# **Economics** Social Studies

### **Key Instructional Activities**

Economics is the study of how individuals, businesses, and governments make decisions about the allocation of scarce resources. The Economics course provides students with a basic foundation in the field of economics. The course has five sections: fundamental concepts, microeconomics, macroeconomics, international economics, and personal finance. In each area, students are introduced to major concepts and themes concerning that aspect of economics. These sections and the standards and elements therein may be taught in any order or sequence. Map and Globe and Informational Processing Skills Matrices are utilized as a foundation for students to locate, analyze, and synthesize information related to social studies topics.



The C3 Framework emphasizes the acquisition and application of knowledge to prepare students for college, career, and civic life. The Four Dimensions center on the use of questions to spark curiosity, guide instruction, deepen investigations, acquire rigorous content, and apply knowledge and ideas in real world settings to enable students to become active and engaged citizens in the 21st century.



HIGH-ACHIEVING STUDENTS

Along with content knowledge, students will be introduced to the following skills through a broad range of topics:

- identify issues and/or problems and alternative solutions
- identify and use primary and secondary sources
- construct charts and tables
- analyze artifacts
- draw conclusions and make generalizations
- formulate appropriate research questions
- check for consistency of information
- interpret political cartoons
- compare and contrast the categories of natural, cultural, and political features found on maps
- use a map to explain impact of geography on historical and current events
- compare maps of the same place at different points in time and from different perspectives to determine

changes, identify trends, and generalize about human activities (More information on the skills matrices can be found as an appendix to the GSE at Georgiastandards.org)

### **The C3 Social Studies Classroom**

Inquiry-based approaches...provide students with opportunities to authentically engage in social studies with intellectual, student-centered learning activities. Through inquiry, students can be motivated to explore their curiosities and build their knowledge using approaches beyond simple recitation and memorization of facts (Dague, 2020).

### **Inquiry Based Practices**

#### 1. Teachers and students balance their thoughts, beliefs, and practices.

- Teachers strike a balance between their expertise by allowing students to learn and do on their own with support from the teacher.
- Students actively construct knowledge rather than passively receive it.
- Students engage with featured sources to construct their arguments with support from the teacher.
- Students construct content knowledge and make arguments independently and collaboratively.

#### 2. Teachers and students balance assessment needs.

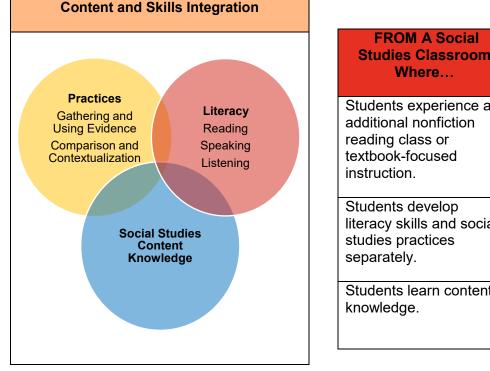
- Teachers develop assessments through formative and summative performance tasks that give students opportunities to learn by doing.
- Teachers create a variety of performance tasks (e.g., T-charts, debates, structured discussions, claim-making, arguments).
- Teachers focus on process and product when supporting students' arguments.
- Students are independent in their work with supporting scaffolding.
- Students develop ideas freely and provide support for all of their ideas.

#### 3. Teachers provide students with scaffolding to complete the complex academic work of inquiry.

- Teachers provide constant feedback and support students' learning as they navigate questions, tasks, and sources.
- Students consider multiple perspectives to deepen their knowledge.

#### 4. Teachers develop practices that are considerate of students' interest and skills.

- Teachers to stage the compelling question to promote students' interest.
- Teachers to encourage students to take their ideas beyond the classroom.
- Students to work with sources that spark their curiosity and interest in the topic.



FROM A Social Studies Classroom Where…	TO A Social Studies Classroom Where
Students experience an additional nonfiction reading class or textbook-focused instruction.	Students learn to read, discuss, and write like social scientists.
Students develop literacy skills and social studies practices separately.	Students develop disciplinary literacy skills and social science practices in tandem.
Students learn content knowledge.	Students integrate and apply concepts, skills, and content knowledge.

