



## Why study Economics at Formby High School?

Economics is not simply all about numbers. It is the study of the world around us from a social, financial and cultural perspective, gaining an understanding of economic theories and interrelationships between macro and micro economic issues. There aren't many A Level subjects as dynamic as Economics. The news is full examples of Economics in action. A Level Economics is divided into two parts: Microeconomics and Macroeconomics.

Microeconomics explores the concept of an ideal free market economy, based on perfect competition, and compares it with the complexity and inefficiency of real modern market phenomena.

Macroeconomics looks at economics from a national point of view and explores themes like Inequality, Unemployment and Immigration, Economic Growth and Trade/Budget deficits. It also considers the trade-offs that governments face as they try to resolve problems.

## What does the course involve?

### Year 12

The operation of markets and market failure: Economic methodology and the economic problem, price determination in a competitive market, production, costs and revenue, competitive and concentrated markets, the market mechanism, market failure and government intervention in markets.

The national economy in a global context: The measurement of macroeconomic performance; how the macro economy works; the circular flow of income; AD/AS analysis; and related concepts; economic performance and macroeconomic policy.

### Year 13

Individuals, firms, markets and market failure: Economic methodology and the economic problem; individual economic decision making; price determination in a competitive market; production; costs and revenue; perfect competition; imperfectly competitive markets and monopoly; the labour market; the distribution of income and wealth: poverty and inequality; the market mechanism; market failure and government intervention in markets.

The national and international economy: The measurement of macroeconomic performance; how the macro economy works; the circular flow of income; AD/AS analysis and related concepts; economic performance; financial markets and monetary policy; fiscal policy and supply-side policies and the international economy.

The A Level course will be assessed through three written examinations, each a two hour paper, worth 80 marks/33.3% of A Level:

- Paper 1: Markets and Market Failure
- Paper 2: National and International Economy
- Paper 3: Economic Issues and Principles

## What can the qualification lead to?

Economics students will finish their A Level studies with a sought after and desirable combination of skills such as analysis and evaluation and a great awareness of the economic history and the impact of future changes. The subject provides a good platform for further study and successful careers in the Public Sector, Economics, Finance, Accountancy, Business, Law, Investment Banking and Stockbroking.

## What are the entry requirements?

Grade 6 in GCSE Mathematics Grade 6 in GCSE English Language.

## Which other subjects complement Economics?

- Mathematics
- Further Mathematics
- Geography
- Sociology
- Politics



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*I initially chose to study Economics as I enjoyed reading about economic issues in the news and I wanted to understand more about the ideas and theories behind them. In addition, I felt it was a good subject to compliment my other A Levels. Whilst theory can be challenging at times the teachers build it up from the very basics like supply and demand, to more advanced concepts, with lots of support given on the way.*

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**Alex chose to stay at Formby High for Sixth Form**