

# Ganado Unified School District #20

## (Economics/ 12th)

### ***PACING Guide SY 2022-2023***

<b>Time Line &amp; Resources</b> <small>(Identify textbook, page number or website link &amp; etc.)</small>	<b>Academic Standards</b>	<b>Essential Question (HESS Matrix)</b>	<b>Learning Goal</b>	<b>Vocabulary (Content/Academic)</b>
<b>First Quarter</b>				
Q1/Q3 Books, movies, worksheets, internet data, posters, newspapers, historical documents, newspaper, current events.	<p>HS.E1.1 Evaluate how and why people make choices to improve their economic well-being.</p> <p>HS.E1.2 Analyze the factors that influence how and why people make budgeting and saving choices.</p> <p>HS.E1.3 Evaluate the cost and benefits of using credit.</p> <p>HS.E1.4 Compare the cost and benefits of several types of investments.</p> <p>HS.E1.5 Evaluate the ways insurance may minimize personal financial risk.</p> <p>HS.E2.1 Explain how scarcity results in economic decisions and evaluate their impact on individuals, institutions, and societies.</p> <p>HS.E2.2 Analyze how incentives influence economic choices for individuals, institutions, and societies.</p>	<p>What is Scarcity? How does scarcity affect our resource use? How do humans affect scarcity? How do you determine what the best uses of your scarce resources are? How does the economy of the US function with scarcity? How do current events relate to scarcity? How do people interact in household economies? How do we go about trading/exchanging goods? Why do people trade? How do you maximize your spending for your family's survival? How does the</p>	<p>Students will be able to evaluate how scarcity affects everything they do and society does. Students will analysis the process of scarcity. They will be able to evaluate how much of their lives are for affected by local scarcity issues and global scarcity issues. They will be able to evaluate how the US solves its own scarcity to become the biggest economy. Students will analyze the impact of the market on their own lives. Students will evaluate how their household deals with things involving the economy. Students will evaluate what choices the government makes in</p>	<p>Scarcity, limited resource, unlimited resource, need, want, marginal, entrepreneurship, capital, labor, service, private property, economy, consumer, producer, investor, saver, opportunity cost, production possibility curve, competition, invisible hand, factors of production, paradox of value, utility, market, trade-off, specialization, division of labor, rational, self-interest</p>

	<p>HS.E2.3 Use cost-benefit analysis and/or marginal analysis to evaluate an economic issue.</p>	<p>normal economy work? How do governments impact markets? How do you entrepreneurs impact the market? Why is voluntary trade necessary for a free society? How does the government spend its money? How do the laws of supply and demand impact our lives? How do the economies of the world interact? How do economies function year to year? Why do costs increase over time? How does unemployment effect the economy? How accurate are the unemployment calculations? How does the Federal Reserve System work? How do we get our money supply? How does our banking system function? What is poverty and how is it calculated? How do we determine the value of the money a country makes for a year? How do you determine if a</p>	<p>spending. Students will analyze the difference between different trading models: voluntary, command, and limited. Students will evaluate the effects of supply and demand on their lives and the government. Students will analyze their why the government spends money the way it does. Students will synthesis information on spending to determine the best items to buy for their households.</p>	<p>Microeconomics, benefits, interdependence, trade, barter, bank, exchange, voluntary, firm, circular flow, supply, demand, law of supply, law of demand, price ceiling, price floor, tax, progressive tax, flat tax, proportional tax, defense, social security, education, medicare, Medicaid, marginal utility, unit price, unit, pound, ounce, cup, auction, land, labor, capital, demand curve, supply curve, substitute, substitution effect, production function, short run, long run, stages of production, fixed costs, revenue, break-even point, revenue, marginal revenue,</p>
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<b>Second Quarter</b>				
<p>Q2/Q4</p> <p>Books, movies, worksheets, internet data, posters, newspapers, historical documents, presentations, research, court cases, research presentations, current events.</p>	<p>HS.E3.1 Explain how buyers and sellers interact to create markets and market structures.</p> <p>HS.E3.2 Evaluate how numerous factors and conditions influence market prices.</p> <p>HS.E3.3 Evaluate the role of government in regulating market places.</p> <p>HS.E3.4 Explain the distinct types of business organizations and analyze the role of innovation and entrepreneurship in a market economy.</p> <p>HS.E4.1 Use economic data to analyze the health of a national economy.</p> <p>HS.E4.2 Evaluate the economic conditions that lead to fiscal and monetary policy choices and explain their impact on households and businesses.</p> <p>HS.E4.3 Explain the roles of institutions in a market economy.</p> <p>HS.E4.4 Explain the effect of advancements in technology and training on economic growth and standards of living.</p> <p>HS.E5.1 Evaluate the advantages and disadvantages of global trade.</p> <p>HS.E5.2 Evaluate how interdependence impacts individuals, institutions, and societies.</p> <p>HS.E5.3 Explain why nations chose to trade and how it is regulated.</p>	<p>How do the countries of the world interact within supply and demand?</p> <p>How does scarcity affect the world's economies?</p> <p>What makes one economy different from the other? What really makes for the maximization of profit?</p> <p>How much of a role should government have in the economy? What impact does the US have on the rest of the world economically? Why do most countries produce different things rather than just making everything?</p> <p>How do trade agreements affect the countries of the world? Are trade agreements good or bad for the world and the individual countries?</p> <p>How do you know how much education to get?</p> <p>How do you balance your household finances? How do you know to pay taxes? How</p>	<p>Students will evaluate how different economies function. Students will analyze the roles of people, businesses, and governments in the types of economies. Students will analyze how the US economy works between businesses and people. Students will evaluate how the tax system in the US works. Students will evaluate the affect that the US has on the economies of other countries.</p> <p>Students will evaluate how education will affect their future earnings. Students will evaluate which form of saving is best for them to invest in.</p> <p>Students will analyze the various ways people can pay taxes in the US. Students will analyze the affects that advertising has on consumer spending. Students will evaluate the difference between what credit is used for and how to get it. Students will analyze the effects of carrying a credit card.</p>	<p>Population Pyramid, unemployment, cost of living, poverty, budget, GDP, GNP, inflation, deflation, Lorenz Curve, macroeconomics, unemployment, misery index, policy, underground economy, threshold, welfare, price index, base year, labor force, outsourcing, standard of living, currency, market economy, traditional economy, mixed economy, command economy, specialization, trade barrier, monetary policy, fiscal policy, stock bond, junk bond, municipal, open, close, volume, dividend, diversification, portfolio, bull market, bear market, charter, common stock, dow jones, equities,</p>

		<p>do companies influence into buying their products? How do you most effectively save your money? How do you plan for your future finances? How do you companies affect your ability to buy things? How important is credit and how do you get it?</p>	<p>financial asset, maturity, preferred stock, S&amp;P 500, NASDAQ, shareholder, stock exchange, life expectancy Financial aid, advertisements, cost of living, earnings, salary, income, tax, rent, mortgage, student loan, credit, debt, foreclosure, default, interest, refund, return, investment, graduate, liquidity, compounding, savings, checking, life expectancy, product, price, monopoly, competition, slogan, budget, boycott, collective bargaining, cost benefit analysis, depreciation, discretionary, FICA, NAFTA, private property rights, principal, profit, surplus, entitlement, baby boomer, recession, depression</p>
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