# Economics System Pacing Overview



1 <sup>st</sup> Semester Expected Dates: August	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Expected Dates: January	
Connecting Themes and Enduring Understandings		
The first unit is designed to introduce students to the F		
Principles of Economics course. By the end of the unit	•	
comfortable with the enduring understandings and can		
1 <sup>st</sup> Semester Expected Dates: August	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Expected Dates: January	
Fundan		
In this unit, students will build a basic foundation in economics. Students will have opportunities to connect		
basic economic fundamentals to past, present, and future life choices. Looking through lens of incentives,		
students will identify the benefits enjoyed and the costs incurred from past decisions. The theme of scarcity		
will help students to understand the limited nature of their own productive resources. Looking at interdependence, students will analyze how their own choices reflect allocation of scarce resources.		
1 <sup>st</sup> Semester Expected Dates: October	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Expected Dates: March	
Microec		
In this unit, students will demonstrate their knowledge what motivates trade and why businesses and individu		
decisions made by one person, business, or group affe		
You will also learn that many people or parties responded		
1 <sup>st</sup> Semester Expected Dates: November		
Macroec		
In this unit, students will demonstrate their knowledge of macroeconomic concepts. Incorporating the theme of Incentives, students will analyze how various tools of fiscal and monetary policy can be used to improve		
economic performance. Applying the theme of Interdependency, students will discuss the impact of fiscal		
and monetary policies, the trade-offs policy makers must consider, and how different policy options increase		
or reduce the national deficit/debt. Using the theme of Scarcity, the students discuss how a nation's		
economic system and its prioritization of social econom	•	
type of and distribution methods for public goods and s	services	
1 <sup>st</sup> Semester Expected Dates: November	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Expected Dates: April	
Internation	al Finance	
s In this unit, students will demonstrate their knowledg	e of international economic concepts. Incorporating	
the theme of Incentives, students will analyze how various trade policies, barriers, and agreements cause		
individuals, firms, and nations to respond in predictable ways. Applying the theme of Interdependency,		
students will discuss how decisions made by one trading partner causes intended and unintended		
consequences for others and how international exchange rates effect the balance of trade between nations.		
Using the themes of Gains from Trade and Scarcity, the students apply the law of comparative advantage to		
their nation's production and specialization decisions. They will also evaluate the costs and benefits of their		
trading relationships, and explain why and how various productive resources must often be redirected to		
other industries when new trading relationships develo		
1 <sup>st</sup> Semester Expected Dates: November	2 <sup>nd</sup> Semester Expected Dates: May	
Personal Finances		
In this unit, students will demonstrate their knowledge of personal finance concepts. Students will		
incorporate the theme of Incentives, analyzing how households can gain and lose through various forms of personal savings/investment, insurance, credit, and skill development. Students will apply the theme of		
Interdependency, evaluating how the potential gains and losses they predict could be affected by changing		
economic factors.	na losses they predict could be allected by changling	

