

Subject	Year	Term		
Economics (micro)	Year 12	Y12 Autumn 1		
		and		
		Y12 Autumn 2		
	Торіс			
4.1.3 Price determination in a competitive market				
Content (Intent)	•			
Prior Learning				
Section 4.1.1. (Economic methodology)				
This section of the syllabus is split into 6 topics (4.1.3.1 to 4.1.3.6)				
Part 1 - Topics completed in Y12 Autumn term 1				
4.1.3.1. The determinants of the demand for goods and services				
• A demand curve shows the relationship between price and quantity demanded.				
• The causes of shifts in the demand curve.				
4.1.3.2. Price, income and cross elasticities of demand				
• Be able to calculate price, income and cross elasticities of demand.				
• The relationship between income elasticity of demand and normal and inferior goods.				
<ul> <li>The relationship between cross elasticity of demand and substitute and complementary goods.</li> <li>The relationships between price elasticity of demand and firms' total revenue (total expenditure).</li> </ul>				
• The factors that influence these elasticities of demand.				
Part 2. Tanias completed in V42 Automa tana 2				
Part 2 - Topics completed in Y12 Autumn term 2 4.1.3.3. The determinants of the supply of goods and services				
• A supply curve shows the relationship between price and quantity supplied.				
• Understand that higher prices imply higher profits and that this will provide the incentive to expand production.				
• The causes of shifts in the supply curve. Students should also know that, under perfect competition, the supply				
curve is the marginal cost curve.				
4.1.3.4. Price elasticity of supply				
Be able to calculate price elasticity of supply.				
<ul> <li>The factors that influence price elasticity of support of suppor</li></ul>	DIY.			
4.1.3.5. The determination of equilibrium market prices				
<ul> <li>How the interaction of demand and supply determines equilibrium prices in a market economy.</li> </ul>				
<ul> <li>The difference between equilibrium and disequilibrium.</li> <li>Why excess demand and excess supply lead to changes in price.</li> </ul>				
	hanges in price.			
4.1.3.6. The interrelationship between ma	arkets			
Changes in a particular market are likely to affect other markets.				
• The implications of joint demand, competitive d	emand, composite demand, derived dema	na ana joint supply.		
Future Learning:				
This section of the syllabus explains how markets work of the syllabus - it is the foundation upon which the co				
markets fail, market structures, labour markets, distrib	_	-		
government policy				

government policy.

How will knowledge and skills be taught?         (Implementation)         This topic will involve, but not be limited to:         -       Teacher led lesson content         -       Independent learning tasks         -       Group discussion/debates and questioning         -       Using economic terminology         -       Reference to economic examples throughout         How can parents help at home?         •       Discussing ideas and content at home & linking it to         •       Watch the news and/or read a good quality newspage         •       Watch any topical films or documentaries that link to         •       Support us with our department's high expectations         Helpful further reading/discussion	real world situations that per p economics e.g. Panoram	Marked and fe - Verbal respons class feedback they are aware of. a, dispatches etc.	d (Impact) ponses and essays. eedback given. ses. Individual and given.
Reading         • Economics A level textbooks         • Tutor 2u website and YouTube channel         • www.econplusdal.com         • https://www.tutor2u.net         • BBC website for current economics articles         • Exam board subject website https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/economics/as- and-a-level/economics-7135-7136         • CIA website for international economic data https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/         • Books – Reinventing the Bazaar (J.McMillan)	<ul> <li>Price, income a demand</li> <li>Normal goods</li> <li>Inferior goods</li> <li>Superior goods</li> <li>Substitute good</li> <li>Complementary</li> <li>Revenue</li> <li>Supply</li> <li>Supply curve</li> <li>Quantity suppli</li> <li>Profit incentive</li> <li>Shifts in the sup</li> <li>Movement alor</li> <li>Price elasticity or</li> </ul>	nded mand curve ong a demand curve nd cross elasticities of ds y goods ed oply curve og the supply curve of supply emand and supply ce iy	<b>Careers Links</b> A level economics develops skills and knowledge that help in a wide range of careers. An understanding of how changes in economic variables impacts the economic environment that firms operate in is useful for careers in a wide range of industries. Data handling and interpretation skills, along with the ability to construct alternative arguments to a problem before drawing conclusions are valued in many careers.