

Abbey Gate College

Economics

Why study Economics at A Level?

Economics is about choice and the impact of our choices on each other. The subject is split into two main sections: microeconomics and macroeconomics

Macro looks at the big issues affecting the economy as a whole (unemployment, inflation, growth). Micro looks at a smaller scale such as the pricing of individual products like oil or gold. Taken together, micro and macroeconomics give a complete understanding of the economy that will be valuable in career terms as well as bringing an increased understanding of the news!



Course Content

Lower Sixth: AS Economics A (Edexcel)

During the AS qualification, you will explore the following aspects of Economics:

• Theme 1: Introduction to the Markets and Market Failure

This theme introduces students to the microeconomic nature of economics, looking at economic problems and the ways economists think and work.

• Theme 2: The UK Economy - Performace and Policies

This theme introduces students to macroeconomics by exploring the key measures of economic performance and the main instruments of economic policy primarily in a UK context.

Upper Sixth: A Level Economics A (Edexcel)

If you choose to carry on studying Economics to A Level, you will explore themes 3 and 4 in addition to themes 1 and 2 which include:

- Theme 3: Business Behaviour and the Labour Market This theme develops the microeconomic concept introduced in Theme 1 and focuses on business economics.
- Theme 4: A Global Perspective This theme develops macroeconomic concepts introduced in Theme 2 and applies these concepts in a global context.





Both the AS and A Level are assessed through 100% examination.

The Young Enterprise Company Programme is also run at Abbey Gate College where you are given the opportunity to create and run your own business with the guidance of a teacher and Business Adviser. Previous teams have been extremely successful and even made it to the National Final in London.



SKILLS obtained by studying Economics:

- Research
- Analysis and evaluation
- Communication
- Working with others to discuss economic issues
- Solving economic problems

