

Complete Course

Fundamentals of Economics Review Task Card Responses

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		10		11		12	
		14		15		16	
				17			

Marginal Thinking
What does it mean to make a decision at the margin? Describe a time you have done this.

Choices	Benefit	Opportunity Cost	Total
Work 40 Hours a Week	From \$2,000 to \$2,400 +400	1,000 Summer Leisure Hours -400	4
Work 30 Hours a Week	From \$1,500 to \$1,800 +300	1,100 Summer Leisure Hours -300	6
Work 20 Hours a Week	From \$1,000 to \$1,200 +200	1,200 Summer Leisure Hours -200	3

Now watch this and answer the questions:
https://www.ted.com/talks/wendy_de_la_rosa_3_psychological_tricks_to_help_you_save_money?language=en

Why are our savings choices the result of our environment?

What are three ways we can bridge the gap between our intentions to save and our actions?

INTENTIONS TO SAVE

ACTIONS

Track your spending for a week. List your purchases and the amount of money you are spending. For example, if your family goes out to eat.

	SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY
ITEM					
ITEM					
ITEM					
ITEM					
ITEM					
TOTAL					

Macroeconomics Project
Diagnose a Nation's Economic Health

Directions: You will be assigned a nation, and you will diagnose the economic health of that nation.

- ✓ Fill out the Economic Health Summary Chart (your diagnosis should include monetary and fiscal policies to help the nation's economy).
- ✓ A presentation (PowerPoint, Google Slide, Poster...) for the class (board of economists) including the following information:
 - ✓ Your nation's economic information
 - ✓ Your nation's economic history (from the year 2000)
 - ✓ A Business Cycle Diagram, marked where your nation currently is in the cycle
 - Your nation's biggest economic challenges
 - Your solutions for fixing them
 - What actions should the Federal Reserve take [assuming they have one]?
 - What actions should the government take?
 - Site Your Sources Consulted.

Sites That Will Help (you are not limited to them)

<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/resources/the-world-factbook/>
The CIA World Factbook will give you information about your nation.

Try a FREE Lesson!

Scroll to the end of this preview to download a free lesson!



This has been a life-saver for me as a first-time economics teacher! **The students are highly engaged and are excited to see what activities we will be doing in class!** I highly recommend this thorough and in-depth resource!

- Laurel S. said about Unit 1: The Fundamentals of Economics

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Definition

Normal unemployment that follows the ups and downs of the business cycle.

Example

2008-recession
Many realtors were out of work, but business began picking up in 2011.

Definition

There is a dissonance between worker skills and an availability of business that requires a forced change.

Example

New technology allows computers to perform tasks previously done by humans.

CYCLICAL

STRUCTURAL

Causes

Peaks & troughs of the business cycle.

Effects

unemployment peaks and falls as the economy experiences booms and busts.

back for cyclical related problems

Causes

Technological innovation, jobs moving overseas, cultural shifts.

Effects

Long-term unemployment that is related to the business cycle shifts in education and training.

Definition

unemployment rises at certain times due to decreased demand for certain types of work.

Example

At the end of summer, water park workers lose their jobs.

Definition

Occurs when people take time to find a job.

Example

A student recently graduated from college and is looking for the perfect job.

SEASONAL

FRICTIONAL

Causes

Seasonal demand for specific goods and services.

Effects

Economy has a just unemployment rates seasonally.

Causes

People are looking for better jobs.

Effects

Businesses have a better selection of potential employees.

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TAKE BACK YOUR TIME!

**STOP THE RESOURCE
SCRAMBLE!**

FOCUS ON TEACHING!

**WOW YOUR STUDENTS AND
ADMIN!**



I LOVE the units from Leah! I've purchased each in the Economics set, and they are phenomenal! **A lot of different learning styles, many different assessment forms, and engaging/interactive content!** This is a complete package. No prep besides printing, if you aren't paperless!
- Create Purposeful Learning said about Unit 2:

Microeconomics

Your Course--Ready to Go!

