



Curriculum

Social Studies – Economics

Capital's social studies curriculum is aligned with state and national standards and addresses concepts in civics, economics, geography, and history. Students use tools such as maps, globes, timelines, charts and other geo-graphics to learn about various times and places in our world. Studying both primary and secondary resources such as artifacts, diaries, photographs, and newspaper accounts enables students to research topics, understand a variety of cultures and peoples, and analyze the causes and effects of events from the past to the present.

This semester, your child will be focusing on the units listed below. The essential questions listed for each unit provide an overview of the main concepts that will be addressed in these units.

Unit 1: Microeconomics (Economics Standard One 9-12a)

- How do markets create incentives that impact decisions of individual consumers, producers, and government?
- How does economic self-interest (individual consumers and producers) contribute to the greater good?
- How do markets operate?
- How does competition impact efficiency?
- How do government policies affect markets?

Unit 2: Macroeconomics (Economics Standard Two 9-12a)

- Why is our economy interdependent?
- How might government policy decisions affect the stability of the economy?

Unit 3: Economic Systems (Economics Standard Three 9-12a)

- Why do some economies in transition experience success and others fail?
- Why might citizens of a society question whether an increase in the standard of living improves the quality of life?

Unit 4: International Trade (Economics Standard Four 9-12a)

- How is a nation's standard of living related to its trading patterns?
- How might changes in trading patterns affect the distribution of income and quality of life globally?