## Unit 1: Introduction to Economics and Economic Systems Copied from: Personal Finance & Economics, Copied on: 02/21/22

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| Length:      |
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#### **Title Section**

## **Department of Curriculum and Instruction**



**Belleville Public Schools** 

**Curriculum Guide** 

# Personal Finance & Economics

## Unit 1: Introduction to Economics and Economic Systems

**Belleville Board of Education** 

**102** Passaic Avenue

Belleville, NJ 07109

Prepared by: Maria Calhoun, Supervisor of Secondary Education

Dr. Richard Tomko, Ph.D., M.J., Superintendent of Schools

Ms. LucyAnn Demikoff, Director of Curriculum and Instruction K-12

Ms. Nicole Shanklin, Director of Elementary Education K-8

Mr. George Droste, Director of Secondary Education

Board Approved: Pending Approval

#### **Unit Overview**

Personal Finance and Economics is a financial literacy course that is structured with a social science approach to the teaching of economics and personal finance. This semester course provides qualified students with the basic principles of economics, how the market works, the role of business and labor in the United States economy, and an introduction to the world of money, banking and finance.

In the first unit, students will review the governmental and societal forces that effect personal financial and economic structures.

#### **Enduring Understanding**

Students will understand that

- All resources are scarce, and economics is the study of how people seek to satisfy their needs and wants by making choices.
- Tradeoffs are all the alternatives that we give up when we choose one course of action over another.
- A free market is an economic system powered by individuals acting in their own self-interest, while in a centrally planned economy the government controls the factors of production decides who gets what.
- Basic principles include the profit motive, an open marketplace, and economic rights. Benefits include individual freedom for consumers and producers, as well as a wide variety of goods and services.

#### **Essential Questions**

- Why are scarcity and choice the basic problems of economics?
- Why does every decision involve a trade off?
- What are the differences between a free market economy and a centrally planned economy?
- What are the basic principles and benefits of the U.S. free enterprise system?

#### **Exit Skills**

- Students will be able to:
  - $\circ$  explain why scarcity and choice are basic problems of economics.
  - $\circ$  identify the three factors of production and the two types of capital.
  - o describe why every decision involves trade offs.
  - o explain the concept of opportunity cost.
  - $\circ$  explain how people make decisions by thinking at the margin.
  - o identify the three key economic questions of what to produce, how to produce and who consumes what is

produced.

- describe the traditions and principles of free enterprise in the United States and the constitutional protections that underlie them.
- analyze the roles of the consumer and the government in the U.S. System.
- $\circ$  analyze how the government promotes economic strength.
- evaluate how the government allocates resources.
- compare and contrast a free market system with a centrally planned economy.

#### New Jersey Student Learning Standards (NJSLS-S)

| 9.3.12.FN.1      | Utilize mathematical concepts, skills and problem solving to obtain necessary informatior for decision making in the finance industry.  |  |  |  |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|
| 9.3.12.FN.12     | Access, evaluate and disseminate financial information to enhance financial decision-making processes.  |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.A.1   | Differentiate among the types of taxes and employee benefits.   |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.A.2   | Differentiate between taxable and nontaxable income.  |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.A.3   | Analyze the relationship between various careers and personal earning goals.  |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.A.4   | Identify a career goal and develop a plan and timetable for achieving it, including educational/training requirements, costs, and possible debt.  |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.B.1   | Prioritize financial decisions by systematically considering alternatives and possible consequences.  |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.E.1   | Evaluate the appropriateness of different types of monetary transactions (e.g., electronic transfer, check, certified check, money order, gift card, barter) for various situations.  |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.E.2   | Analyze and apply multiple sources of financial information when prioritizing financial decisions.  |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.E.3   | Determine how objective, accurate, and current financial information affects the prioritization of financial decisions.   |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.E.4   | Evaluate how media, bias, purpose, and validity affect the prioritization of consumer decisions and spending.   |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.E.5   | Evaluate business practices and their impact on individuals, families, and societies.   |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.E.6   | Evaluate written and verbal contracts for essential components and for obligations of the lender and borrower.  |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.E.7   | Apply specific consumer protection laws to the issues they address.   |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.E.8   | Relate consumer fraud, including online scams and theft of employee time and goods, to laws that protect consumers.   |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.E.9   | Determine when credit counseling is necessary and evaluate the resources available to assist consumers who wish to use it.  |  |  |  |
| PFL.9.1.12.E.10  | Determine reasons for the increase of identity theft worldwide and evaluate the extent to which victims of identity theft are successful in fully restoring their personal identities.  |  |  |  |
| SOC.6.1.12.C.6.c | Analyze the impact of money, investment, credit, savings, debt, and financial institutions on the development of the nation and the lives of individuals.   |  |  |  |
| SOC.6.3.12.C.1   | Participate in a simulated meeting (e.g., President's Council, World Bank, International<br>Monetary Fund (IMF)), research evidence from multiple sources about an economic<br>problem, (e.g., inflation, unemployment, deficit), and develop a plan of action. |  |  |  |