DAILY LESSON PLANS

INTERACTIVE ACTIVITIES

PROJECTS & ASSESSMENTS

CUSTOMIZABLE

ENGAGING

ANSWER KEYS & DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS

Fundamentals of Economics Notebook Rubric

CATEGORY	4	3	2	1
Notes	All notes are completed and elaborated upon (you have written information in the margins and/or if assigned, written information on the opposite page).	All notes are completed, but there is no elaboration.	Most notes are completed.	Several notes are not completed and/or you are missing notes.
Assignments	All assignments are completed with accuracy. Have elaborated on.	All assignments are completed with accuracy.	Most assignments are completed with accuracy.	Assignments are generally not completed with accuracy and/or you are missing assignments.
Organization	Your notebook is neat and well-organized.	Your notebook is neat and well-organized.	Your notebook is well-organized, but it could be neater.	Your notebook is not neat or well-organized.
Participation	You completed a bellringer for each day. You wrote the question & the correct answer. If questions called for elaborated and explanations.	You completed a bellringer for each day. You wrote the question & the correct answer.	You completed a bellringer for each day.	You did not bring your notebook to class on 2 days.
	You rated your participation for each class period and explained why you observed that rating.	You rated your participation for each class period.	You rated your participation for each class period except for 1.	You did not rate your participation more than 2 days.

and Participation

3	2
I came to class on time, followed directions for the most part, mostly worked well with my group, mostly remained on task, and mostly gave an effort.	I had a bad day. I may have been late, not listened well, been off task, let my group do most of the work, and barely tried on my assignments.



THIS IS A LITERAL GAME CHANGER!!! So fantastic!

- Herstory's Home said about Unit 4: International Trade

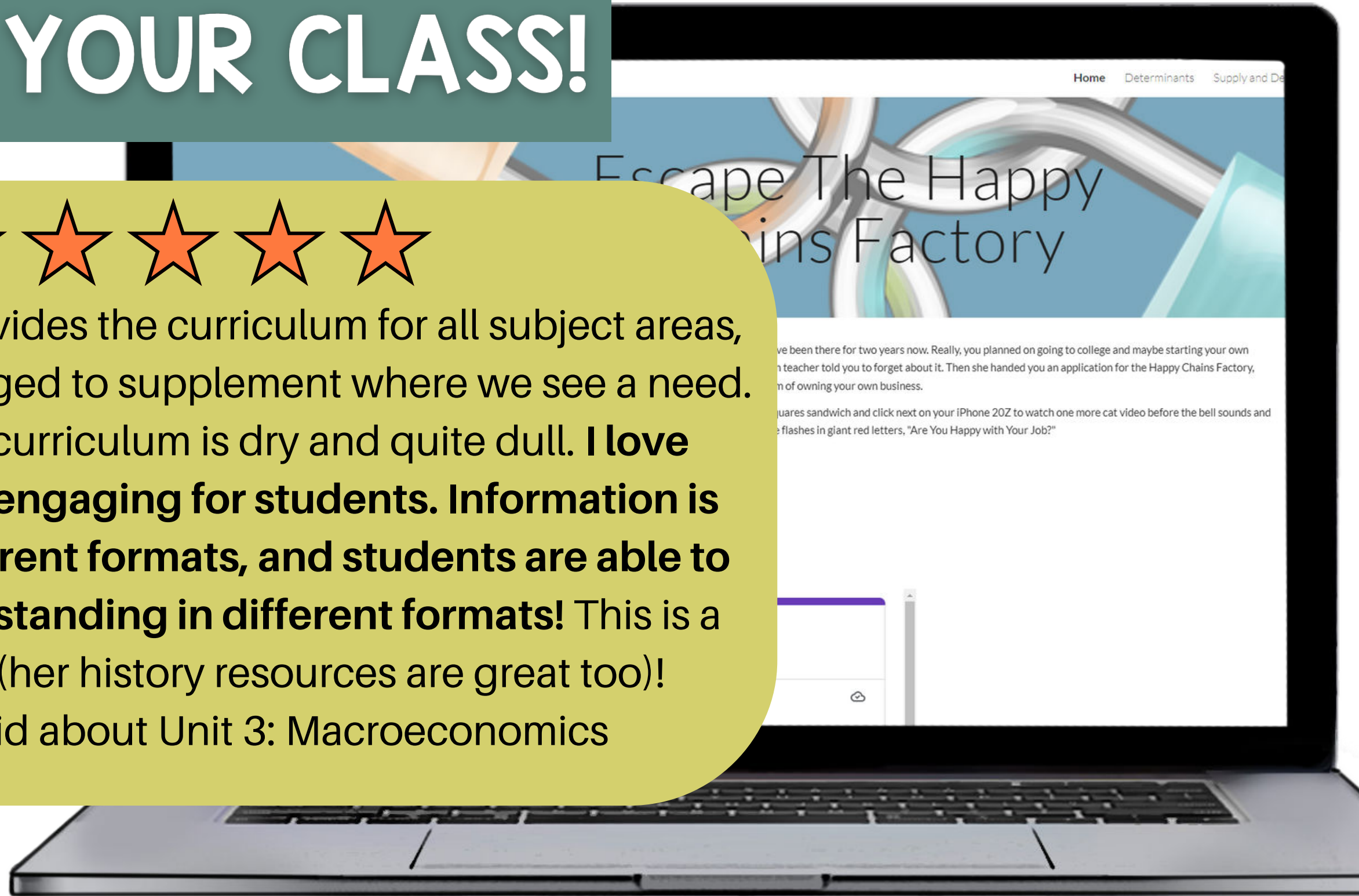
AMP UP YOUR CLASS!



