

# ECONOMICS

## A Level Course

### Description

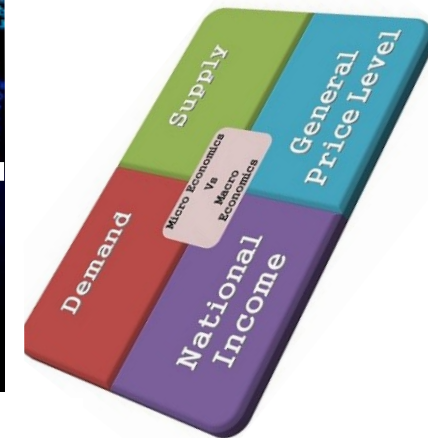
Macroeconomics Looks at Economics from a broad point of view, analysing the economic output of entire countries, their position in the international marketplace and how they allocate their limited resources to maximise production and encourage growth for future generations.

Microeconomics Focuses on the actions of individuals and industries within the economy; the interaction between buyer and seller, how people and companies respond to price changes and how this impacts demand, in essence analysing the parts which make up the economy. As an economics student you'll learn how the individual choices made (macroeconomics) impacts production and consumption levels of a whole nation (macroeconomics).

### Entry Requirements

GCSE Average: 4.8. GCSE grade 6 in Maths, grade 6 in English,

Interest in Economics is essential.



### Progression

An economics degree will help you mature at university in a unique way:

**Abstraction and simplification:** You see any problem as having multiple smaller components, like the cogs and wheels to a malfunctioning machine. This microeconomic perspective allows you to solve any large problem easily.

**Innovation:** Discovering the problem can take a bit of creative thinking, as may crafting the solution for that problem.

**Analytical skills:** In economics and otherwise, you'll know exactly what to look at when making a choice, and this will help you arrive at the best possible outcome to maximize your welfare.

**Comfort with Numbers:** You'll be at home with numbers so you can easily pick apart anything suspicious the data tells you.

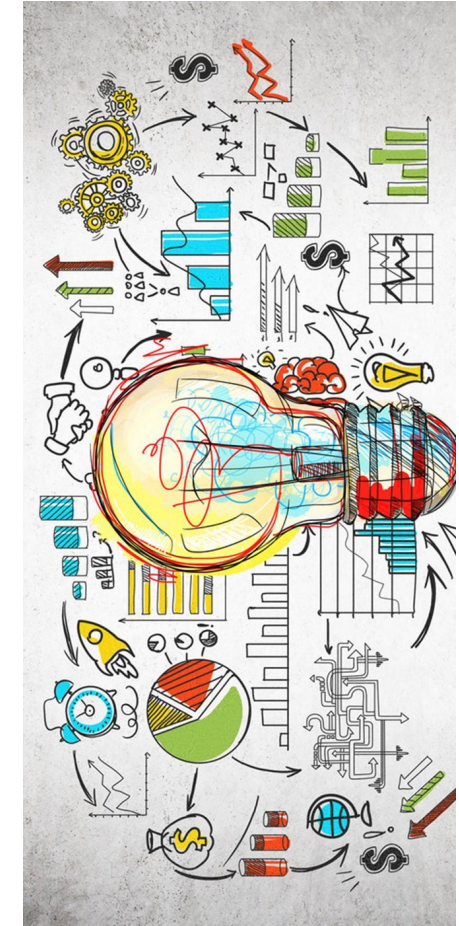
**Economic Awareness:** You'll develop a deeper appreciation and understanding of how the world works when interpreting it through an economic lens.

Most skills mentioned above are general and most economics graduates move into a number of fields. You could be an investment banker in London or take up a job in actuary, consultancy, auditing, trading, education or research. Economic graduates earn a higher average salary.



## Course Details

Content Overview	Assessment Overview	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Microeconomic theory</li><li>• Theoretical working of the free market</li><li>• Imperfections and market failures</li><li>• Macroeconomy functions on a domestic and global level</li><li>• Policy approaches</li><li>• Changes in macroeconomics over time</li></ul>	Microeconomics (01) 80 marks 2 hour written paper	<b>33.33%</b> of total A level
	Macroeconomics (02) 80 marks 2 hour written paper	<b>33.33%</b> of total A level
	Themes in economics* (03) 80 marks 2 hour written paper	<b>33.33%</b> of total A level



*“A former Economics student gained a place on the Bank of England School Leavers programme ‘Without a doubt it was my knowledge of how the economy works and the impact of changes in monetary policy on the wider economy that gave me the cutting edge over other applicants especially at the group stage phase of the selection process’”*



## Further Information

Course Leader: Ms S. Butt  
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Examination board: OCR  
[www.ocr.org.uk](http://www.ocr.org.uk)