

Economics
21023200

Amos P. Godby High School
1717 West Tharpe Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32303
850-617-4700

Steve Lubitz
850-617-4722
lubitzs@leonschools.net
www.godby.leon.k12.fl.us/lubitz

I. COURSE DESCRIPTION:

The purpose of this course is to provide students with the knowledge and decision-making tools necessary for understanding how society organizes its limited resources to satisfy its wants. Students will gain understanding of choices they must make as producers, consumers, investors, and taxpayers.

This course will meet the graduation requirement for: Economics

II. COURSE GOALS & OBJECTIVES:

1. Demonstrate understanding of the basic economic problems and questions that must be answered by every society.
2. Classify economic systems in terms of how a society answers the basic economic questions.
3. Demonstrate understanding of how economic and government institutions apply basic economic concepts and the possible results.
4. Demonstrate understanding of concepts essential for measuring economic performance and explaining economic phenomena.
5. Demonstrate understanding of the complementary and competing objectives between and within economic systems.
6. Demonstrate understanding of the economic dimensions of historical and contemporary issues.
7. Demonstrate understanding of personal economic practices.
8. Apply research, study, critical-thinking, and decision-making skills and demonstrate the use of new and emerging technology in problem solving.

III. REQUIRED TEXTBOOKS:

NONE

IV. SPECIAL COURSE REQUIREMENTS & MATERIALS:

Students need to use a pen, be able to access the school computer system and have a personal email account.

V. GRADING:

1. COUNTY GRADING POLICY:

The high school grading system for Leon County Schools is as follows:

Letter	Percentage	Points
A	90-100	4
B	80-89	3
C	70-79	2
D	60-69	1
F	0-59	0

2. TEACHER GRADING POLICY:

- ✓ The final grade is based on the LCS scale shown in the previous section
- ✓ The final grade is determined by dividing the number benchmarks completed by the number of benchmarks possible. There are a total of 34 benchmarks (shown below). The plan is to cover 17 benchmarks in each grading period.
- ✓ The student can retake any benchmark assessment until it is successfully completed.

Plagiarism is defined as the false presentation of another's writing or work as one's own. Do NOT commit this offense in this class. Plagiarism will result in a "0" on the given assignment, with the inability to re-do the assignment for credit. In addition a parent or guardian will be contacted. Depending on the severity of the offense, or in cases of repeat offenses, the school administration will be contacted and informed and serious penalties will follow.

VI. CLASSROOM MANAGEMENT:

- ↳ Stay in your seats until dismissed.
- ↳ Must have agenda book to leave the room.
- ↳ Show respect for yourself and others
- ↳ Think before you act
- ↳ Expect to be held responsible
- ↳ Accept responsibility for your actions

Offense	Consequence	Affect on Privileges
Informal infraction	1 st offense: warning/ student teacher conference 2 nd offense: lunch detention and parent/guardian phone call 3 rd offense: referral and parent/ teacher conference	More than 2 Informal infractions may result in a loss of privileges
Formal Infraction	Referral and/or Parent Teacher Conference	Immediate loss of privileges for nine weeks

VII. COURSE OUTLINE:

34 Benchmarks

First Nine Weeks

COMPLETED

SS.912.E.1.1	Identify the factors of production and why they are necessary for the production of goods and services.	
SS.912.E.1.2	Analyze production possibilities curves to explain choice, scarcity, and opportunity costs.	
SS.912.E.2.5	Analyze how capital investments may impact productivity and economic growth.	
SS.912.E.1.3	Compare how the various economic systems (traditional, market, command, mixed) answer the questions: (1) What to produce?; (2) How to produce?; and (3) For whom to produce?	
SS.912.E.1.13	Explain the basic functions and characteristics of money, and describe the composition of the money supply in the United States.	
SS.912.E.1.4	Define supply, demand, quantity supplied, and quantity demanded; graphically illustrate situations that would cause changes in each, and demonstrate how the equilibrium price of a product is determined by the interaction of supply and demand in the market place.	
SS.912.E.1.7	Graph and explain how firms determine price and output through marginal cost analysis.	
SS.912.E.1.6	Compare the basic characteristics of the four market structures (monopoly, oligopoly, monopolistic competition, pure competition).	
SS.912.E.2.6	Examine the benefits of natural monopolies and the purposes of government regulation of these monopolies.	
SS.912.E.1.5	Compare different forms of business organizations.	
SS.912.E.1.8	Explain ways firms engage in price and non-price competition.	
SS.912.E.2.3	Research contributions of entrepreneurs, inventors, and other key individuals from various gender, social, and ethnic backgrounds in the development of the United States.	
SS.912.E.1.9	Describe how the earnings of workers are determined.	
SS.912.E.1.16	Construct a one-year budget plan for a specific career path including expenses and construction of a credit plan for purchasing a major item.	
SS.912.E.1.14	Compare credit, savings, and investment services available to the consumer from financial institutions.	
SS.912.E.1.15	Describe the risk and return profiles of various investment vehicles and the importance of diversification.	

Second Nine Weeks		
SS.912.E.1.12	Examine the four phases of the business cycle (peak, contraction - unemployment, trough, expansion - inflation).	
SS.912.E.2.7	Identify the impact of inflation on society.	
SS.912.E.3.1	Demonstrate the impact of inflation on world economies.	
SS.912.E.2.1	Identify and explain broad economic goals.	
SS.912.E.1.10	Explain the use of fiscal policy (taxation, spending) to promote price stability, full employment, and economic growth.	
SS.912.E.2.8	Differentiate between direct and indirect taxes, and describe the progressivity of taxes (progressive, proportional, regressive).	
SS.912.E.2.9	Analyze how changes in federal spending and taxation affect budget deficits and surpluses and the national debt.	
SS.912.E.2.10	Describe the organization and functions of the Federal Reserve System.	
SS.912.E.1.11	Explain how the Federal Reserve uses the tools of monetary policy (discount rate, reserve requirement, open market operations) to promote price stability, full employment, and economic growth.	
SS.912.E.2.4	Diagram and explain the problems that occur when government institutes wage and price controls, and explain the rationale for these controls.	
SS.912.E.2.11	Assess the economic impact of negative and positive externalities on the local, state, and national environment.	
SS.912.E.3.4	Assess the economic impact of negative and positive externalities on the international environment.	
SS.912.E.3.2	Examine absolute and comparative advantage, and explain why most trade occurs because of comparative advantage.	
SS.912.E.3.3	Discuss the effect of barriers to trade and why nations sometimes erect barriers to trade or establish free trade zones.	
SS.912.E.2.12	Construct a circular flow diagram for an open-market economy including elements of households, firms, government, financial institutions, product and factor markets, and international trade.	
SS.912.E.3.5	Compare the current United States economy with other developed and developing nations.	
SS.912.E.3.6	Differentiate and draw conclusions about historical economic thought theorized by economists.	
SS.912.E.2.2	Use a decision-making model to analyze a public policy issue affecting the student's community that incorporates defining a problem, analyzing the potential consequences, and considering the alternatives.	