My school fully provides the curriculum for all subject areas, but we are encouraged to supplement where we see a need.

The Economics curriculum is dry and quite dull. **I love Leah's work. It is engaging for students. Information is presented in different formats, and students are able to show their understanding in different formats!** This is a great resource (her history resources are great too)!

- Doris M. said about Unit 3: Macroeconomics



DOWNLOAD AND PRINT THE FREE LESSON!

SCROLL ON...

EACH OF THESE RESOURCES IS INCLUDED IN THIS FULL COURSE BUNDLE:

ECONOMICS

UNIT 1 FUNDAMENTALS

ECONOMICS

UNIT 2 MICROECONOMICS

ECONOMICS

UNIT 3 MACROECONOMICS

ECONOMICS

UNIT 4 INTERNATIONAL TRADE

ECONOMICS

UNIT 5 PERSONAL FINANCE

Implementation

This lesson sample is from Unit 3: Macroeconomics. Help students to learn about the four types of unemployment with this cooperative jigsaw activity.

You will need one copy of Handout 1, one copy of the foldable directions, and one bag per group. Each group member will need a copy of the foldable sheet.

1. Divide students into groups of four.
2. Give each group a copy of handout 1, handout 2, and one bag. Handout 1 is divided into four sections. Each member of the group will get one section (have them cut them out).
3. Each group member will scan the QR code and read about the type of unemployment that it takes them to. Set a timer so that they have a specific amount of time to work with (I recommend at least ten minutes).
4. They will fill out the chart. Then they should cut their chart into strips, leaving the categories out.
5. Each member should throw their strips into the bag.
6. When everyone finishes, they should shake the bag to mix up the pieces.
7. The group should dump the pieces out and sort them back together under the appropriate categories, which they did not cut out (the categories should be one long strip for each topic). As they're doing this, each expert (the student who created the pieces) should explain their pieces to the group.
8. Then give each group member a foldable handout along with one instruction sheet per group.
9. Students should put together their foldable handouts, writing each component of it on the front, continuing to write on the back of the flap and on the paper beneath if they need it.