### **Interdisciplinary Connections**

English Language Arts

- Language skills
- Analytical writing
- Making inferences from complex texts
- Research writing
- View films, dramas, artwork, and other mediums to compare and contrast to elements of a text.
- Examine a variety of primary and secondary sources and investigate point of view

#### Mathematics

- Examine data from graphs, maps and charts and make inferences on their impacts
- Reason abstractly and quantitatively
- Predict supply and demand graphs

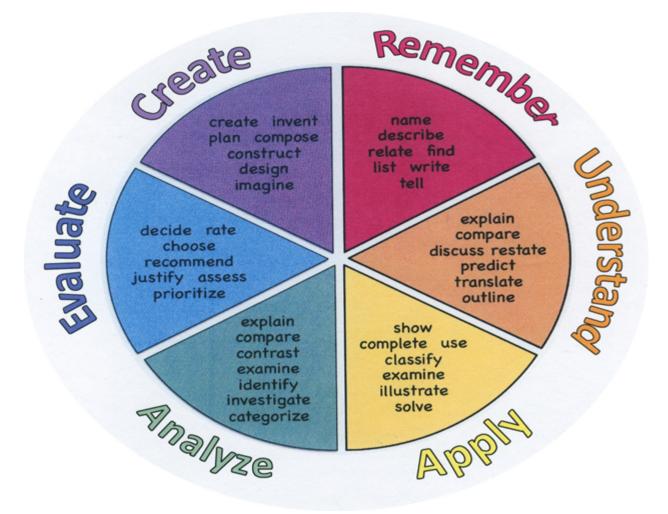
| LA.RH.9-10.1     | Accurately cite strong and thorough textual evidence, to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.   |  |  |  |
|------------------|---|--|--|--|
| MA.K-12.2        | Reason abstractly and quantitatively.   |  |  |  |
|                  | Mathematically proficient students make sense of quantities and their relationships in problem situations. They bring two complementary abilities to bear on problems involving quantitative relationships: the ability to decontextualize—to abstract a given situation and represent it symbolically and manipulate the representing symbols as if they have a life of their own, without necessarily attending to their referents—and the ability to contextualize, to pause as needed during the manipulation process in order to probe into the referents for the symbols involved. Quantitative reasoning entails habits of creating a coherent representation of the problem at hand; considering the units involved; attending to the meaning of quantities, not just how to compute them; and knowing and flexibly using different properties of operations and objects. |  |  |  |
| MA.S-ID.A.2      | Use statistics appropriate to the shape of the data distribution to compare center (median, mean) and spread (interquartile range, standard deviation) of two or more different data sets.  |  |  |  |
| LA.WHST.9-10.2.A | Introduce a topic and organize ideas, concepts, and information to make important connections and distinctions; include formatting (e.g., headings), graphics (e.g., figures, tables), and multimedia when useful to aiding comprehension.  |  |  |  |
| LA.WHST.9-10.2.B | Develop the topic with well-chosen, relevant, and sufficient facts, extended definitions, concrete details, quotations, or other information and examples appropriate to the audience's knowledge of the topic.   |  |  |  |
| LA.WHST.9-10.2.C | Use varied transitions and sentence structures to link the major sections of the text, create cohesion, and clarify the relationships among ideas and concepts.   |  |  |  |
| LA.WHST.9-10.2.D | Use precise language and domain-specific vocabulary to manage the complexity of the topic and convey a style appropriate to the discipline and context as well as to the expertise of likely readers.   |  |  |  |
| LA.WHST.9-10.2.E | Establish and maintain a style and tone appropriate to the audience and purpose (e.g., formal and objective for academic writing) while attending to the norms and conventions of the discipline in which they are writing.   |  |  |  |
| LA.WHST.9-10.2.F | Provide a concluding paragraph or section that supports the argument presented.   |  |  |  |

## **Learning Objectives**

Students will be able to:

