



Flagler Schools
H.S. Economics
Pacing Guide
2025-2026

Quarter 1: August 11 - October 10, 2025 - **OR** - **Quarter 3:** January 7 - March 12, 2026

Pacing	Benchmarks & Description
Topic 1: Fundamentals of Economics	<p>SS.912.E.1.1 Identify the factors of production and why they are necessary for the production of goods and services. Remarks: Examples are land, labor, capital, entrepreneurship.</p> <p>SS.912.E.1.2 Analyze production possibilities curves to explain choice, scarcity, and opportunity costs.</p> <p>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?</p>
Topic 2 Free Enterprise and Other Economic Systems	<p>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?</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SS.912.E.2.1 Identify and explain broad economic goals. Remarks: Examples are freedom, efficiency, equity, security, growth, price stability, full employment.</p> <p>SS.912.E.2.11 Assess the economic impact of negative and positive externalities on the local, state, and national (natural) environment. Remarks: Examples of negative are pollution, global warming.; Examples of positive are pure water, better air quality.</p> <p>SS.912.E.3.4 Assess the economic impact of negative and positive externalities on the international (natural) environment. Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples of negative are pollution, global warming. • Examples of positive are pure water, better air quality.
Topic 3: Demand, Supply and Prices	<p>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 marketplace.</p> <p>SS.912.E.1.7 Graph and explain how firms determine price and output through marginal cost analysis.</p> <p>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.</p>

	Remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples are shortage, surplus, other inefficiencies.
Topic 4: Market Structures	<p>SS.912.E.1.6 Compare the basic characteristics of the four market structures (monopoly, oligopoly, monopolistic competition, perfect competition).</p> <p>SS.912.E.1.7 Graph and explain how firms determine price and output through marginal cost analysis.</p> <p>SS.912.E.1.8 Explain ways firms engage in price and non-price competition.</p> <p>SS.912.E.2.6 Examine the benefits of natural monopolies and the purposes of government regulation of these monopolies.</p> Remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples are electric, water, cable, waste management.

Quarter 2: October 14 - December 19 - OR - Quarter 4: March 23 - May 28

Pacing	Benchmarks & Description
Topic 5: Business and Labor	<p>SS.912.E.1.5 Compare different forms of business organizations.</p> Remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples are sole proprietorship, partnership, corporation, limited liability corporation. <p>SS.912.E.1.14 Compare credit, savings, and investment services available to the consumer from financial institutions.</p> <p>Additional Vocabulary Default, Mortgage, Financial System, Financial Intermediary, Commercial Bank, Principal Lending, Interest</p> <p>SS.912.E.1.9 Describe how the earnings of workers are determined.</p> Remarks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples are minimum wage, the market value of the product produced, workers' productivity. <p>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.</p>
Topic 6: Money, Banking, and Financial Markets	<p>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.</p> <p>SS.912.E.1.14 Compare credit, savings, and investment services available to the consumer from financial institutions.</p> <p>Additional Vocabulary Default, Mortgage, Financial System, Financial Intermediary, Commercial Bank, Principal Lending, Interest</p> <p>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.</p>

	<p>SS.912.E.1.15 Describe the risk and return profiles of various investment vehicles and the importance of diversification.</p> <p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples are savings accounts, certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, Individual Retirement Accounts. <p>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.</p> <p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples of a career path are university student, trade school student, food service employee, retail employee, laborer, armed forces enlisted personnel. Examples of a budget plan are housing expenses, furnishing, utilities, food costs, transportation, and personal expenses - medical, clothing, grooming, entertainment and recreation, and gifts and contributions. Examples of a credit plan are interest rates, credit scores, payment plan. <p>SS.912.E.3.5 Compare the current United States economy with other developed and developing nations.</p> <p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples are standard of living, exchange rates, productivity, gross domestic product. <p>SS.912.E.2.10 Describe the organization and functions of the Federal Reserve System.</p>
Topic 7: Economic Performance and Challenges	<p>SS.912.E.1.12 Examine the four phases of the business cycle (peak, contraction - unemployment, trough, expansion - inflation).</p> <p>SS.912.E.2.1 Identify and explain broad economic goals.</p> <p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples are freedom, efficiency, equity, security, growth, price stability, full employment. <p>SS.912.E.2.5 Analyze how capital investments may impact productivity and economic growth.</p> <p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples are factories, machinery, technology, people. <p>SS.912.E.2.7 Identify the impact of inflation on society.</p> <p>SS.912.E.3.1 Demonstrate the impact of inflation on world economies.</p> <p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples are oil prices, 1973 oil crisis, Great Depression, World War II.
Topic 8: Taxes and Spending and Topic 9: Fiscal and Monetary	<p>SS.912.E.1.10 Explain the use of fiscal policy (taxation, spending) to promote price stability, full employment, and economic growth.</p> <p>SS.912.E.2.8 Differentiate between direct and indirect taxes, and describe the progressivity of taxes (progressive, proportional, regressive).</p> <p>Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples are income, sales, social security.

Policy	<p>SS.912.E.3.6 Differentiate and draw conclusions about historical economic thought theorized by economists. Remarks: Examples are Adam Smith, Malthus, Ricardo, Keynes, Friedman, Say, Gilder.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>SS.912.E.2.9 Analyze how changes in federal spending and taxation affect budget deficits and surpluses and the national debt.</p>
Topic 10: Trade, Development, and Globalization	<p>SS.912.E.3.2 Examine absolute and comparative advantage and explain why most trade occurs because of comparative advantage.</p> <p>SS.912.G.2.2 Describe the factors and processes that contribute to the differences between developing and developed regions of the world.</p> <p>SS.912.G.3.3 Use geographic terms and tools to explain differing perspectives on the use of renewable and non-renewable resources in Florida, the United States, and the world.</p> <p>SS.912.G.4.4 Use geographic terms and tools to analyze case studies of issues in globalization.</p> <p>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. Remarks: Examples are NAFTA, CAFTA.; Examples are quotas, tariffs.</p> <p>SS.912.E.3.1 Demonstrate the impact of inflation on world economies. Remarks: Examples are oil prices, 1973 oil crisis, Great Depression, World War II.</p> <p>SS.912.E.3.4 Assess the economic impact of negative and positive externalities on the international (natural) environment. Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples of negative are pollution, global warming. • Examples of positive are pure water, better air quality. <p>SS.912.E.3.5 Compare the current United States economy with other developed and developing nations. Remarks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examples are standard of living, exchange rates, productivity, gross domestic product.