Alternate Methods:

1. Give each student a copy of Handout 1, and have students complete it individually. Omit the foldable graphic organizers.
2. Give each group a copy of the handout 1 answer key already cut up. Have students sort the pieces into the categories and use the final sort to fill out the foldable graphic organizers.

Strips
to cut
and
sort.



Unemployment Type	Original Definition	Original Example	Causes	Effects

Type of Unemployment

Put it all in your own words.



<https://goo.gl/K2BCPC>

Unemployment Type	Original Definition	Original Example	Causes	Effects

Type of Unemployment

Put it all in your own words.



<https://goo.gl/6qQVw4>

Unemployment Type	Original Definition	Original Example	Causes	Effects

Type of Unemployment

Put it all in your own words.



<https://goo.gl/4j3kGi>

Unemployment Type	Original Definition	Original Example	Causes	Effects

Type of Unemployment

Put it all in your own words.

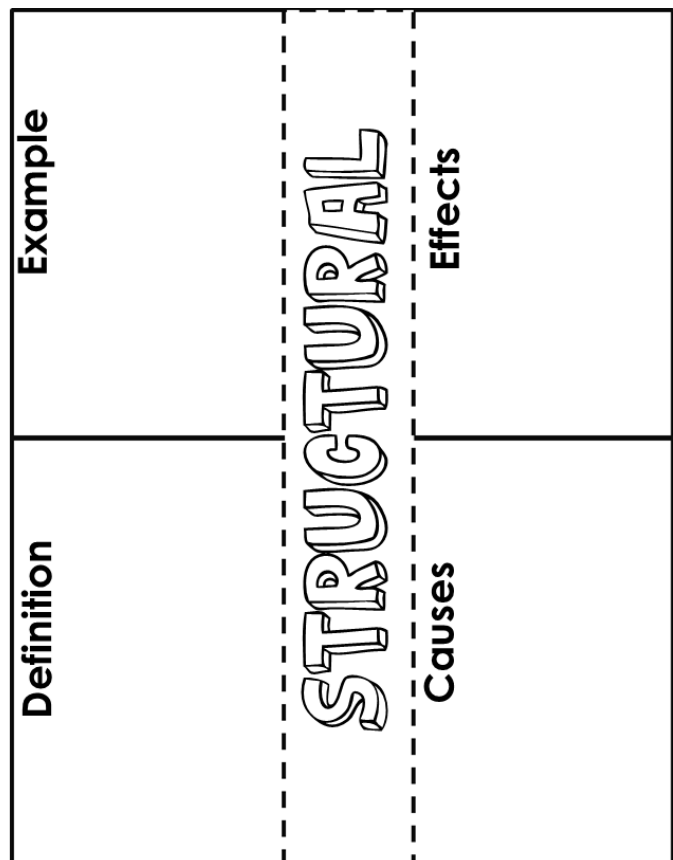
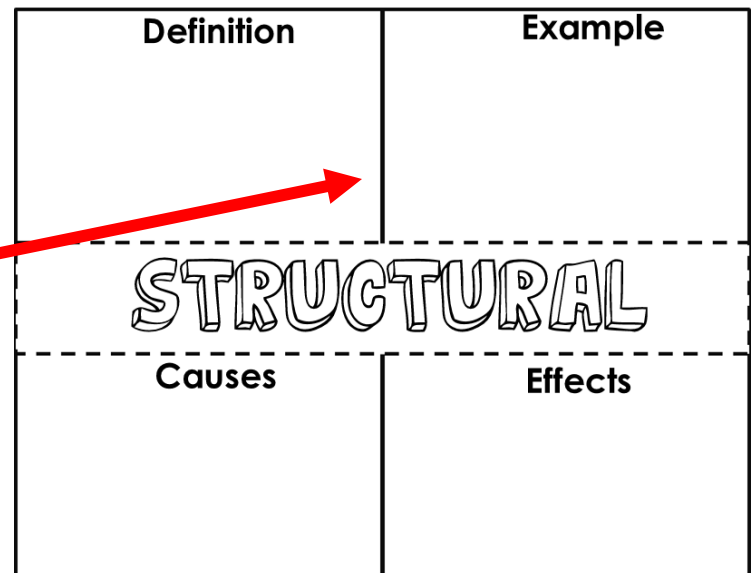