- explain why scarcity and choice are basic problems of economics.
- identify the three factors of production and the two types of capital.
- describe why every decision involves trade offs.
- explain the concept of opportunity cost.
- explain how people make decisions by thinking at the margin.
- identify the three key economic questions of what to produce, how to produce and who consumes what is produced.
- describe the traditions and principles of free enterprise in the United States and the constitutional protections that underlie them.
- analyze the roles of the consumer and the government in the U.S. System.
- analyze how the government promotes economic strength.
- evaluate how the government allocates resources.
- compare and contrast a free market system with a centrally planned economy

| Remember  | Understand    | Apply       | Analyze       | Evaluate  | Create      |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|-------------|
| Choose    | Classify      | Choose      | Categorize    | Appraise  | Combine     |
| Describe  | Defend        | Dramatize   | Classify      | Judge     | Compose     |
| Define    | Demonstrate   | Explain     | Compare       | Criticize | Construct   |
| Label     | Distinguish   | Generalize  | Differentiate | Defend    | Design      |
| List      | Explain       | Judge       | Distinguish   | Compare   | Develop     |
| Locate    | Express       | Organize    | Identify      | Assess    | Formulate   |
| Match     | Extend        | Paint       | Infer         | Conclude  | Hypothesize |
| Memorize  | Give Examples | Prepare     | Point out     | Contrast  | Invent      |
| Name      | Illustrate    | Produce     | Select        | Critique  | Make        |
| Omit      | Indicate      | Select      | Subdivide     | Determine | Originate   |
| Recite    | Interrelate   | Show        | Survey        | Grade     | Organize    |
| Select    | Interpret     | Sketch      | Arrange       | Justify   | Plan        |
| State     | Infer         | Solve       | Breakdown     | Measure   | Produce     |
| Count     | Match         | Use         | Combine       | Rank      | Role Play   |
| Draw      | Paraphrase    | Add         | Detect        | Rate      | Drive       |
| Outline   | Represent     | Calculate   | Diagram       | Support   | Devise      |
| Point     | Restate       | Change      | Discriminate  | Test      | Generate    |
| Quote     | Rewrite       | Classify    | Illustrate    |           | Integrate   |
| Recall    | Select        | Complete    | Outline       |           | Prescribe   |
| Recognize | Show          | Compute     | Point out     |           | Propose     |
| Repeat    | Summarize     | Discover    | Separate      |           | Reconstruct |
| Reproduce | Tell          | Divide      |               |           | Revise      |
|           | Translate     | Examine     |               |           | Rewrite     |
|           | Associate     | Graph       |               |           | Transform   |
|           | Compute       | Interpolate |               |           |             |
|           | Convert       | Manipulate  |               |           |             |
|           | Discuss       | Modify      |               |           |             |
|           | Estimate      | Operate     |               |           |             |
|           | Extrapolate   | Subtract    |               |           |             |
|           | Generalize    |             |               |           |             |
|           | Predict       |             |               |           |             |



#### **Suggested Activities & Best Practices**

- "Creating a new economy" project-students will assess the scarcity of limited resources in creating a new economy on a fictional stranded island.
- Create pamphlets promoting benefits and/or harms of capitalism, socialism and communism.
- Creating journals to illustrate economic principles using examples from students' lives.
- Group work/Cooperative learning where students create a fictional company in Eporder to see how entrepreneurs pull together all the factors of production to Epcreate a business.
- Letter writing assignment where students write to a company giving their strong point on a specific product.

#### Assessment Evidence - Checking for Understanding (CFU)

- Journal entries [1] (Summative)
- Graphic Organizers (Formative)
- Open ended questions (Formative)
- Quizzes/Tests (Summative)
- Think/Pair/Share (Formative)

- Benchmarks -Quarterly (Benchmark)
- Admit Tickets
- Anticipation Guide
- Common Benchmarks
- Compare & Contrast
- Create a Multimedia Poster
- DBQ's
- Define
- Describe
- Evaluate
- Evaluation rubrics
- Exit Tickets
- Explaining
- Fist- to-Five or Thumb-Ometer
- Illustration
- Journals
- KWL Chart
- Learning Center Activities
- Multimedia Reports
- Newspaper Headline
- Outline
- Question Stems
- Quickwrite
- Quizzes
- Red Light, Green Light
- Self- assessments
- Socratic Seminar
- Study Guide
- Surveys
- Teacher Observation Checklist
- Think, Pair, Share
- Think, Write, Pair, Share
- Top 10 List
- Unit review/Test prep
- Unit tests
- Web-Based Assessments
- Written Reports

