

KS5 – Economics

Year 12

Golden Threads

To understand the key economics concepts including how markets work and why they fail, and The UK economy – how you measure its performance and how the economy is managed by the government

Enrichment

Y12 Investment Club Project C **Review and Evaluation**

Summer 2026

	Topics & Substantive Knowledge	Disciplinary Knowledge	Assessment	Misconceptions	Key Vocabulary	Knowledge Tracking
Term 1	Theme 1 Induction Unit The Economic Problem Positive and Normative / Economics as a social science Production Possibility Frontiers Production Possibility Frontiers Specialisation Free market economics The basic economic problem Distinction between positive and normative economic Statements The problem of scarcity – where there are unlimited wants and finite resources	The concept of opportunity cost and a basic understating of trade offs from decisions. Inflation/unemployment/growth figures - Understanding possible implications for themselves of the economic cycle. Ability to interpret economic data presented in the news.	Induction assessment	The role of opportunity costs and linking to the PPF The strengths of different economic models.	Scarcity Opportunity Cost Command Economy	Students will bring them differing levels of economic knowledge , business students will have a grasp of some concepts at GCSE level. Students build knowledge and understanding of core economic models and concepts in Themes 1 and 2, and then build on this and apply their knowledge to more complex concepts and models in Themes 3 and 4. Students will need to apply their knowledge and understanding to both familiar and unfamiliar contexts in the assessments and demonstrate an awareness of current economic events and policies.
	Theme 2 Economic Growth Inflation Unemployment Factors affecting growth Measures of economic performance	Inflation/unemployment/growth figures - Understanding possible implications for themselves of the economic cycle. Ability to interpret economic data presented in the news.		The concept of the size of the workforce / different measure of inflation. The calculation of index numbers and their meanings.	Gross Domestic Product Inflation Deflation Disinflation	A good understanding of the price mechanism will underpin this unit.



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2	Theme 1 Rational Decision Making/Alternative views of consumer behaviour Demand Supply Price Determination Price Mechanism PED The underlying assumptions of rational economic decision making	Develop a critical understanding of why prices change to differing extents in different product markets.	1.1 Sections A and B	The cause of irrational decisions Mathematical calculation of elasticity and their implications for firms. The functions of the price mechanism.	Rational Behaviour Elasticity	A good understanding of the price mechanism will underpin this unit.
Term	Theme 2 Balance of Payments Aggregate Demand Consumption Investment Government spending Net trade Aggregate demand and its components.	Understand the role of economic modelling, in terms of general level of prices and the equilibrium level of output, following changes in the component of AD	Key terms / definition — theme 2	Types of investment.	Current Account Aggregate Demand Fiscal Policy	Previous knowledge of the key economic indicators is needed



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1 & Producer Surplus randing of all elasticities.	Understanding of price, income and cross elasticities of demand and how to use formulae to calculate elasticities of demand	1.2.1-1.2.7 Assessment	The understanding of PES		Sound mathematical skills will be needed.
stics of Supply Long-rn AS come and Withdrawals/Equilibrium levels lier n national output of the multiplier and its role in determining economic growth	Combining AD and AD to analyse changes to price and output, evaluating this through the use of the multiplier and the concept of the circular flow of income.	2.2/2.3/2.4 Assessment	The role of multiplier in determining national income.	injections Withdrawals Propensity Multiplier	Building on the previous knowledge of AD is necessary
1 ses arket failure es es d ons of the price mechanism and government intervention in markets.					
growth/Output Gaps/Trade Cycle/Impact of Growth omic objectives de policies de policies e policies / Conflicts & trade-offs and trade-offs veness of government policy to improve key economic indicators.	Developing an understanding of how government policies can be uses to influence the key macro-economic indicators, and the trade offs that are inevitable.		The identification of demand and supply side policies and when they are appropriate.	Macroeconomics Demand Side Supply Side	Students will need to consider the earlier unit of the key economic indicators
omic objective de policies de policies e policies / Co nd trade-offs	nflicts & trade-offs	trie key macro-economic mulcators, and the trade offs that are inevitable. Inflicts & trade-offs	trade offs that are inevitable. nflicts & trade-offs	trade offs that are inevitable. nflicts & trade-offs	trade offs that are inevitable. Supply Side formula to second in the later of the key macro-economic more and when they are appropriate. Supply Side



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Term 5	Theme 1 Information Gaps Government intervention in markets. Government failure. Internal assessment preparation Irrational behaviour and its causes.	A focus on policies and practices to make markets work better for consumers. Critically evaluate the role of government in markets.	Internal assessments		Asymmetric Information Government Failure	Rational decision making will be need a recap at this point.
Term 6	Transition Unit – supermarket power Embed key knowledge for Yr 13.	To begin develop the skills and knowledge needed for Yr 13 – specifically the use of monopoly power and the affect on consumers.	Student presentations			This unit allow students to draw on their knowledge of markets, specifically rational decision making.
	Transition Unit – Development issues in Sub-Saharan Africa Embed key knowledge for Yr 13.	Explore development concepts and introduce students to issues around primary product dependency.				