

Year 11-12 Transition Work

Subject: Economics



St Peter's
SIXTH FORM
Discover your potential

We're looking forward to welcoming you in September! Please note that this document has been created by staff to help you prepare to start your studies at sixth form. The work you produce from this will form the basis of a discussion in your first lessons with your teachers.

At the end of this document, there is a review grid for you to complete every time you engage with some preparatory reading this summer.

List of key topics you will study in Year 12:

Theme 1: Introduction to markets and market failure

This theme focuses on microeconomic concepts. Students will develop an understanding of:

- nature of economics
- how markets work
- market failure
- government intervention.

Theme 2: The UK economy – performance and policies

This theme focuses on macroeconomic concepts. Students will develop an understanding of:

- measures of economic performance
- aggregate demand
- aggregate supply
- national income
- economic growth
- macroeconomic objectives and policy.

Recommended research list:

Recommended websites:

<https://www.tutor2u.net/economics>

<https://www.econplusdal.com/>

<https://www.economicshelp.org/>

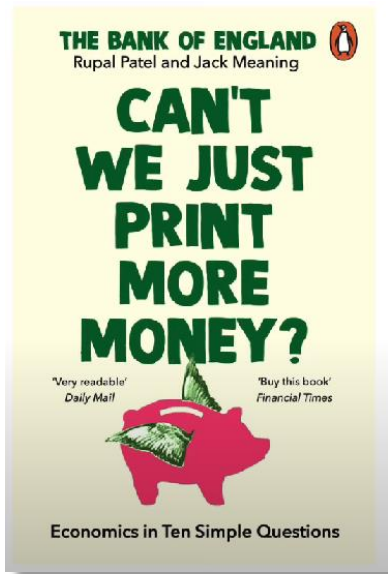
<https://www.ft.com/>

<https://www.telegraph.co.uk/business/economy/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news>

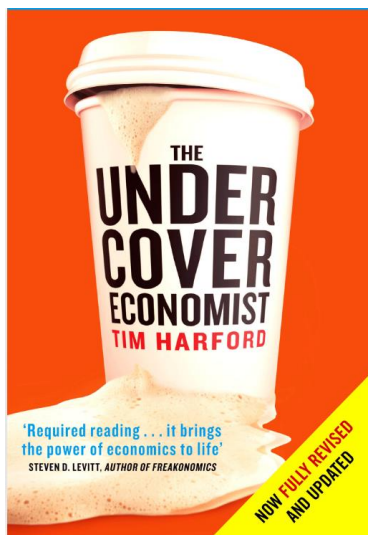
<https://www.economist.com/>

Recommended summer reading: follow the link below for some great introduction to Economics books, but you should read this one for a fascinating insight into the subject you are about to embark upon:



Top 10 Reads in Economics: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O2HT109Ww5M>

Plus, what not try....



Great for economics data:

Office for National Statistics: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/>

Trading Economics: <https://tradingeconomics.com/>

Introductory Tasks

These research tasks are designed to help you get an overview of the current (and recent historical) picture of the UK economy – you will find it invaluable to help you get an introduction to some of the wider economic topics you will study.

Economics Terms Activity:

Match the economics terms and phrases with the statements

Statements

1. Reflects productivity and growth.
2. Rivalry among sellers for the customer's money.
3. Special quality of a competitive economic system.
4. Study of production, distribution and consumption.
5. Economy where the government has central control.
6. Someone who uses goods and services.
7. Amount left over after the costs of running the business have been paid.
8. Value of all goods and services produced in the country within a year.
9. Rules enforceable by law.
10. The use of goods/services for the production of capital goods or for the satisfaction of personal needs and wants.
11. Economic system characterised by private ownership of capital goods.
12. Making goods and providing services for human consumption.
13. A process by which unions establish higher wages and better working conditions.
14. Money that is collected from businesses and individuals to fund a government's budget.
15. Money used to start or expand a business.

Economic terms/phrases

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Collective bargaining | I. Regulation |
| B. Standard of living | J. Tax |
| C. Freedom | K. Competition |
| D. Capital | L. Consumer |
| E. Communism | M. Economics |
| F. Production | N. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) |
| G. Profits | O. Consumption |
| H. Free enterprise | |

The Bank of England Research Activity:

- a. When was the Bank of England founded?
- b. The nickname of the Bank of England.
- c. The main function and roles of the Bank of England.
- d. The present governor of the Bank of England.
- e. What happened to the Bank of England in 1997?
- f. The number of gold bars currently held in the vaults at the Bank of England.

Inflation Research Activity:

Use the following website as a starting point to research the below you will need to look at other websites as well):

<https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/monetary-policy/inflation>

- a. The current government target for inflation
- b. How inflation is measured in the UK
- c. What has been put into this year's basket of goods and what has been taken out
- d. The difference between CPI and RPI
- e. Reasons for inflation
- f. Reasons why it is important for inflation to remain stable
- g. Plot the rates of inflation since 2000
- h. How the Bank of England can control inflation
- i. The current interest base rate
- j. Reasons why it is important for inflation to not be too low or even negative (deflation)

GDP Research Activity:

- a. What does GDP stand for?
- b. What does GDP measure?
- c. What is meant by GDP per capita?
- d. The total value of GDP for the UK last year
- e. The UK's current GDP per capita
- f. The average (or 'trend') growth rate for GDP in the UK
- g. The economic term used to describe a six-month (two consecutive negative quarters) period of negative growth
- h. Time periods of negative growth in the UK (go back 30 years)
- i. How much the UK economy grew by last year
- j. Plot a chart showing the UK economic growth rate for the past 15 years

Interest Rate (Monetary Policy) Research:

Watch the following clip:

<https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/monetary-policy/the-interest-rate-bank-rate>

Now find out the following:

- a. What are interest rates?
- b. What is the current Bank (or base) Rate of Interest?
- c. What is the purpose of the Bank Rate?
- d. How interest rates influence spending ('consumption') and saving in the economy?
- e. Why do high street banks such as NatWest charge different rates of interest on savings accounts and loans?

REVIEW GRID

Name of podcast/article:

REWORD IT: Use this space to look up any words you don't know on an online dictionary/thesaurus

CRUNCH IT: Identify 6 keywords in this podcast/article/source. Say why you have picked these words.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.

SUMMARISE IT

Summarise 3 key learning points or arguments in this podcast/article/source:

REVIEW IT:

Would you recommend this resource to another student?

Why/why not?

What was your key takeaway from this article?

What questions do you still have?