#### **Primary Resources & Materials**

- Economics: Principles in Action textbook (<u>https://2012books.lardbucket.org/pdfs/economics-principles-v1.1.pdf</u>)
- Primary source documents
- NEFE workbook
- EverFi: Software program
- Software for creating pamphlets

#### **Ancillary Resources**

Virtual stock exchange- www.marketwatch.com/game/

Any additional relevant articles or current events suggested by instructor (and approved by administration)

### **Technology Infusion**

- Google platforms (such as Google classroom)
- Podcasts
- Twitter resources



#### Alignment to 21st Century Skills & Technology

Mastery and infusion of **21st Century Skills & Technology** and their Alignment to the core content areas is essential to student learning. The core content areas include:

- English Language Arts;
- Mathematics;
- Science and Scientific Inquiry (Next Generation);
- Social Studies, including American History, World History, Geography, Government and Civics, and Economics;
- World languages;
- Technology

| CRP.K-12.CRP2   | Apply appropriate academic and technical skills.   |  |  |  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|--|
| CRP.K-12.CRP4   | Communicate clearly and effectively and with reason.   |  |  |  |
| CRP.K-12.CRP5   | Consider the environmental, social and economic impacts of decisions.  |  |  |  |
| CRP.K-12.CRP6   | Demonstrate creativity and innovation.   |  |  |  |
| CRP.K-12.CRP7   | Employ valid and reliable research strategies.   |  |  |  |
| CRP.K-12.CRP8   | Utilize critical thinking to make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.   |  |  |  |
| CRP.K-12.CRP9   | Model integrity, ethical leadership and effective management.  |  |  |  |
| CRP.K-12.CRP11  | Use technology to enhance productivity.  |  |  |  |
| CRP.K-12.CRP12  | Work productively in teams while using cultural global competence.   |  |  |  |
| CAEP.9.2.12.C.2 | Modify Personalized Student Learning Plans to support declared career goals.   |  |  |  |
| CAEP.9.2.12.C.9 | Analyze the correlation between personal and financial behavior and employability.   |  |  |  |
| TECH.8.1.12.A.1 | Create a personal digital portfolio which reflects personal and academic interests, achievements, and career aspirations by using a variety of digital tools and resources.  |  |  |  |
| TECH.8.1.12.A.2 | Produce and edit a multi-page digital document for a commercial or professional audience and present it to peers and/or professionals in that related area for review.   |  |  |  |
| TECH.8.1.12.A.3 | Collaborate in online courses, learning communities, social networks or virtual worlds to discuss a resolution to a problem or issue.  |  |  |  |
| TECH.8.1.12.A.4 | Construct a spreadsheet workbook with multiple worksheets, rename tabs to reflect the data on the worksheet, and use mathematical or logical functions, charts and data from all worksheets to convey the results. |  |  |  |
| TECH.8.1.12.A.5 | Create a report from a relational database consisting of at least two tables and describe the process, and explain the report results.   |  |  |  |
| TECH.8.1.12.C.1 | Develop an innovative solution to a real world problem or issue in collaboration with peers and experts, and present ideas for feedback through social media or in an online community.                            |  |  |  |

### **21st Century Skills/Interdisciplinary Themes**

- Communication and Collaboration
- Creativity and Innovation
- Critical thinking and Problem Solving
- ICT (Information, Communications and Technology) Literacy

- Information Literacy
- Life and Career Skills
- Media Literacy

#### **21st Century Skills**

- Civic Literacy
- Environmental Literacy
- Financial, Economic, Business and Entrepreneurial Literacy
- Global Awareness
- Health Literacy

#### Differentiation

- Tiered Lessons
- Flexible Grouping
- Project Based learning

#### Differentiations:

- Small group instruction
- Small group assignments
- Extra time to complete assignments
- Pairing oral instruction with visuals
- Repeat directions
- Use manipulatives
- Center-based instruction
- Token economy
- Study guides
- Teacher reads assessments allowed
- Scheduled breaks
- Rephrase written directions
- Multisensory approaches
- Additional time
- Preview vocabulary
- Preview content & concepts
- Story guides
- Behavior management plan
- Highlight text
- Student(s) work with assigned partner
- Visual presentation
- Assistive technology
- Auditory presentations
- Large print edition
- Dictation to scribe
- Small group setting

