

Course Title:	AP Economics
Grade(s):	10-12th

Course Description
Prerequisite: Suggested grade is a B or higher from previous math class AP Economics is an introductory college-level Macroeconomics & Microeconomics course. The course places particular emphasis on the study of national income and price-level determination, and also develops students' familiarity with economic performance measures, the financial sector, stabilization policies, economic growth, and international economics. Students cultivate their understanding of the principles that apply to the functions of individual economic decision-makers by using principles and models to describe economic situations and predict and explain outcomes with graphs, charts, and data as they explore concepts like scarcity and markets; costs, benefits, and marginal analysis; production choices and behavior; and market inefficiency and public policy. Students will have the opportunity to take the AP Micro and AP Macro exam.
Approved Curricular Materials/Textbook(s)

Unit Title	Unit Description (Include Unit Objectives)	Unit Pacing
Unit 1: Basic Economic Concepts	Students will explain the economic problem of scarcity and how choices create opportunity costs. Students will compare different economic systems and the role of incentives. Students will interpret and analyze production possibilities curves (PPCs).	2.5 weeks
Unit 2: Supply, Demand, and Consumer Choice	Students will analyze how markets reach equilibrium through supply and demand. Students will evaluate how shifts in markets affect price and quantity.	4 weeks

	Students will calculate and interpret elasticity measures.	
Unit 3: Production, Cost, and the Perfect Competition Model	Students will explain how firms make short- and long-run production decisions. Students will analyze cost curves and the relationship between marginal and average measures. Students will evaluate price-taking behavior in perfectly competitive markets.	3 weeks
Unit 4: Imperfect Competition	Students will compare monopolies, monopolistic competition, and oligopolies. Students will explain how market power affects prices, output, and efficiency. Students will analyze firm behavior using marginal revenue, marginal cost, and game theory.	4 weeks
Unit 5: Factor Markets	Students will explain how demand for labor depends on marginal revenue product. Students will analyze wages using supply and demand in labor markets. Students will evaluate how market imperfections affect income distribution.	2 weeks
Unit 6: Market Failure and the Role of Government	Students will explain sources of market failure, including externalities and public goods. Students will analyze government interventions such as taxes, subsidies, and regulations. Students will evaluate efficiency and equity trade-offs in government policy.	2 weeks

Unit 1: Basic Economic Concepts	Students will explain scarcity, opportunity cost, and comparative advantage. Students will distinguish between macroeconomic data: GDP, inflation, and unemployment. Students will interpret PPCs and circular flow models.	2 weeks
Unit 2: Economic Indicators and the Business Cycle	Students will calculate GDP and identify what it does and does not measure. Students will explain inflation and unemployment and interpret CPI data. Students will analyze business cycle fluctuations and economic growth.	3 weeks
Unit 3: National Income and Price Determination	Students will analyze aggregate demand and aggregate supply determinants. Students will interpret short-run and long-run macroeconomic equilibrium. Students will evaluate fiscal policy and its impacts on output, employment, and price levels.	3.5 weeks
Unit 4: Financial Sector	Students will explain the role of money, banks, and the money creation process. Students will analyze money market graphs and loanable funds markets. Students will evaluate monetary policy tools and central bank actions.	3.5 weeks
Unit 5: Long-Run Consequences of Stabilization Policies	Students will analyze long-run economic growth and productivity. Students will explain the Phillips Curve and inflation–unemployment trade-offs. Students will evaluate long-run outcomes of fiscal and monetary policy.	2 weeks

Unit 6: Open Economy — International Trade and Finance	Students will analyze long-run economic growth and productivity. Students will explain the Phillips Curve and inflation–unemployment trade-offs. Students will evaluate long-run outcomes of fiscal and monetary policy.	2.5 weeks
After AP Exams: Real-World Applications & Capstone	Students will apply course concepts to solve real-world business, economic, or legal problems. Students will analyze current events, case studies, or entrepreneurial opportunities using critical thinking. Students will present solutions or projects creatively, persuasively, and collaboratively.	5 weeks