite needs and wants
- Scarcity

In April 2020 the BBC reported that petrol prices, in the UK, were nearing £1 a litre. A key topic in economics is **price determination**.

Do you think this is a micro or macro topic? Justify your answer.

#### Micro or macro?

What factors do you think affect the price of petrol?



YouTube





Remember, throughout your study of economics, it is important to keep up to date with national and global events. Good practice, after learning a new area of theory, is to practise applying it to a news story.

#### Open the BBC story: Coronavirus: Why is the petrol price nearing £1 a litre?

https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-52188448

Read the introduction and section on "Why are petrol prices falling?"



Look at the graph, "Oil price in 2020", presented in the article. This is the type of information that is frequently used in economics questions. The 3 comments underneath help to explain the data. However, they are largely descriptive rather than demonstrating quantitative skills.

#### Questions

- 1. What was the peak crude oil price in 2020 by month?
- 2. What was the mean crude oil price between January and April?
- 3. What was the lowest crude oil price in 2020 by month?
- 4. What was the mean lowest crude oil price between January and April?

In Economics there are 9 quantitative skills (QS).

- 1. calculate, use and understand percentages and percentage changes
- 2. understand and use the terms mean, median and relevant quantiles
- 3. construct and interpret a range of standard graphical forms
- 4. calculate and interpret index numbers
- 5. calculate cost, revenue and profit (marginal,





average, totals)

- 6. make calculations to convert from money to real terms
- 7. make calculations of elasticity and interpret the result
- 8. interpret, apply and analyse information in written, graphical and numerical forms

Watch this short YouTube clip, on calculating percentage change and how to use it, to demonstrate exam skills. Examples given in the clip are business related but Quantative skills are the same across both subjects.

Take the information from the clip, and your calculations, to write a stronger economics based explanation of the graph provided. Imagine you are adapting this BBC article for a specialist magazine such as "The Economist". You must demonstrate QS2, 3 and 4 in your response.

YouTube clip https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FOsrkEiZUlg

Oil Price in 2020







#### Introduction to economics 2

We are going to look in more detail at the economic models that are an important part of price determination.

These are **demand**, **supply** and **price equilibrium**. These are core components in microeconomics.

# Demand is the amount a customer is willing and able to buy, at a set price, at a given point in time.

Watch this short YouTube video to learn about demand. You may want to download the note taker document here to support you whilst watching this clip.

If you haven't already done so, remember to subscribe and to like the videos as you watch them. This channel is here to support you throughout your study of economics.

YouTube https://youtu.be/YuV9RRqahVY

**P**YouTube

Note taker https://drive.google.com/open?id=19L\_0RNeJ7ZnE0Jvq8W0CQTtNjk-sHZxF

Open the BBC story: **Coronavirus: Why is the petrol price nearing £1 a litre?** https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/business-52188448

Use a highlighter to read the whole article and pick out any factors that contributed to a change in demand. Note down the factors below.

Did demand increase or decrease?



Was this as a result of a change in price or other factors?



Should this be illustrated by a movement along or a shift in the demand curve?

Draw a demand curve to demonstrate this. Remember to add a title and label axis and curves carefully.

Drawing the diagram is seen as knowledge. In economics, it is important to explain what your diagrams show. When doing this you reference the curve and axis labels. This is now demonstrating the skill of application. For example, as a result in a fall in demand caused by x there was a shift in the demand curve from D to D1. Developing this further to show cause and effect is known as analysis. This led to .....

**Explain your diagram**. (You are now starting to show 3 of the 4 exam skills that will be crucial throughout your study of economics)



In economics you will learn a lot of new terminology. In this worksheet, so far, you have been introduced to 2 key terms. Before moving on check that you understand these terms.

- Demand
- Demand curve

We look forward to meeting you soon