#### **Hi-Prep Differentiations:**

- Alternative formative and summative assessments
- Choice boards
- Games and tournaments
- Group investigations
- Guided Reading
- Independent research and projects
- Interest groups
- Learning contracts
- Leveled rubrics
- Literature circles
- Multiple intelligence options
- Multiple texts
- Personal agendas
- Project-based learning
- Problem-based learning
- Stations/centers
- Think-Tac-Toes
- Tiered activities/assignments
- Tiered products
- Varying organizers for instructions

#### **Lo-Prep Differentiations**

- Choice of books or activities
- Cubing activities
- Exploration by interest
- Flexible grouping
- Goal setting with students
- Jigsaw
- Mini workshops to re-teach or extend skills
- Open-ended activities
- Think-Pair-Share
- Reading buddies
- Varied journal prompts
- Varied supplemental materials

#### Special Education Learning (IEP's & 504's)

- Modifications & accommodations as listed in the student's IEP/504 plan
- Modified or reduced assignments
- Working contract with student
- Prioritize tasks
- Break tests down in smaller increment NJDOE resources

- Modified reading of Adam Smith's A Wealth of Nations
- Graphic organizers
- Modified essay rubrics
- Scarcity and decision making chart
- printed copy of board work/notes provided
- additional time for skill mastery
- assistive technology
- behavior management plan
- Center-Based Instruction
- check work frequently for understanding
- computer or electronic device utilizes
- extended time on tests/ quizzes
- have student repeat directions to check for understanding
- highlighted text visual presentation
- modified assignment format
- modified test content
- modified test format
- modified test length
- multi-sensory presentation
- multiple test sessions
- preferential seating
- preview of content, concepts, and vocabulary
- Provide modifications as dictated in the student's IEP/504 plan
- reduced/shortened reading assignments
- Reduced/shortened written assignments
- secure attention before giving instruction/directions
- shortened assignments
- student working with an assigned partner
- teacher initiated weekly assignment sheet
- Use open book, study guides, test prototypes

### English Language Learning (ELL)

• Visual organizer of economic concepts

- Google Translate
- Strategy groups
- Teacher conferences
- Graphic organizers
- Modification plan
- NJDOE resources

- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarif
- allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning;
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing
- · decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using computer word processing spell check and grammar check features
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests

#### At Risk

- Tiered Interventions following I&RS plan
- Visual aids on economic concepts
- Modified reading
- Tiered Interventions following RtI framework
- Modified "Economics and Society" project
- allowing students to correct errors (looking for understanding)
- teaching key aspects of a topic. Eliminate nonessential information

• allowing products (projects, timelines, demonstrations, models, drawings, dioramas, poster boards, charts, graphs, slide shows, videos, etc.) to demonstrate student's learning

- allowing students to select from given choices
- allowing the use of note cards or open-book during testing

• collaborating (general education teacher and specialist) to modify vocabulary, omit or modify items to reflect objectives for the student, eliminate sections of the test, and determine how the grade will be determined prior to giving the test.

- decreasing the amount of workpresented or required
- having peers take notes or providing a copy of the teacher's notes
- marking students' correct and acceptable work, not the mistakes
- modifying tests to reflect selected objectives
- providing study guides
- reducing or omitting lengthy outside reading assignments
- reducing the number of answer choices on a multiple choice test
- tutoring by peers
- using authentic assessments with real-life problem-solving
- using true/false, matching, or fill in the blank tests in lieu of essay tests
- using videos, illustrations, pictures, and drawings to explain or clarify

#### Talented and Gifted Learning (T&G)

- Research paper analysis on economic impacts of Communism vs. Capitalism
- Thinking At the Margin enrichment activity
- Opportunity Cost of college research project
- Above grade level placement option for qualified students
- Advanced problem-solving
- Allow students to work at a faster pace
- Cluster grouping
- Complete activities aligned with above grade level text using Benchmark results
- Create a blog or social media page about their unit
- Create a plan to solve an issue presented in the class or in a text
- · Debate issues with research to support arguments
- Flexible skill grouping within a class or across grade level for rigor
- Higher order, critical & creative thinking skills, and discovery
- Multi-disciplinary unit and/or project
- Teacher-selected instructional strategies that are focused to provide challenge, engagement, and growth opportunities
- Utilize exploratory connections to higher-grade concepts
- Utilize project-based learning for greater depth of knowledge

## Sample Lesson

Teacher plans: https://www.practicalmoneyskills.com/assets/pdfs/lessons/lev9-12/TG\_Lesson18.pdf

Student activities: https://www.practicalmoneyskills.com/assets/pdfs/lessons/lev9-12/SA\_Lesson18.pdf