<https://goo.gl/T9s8JL>

Unemployment Type	Original Definition	Original Example	Causes	Effects

Foldable Organizer Directions

1. Cut out each square.
2. Cut along the solid lines to create flaps.
3. Glue the squares into your notebook landscape-style along the center strip so that the flaps open.
4. You should be able to fit all four foldable organizers onto one page.
5. Write definitions, examples, causes, and effects, all in your own words.
6. Write on the top, inside, and beneath the flaps.



Definition	Example
CYCLICAL	
Causes	Effects

Definition	Example
STRUCTURAL	
Causes	Effects

Definition	Example
FRICTIONAL	
Causes	Effects

Definition	Example
SEASONAL	
Causes	Effects

Type of Unemployment

Answers

Put it all in your own words.



<https://goo.gl/K2BCPC>

Unemployment Type	Original Definition	Original Example	Causes	Effects
Cyclical	Normal unemployment that follows the ups and downs of the business cycle	During the 2008 Recession, many realtors were out of work, but business began picking up in 2011.	The peaks and troughs of the business cycle	Unemployment peaks and falls as the economy experiences booms and busts.

Type of Unemployment

Put it all in your own words.



<https://goo.gl/4j3kGi>

Unemployment Type	Original Definition	Original Example	Causes	Effects
Seasonal	Unemployment rises at certain times due to decreased demand for certain types of work.	At the end of summer, water park workers lose their jobs.	Seasonal demand for specific goods and services.	Economists adjust unemployment rates seasonally

Type of Unemployment



Put it all in your own words.

<https://goo.gl/6qQVw4>

Unemployment Type	Original Definition	Original Example	Causes	Effects
Structural	There is a dissonance between worker skills and/or availability and business needs.	New technology allows computers to program themselves. Traditional coding skills are no longer in demand.	Technological innovation, jobs moving overseas, cultural shifts	Long-term unemployment unrelated to the business cycle, shifts in education and training

Type of Unemployment

Put it all in your own words.



<https://goo.gl/T9s8JL>

Unemployment Type	Original Definition	Original Example	Causes	Effects
Frictional	Occurs when people take time to find a job.	A student recently graduated from college and is looking for the perfect job.	People are looking for better jobs.	Businesses have a better selection of potential employees.

Definition	Example
Normal unemployment that follows the ups and downs of the business cycle	During the 2008 Recession, many realtors were out of work, but business began picking up in 2011.
CYCLICAL	
Causes	Effects
The peaks and troughs of the business cycle	Unemployment peaks and falls as the economy experiences booms and busts.

Definition	Example
There is a dissonance between worker skills and/ or availability and business needs.	New technology allows computers to program themselves. Traditional coding skills are no longer in demand.
STRUCTURAL	
Causes	Effects
Technological innovation, jobs moving overseas, cultural shifts	Long-term unemployment unrelated to the business cycle, shifts in education and training

Definition	Example
Occurs when people take time to find a job.	A student recently graduated from college and is looking for the perfect job.
FRICTIONAL	
Causes	Effects
People are looking for better jobs.	Businesses have a better selection of potential employees.

Definition	Example
Unemployment rises at certain times due to decreased demand for certain types of work.	At the end of summer, water park workers lose their jobs.
SEASONAL	
Causes	Effects
Seasonal demand for specific goods and services.	Economists adjust unemployment rates seasonally

THANK YOU!



Thank you for downloading!

I want to help you make your classroom as amazing as you are. If you love this, you can help me by leaving feedback on the resource.

If something's not quite right, please leave me a message in the Q&As in my store or email me so that I can help!

:) Leah

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LET'S CONNECT!



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