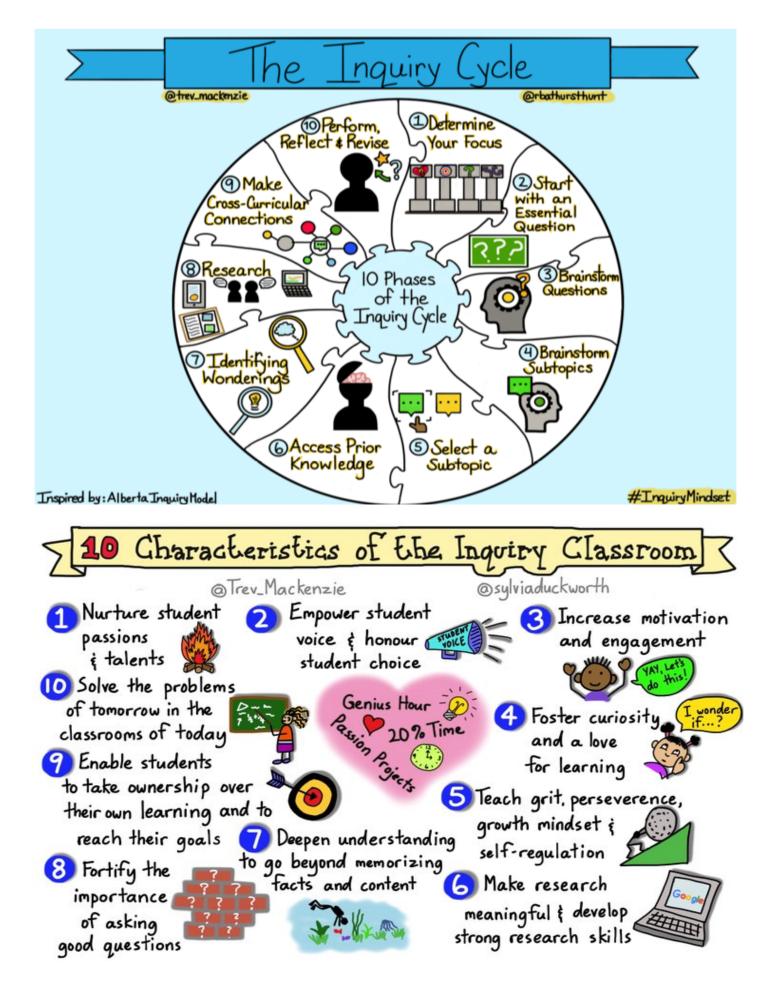
## HOW CAN YOU SUPPORT YOUR CHILD'S SUCCESS?

The adoption of more rigorous standards in Social Studies has led to a change in how social studies is taught in the classroom. You can encourage critical thinking, problem solving, and participatory skills necessary for students to become engaged citizens by asking questions. In each unit, students should have the opportunity to develop their own questions about content, apply disciplinary tools to expand their thinking, evaluate credible sources to gather information, communicate conclusions after inquiries, and determine whether to take action based on new understandings about the world in which we live.

Dimension of Learning	Questions You Might Ask
Developing Questions and Planning Inquiries	<ul> <li>What are you learning in social studies?</li> <li>What do you wonder about that?</li> <li>What is your point of view about that topic?</li> <li>What might someone else's point of view be about the topic?</li> </ul>
Applying Disciplinary Concepts and Tools	<ul> <li>How would a historian ask questions about this topic?</li> <li>How would a political scientist ask questions about this topic?</li> <li>How would a geographer ask questions about this topic?</li> <li>How would an economist ask questions about this topic?</li> <li>How would professionals of different disciplines ask different questions?</li> </ul>
Evaluating Sources and Using Evidence	<ul> <li>What online sources would you use to find out more information about that topic? What print sources might you use?</li> <li>How do you know if a source is reliable?</li> <li>How do you determine if a source is relevant to your topic?</li> </ul>
Communicating Conclusions and Taking Informed Action	<ul> <li>Has your thinking changed after learning about this topic?</li> <li>Have you thought about what you can do to address issues in today's society related to this topic?</li> </ul>

### Resources that may help your student in Economics

Online Pearson Textbook: www.pearsonrealize.com (Students logon through SSO tab on <u>www.hcbe.net</u>) Everfi: https://everfi.com GCEE Economics Test Prep App: Google Play Can You Make it as an Uber Driver? Personal Finance Game https://docs.google.com/document/d/1oj3rM1iEyKfB1uRP5jdIq2s9OIQ6XBEV79vxEGZADHg/edit Economics Crash Course Videos: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL8dPuuaLjXtPNZwz5\_o\_5uirJ8gQXnhEO



Information in this brochure has been taken in part from the following sources: Georgiastandards.org, C3 Framework, National Council for the Social Studies, and Trevor McKenzie