Economics bridging unit

Task one – Research into the difference between Microeconomics and Macroeconomics

Microeconomics

<u>Task two</u>–

One of the most important topic areas within Microeconomics is the idea of infinite wants and finite resources. As a society we have far to many wants and needs. But our resources are limited and thus we have the dilemma of the basic economic problem.

Watch the video on the Basic Economic Problem

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dVTNmSmUo14

- Explain the basic economic problem within a paragraph required words to include are scarcity, choice, opportunity cost and resource allocation
- Select one product whereby demand is greater than supply and provide a possible solution

Task three – Research three markets within the UK

Your research should include information regarding:

- What does the market sell and who are the major companies within the market
- Historical information (how has the market adapted over the last 20 or so years?
- How does the market interact with other markets?
- What do you/ economists/ market experts expect to happen in terms of future market trends?

Potential markets to consider – *Healthcare, education, agriculture, housing, second-hand cars, farming, commodity, manufactured food, clothing, mobile devices, etc.*

<u>Task four</u> – One of the major issues within the global economy is pollution and the impact of pollution on living standards and climate change.

Write an essay (3 paragraphs) explaining the issues revolving pollution and waste. Within the essay include potential remedies for the issue at hand.

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Macroeconomics

One of the most important aspects of Economics is to be aware of the current affairs within the UK and international economies.

Task five – Complete the below table

Conduct research into three economies: 1) UK 2) USA 3) India

Use the internet to conduct research into the data for the three above countries.

All data collected should be 2023.

| Macroeconomic | Define the indicator | UK | USA | China |
|------------------|----------------------|----|-----|-------|
| indicator | | | | |
| Economic | | | | |
| growth rate (%) | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Inflation rate | | | | |
| (%) | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Unemployment | | | | |
| rate (%) | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Interest rate | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Exchange rate | | | | |
| (currency to | | | | |
| dollars) | | | | |
| Size or budget | | | | |
| deficit or | | | | |
| surplus | | | | |
| Size of national | | | | |
| debt | | | | |
| | | | | |

<u>*Task six*</u> – Based upon your research determine the healthiest economy of the three and justify with half a page of written analysis/ explanation.

<u>Task seven</u> – Inflation has caused the cost of living in the UK to skyrocket. Write an essay (three paragraphs) explaining inflation is so high in the UK and identify potential solutions to combat high levels of inflation.