Unit I: Concepts of Economics

Overview: Students will be able to explicitly evaluate the value of alternative opportunities to facilitate stronger economic decisions at the personal, national and global level.

Overview	Performance Expectations	Unit Focus	Essential Questions
Unit 1 Concepts of Economics	 6.1.12.EconEM.2.b 6.1.12.EconEM.2.a 6.1.12.EconET.3.a 6.1.12.EconET.14.a 6.1.12.EconET.14.b 6.1.12.EconEM.14.a WIDA 1, 5 	 Define economics and describe why individuals must make choices. In writing, compare the different systems of economics. In writing and discussion, compare the concepts of scarcity and shortage. Identify land, labor, and capital as the three factors of production through class discussion and in reflective writing practices. Analyze the importance of systems in historical context and discuss their influence in the development of the country's marketplace. Determine the economic system of a given country through a written evaluation of attributes. In writing, compare the economic systems of various global and international communities. Discuss current economic policies of the United States and the various perceptions of those policies from multiple perspectives. 	 How might economic needs and wants affect decisions of individuals, groups, and institutions? Why and how do different economies make different decisions? How should an economy be structured to maximize efficiency?
Unit 1: Enduring Understandings	groups, and institutions Economic ideas and decLimited resources and to	ne allocation and use of resources impact individuals, cisions made in the past influence the present. Inlimited wants result in people making choices. As a ose some things and give up others.	

	Performance Expectations		Pacing	
Curriculum Unit I			Days	Unit Days
Unit 1: Concepts of Economics	6.1.12.EconEM.2.b	Assess the effectiveness of the new state and national governments attempts to respond to economic challenges including domestic (e.g., inflation, debt) and foreign trade policy issues.	3	19
	6.1.12.EconEM.2.a	Explain how the United States economy emerged from British mercantilism.	3	
	6.1.12.EconET.3.a	Relate the wealth of natural resources to the economic development of the United States and to the quality of life of individuals.	3	
	6.1.12.EconET.14.a	Use current events to judge what extent the government should intervene at the local, state, and national levels on issues related to the economy.	2	
	6.1.12.EconET.14.b	Analyze economic trends, income distribution, labor participation (i.e., employment, the composition of the work force), and government and consumer debt and their impact on society.	2	
	6.1.12.EconEM.14.a	Relate the changing manufacturing, service, science, and technology industries and educational opportunities to the economy and social dynamics in New Jersey.	2	
		Assessment, Re-teach and Extension	4	

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9-12 Economics

Unit 1 Grades 9-12		
Core Ideas	Performance Expectations	
The war for independence was the result of growing ideological, political, geographic, economic, and religious tensions resulting from Britain's centralization policies and practices.	6.1.12.EconEM.2.b: Assess the effectiveness of the new state and national governments attempts to respond to economic challenges including domestic (e.g., inflation, debt) and foreign trade policy issues. 6.1.12.EconEM.2.a: Explain how the United States economy emerged from British mercantilism.	
Governments affect both public and private markets through regulation, taxation, budget allocations, subsidies, tariffs, price regulation, and policies that increase or reduce production possibilities.		
The United States Constitution and Bill of Rights were designed to provide a framework for the American system of government, while also protecting individual rights.		
Debates about individual rights, states' rights, and federal power shaped the development of the political institutions and practices of the new Republic.		
Resources impact what is produced and employment opportunities.	6.1.12.EconET.3.a: Relate the wealth of natural resources to the economic development of the United States and to the quality of life of individuals.	
Multiple political, social, and economic factors caused American territorial expansion.		

The rapid expansion and transformation of the American economy contributed to regional tensions, social reform, political compromises, and an expansion of democratic practices. Differing views on government's role in social and economic issues led to greater partisanship in government decision making. The increased economic prosperity and opportunities experienced by many masked growing tensions and disparities experienced by some individuals and groups.	6.1.12.EconET.14.a: Use current events to judge what extent the government should intervene at the local, state, and national levels on issues related to the economy. 6.1.12.EconET.14.b: Analyze economic trends, income distribution, labor participation (i.e., employment, the composition of the work force), and government and consumer debt and their impact on society.
Immigration, educational opportunities, and social interaction have led to the growth of a multicultural society with varying values and perspectives.	
Differing views on government's role in social and economic issues led to greater partisanship in government decision making.	6.1.12.EconEM.14.a :Relate the changing manufacturing, service, science, and technology industries and educational opportunities to the economy and social dynamics in New Jersey.
The specialization of labor leads to greater efficiency in the means of production and the circular flow of goods and services between markets through a medium of exchange.	

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multicultural society with varying
values and perspectives.

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Unit 1 Grades 9-12		
Assessment Plan		
 Discussing the economic systems that various countries use to best utilize their limited factors of production. Presenting, through speech and writing, how different businesses utilize the basic factors of production. Daily and Unit assessments including: quizzes, tests, case studies, individual projects, group projects, Socratic seminars and reflection, homework, and surveys via Google and Microsoft. 	Alternative Assessments: Debate Oral Report Role Playing Think Pair Share Gallery Walks	
Resources	Activities	
 Houghton Mifflin Harcourt Economics 2018 https://www.fte.org/teachers/teacher-resources/lesson-plans/ National Council on Economic Education, http://www.councilforeconed.org/ http://www.econoclass.com/ Economics Teaching Resources, http://econlinks.com/teaching.php CNN.com MSNMoney.com 	 Have students complete reading study guide Have students complete Case Study in text Students will evaluate the long and short-term opportunity costs of seeking or failing to seek education after high school. Students will chart all direct and indirect costs associated with two distinct salaries. 	
Instructional Best Practices and Exemplars		
 Identifying similarities and differences Summarizing and note taking Reinforcing effort and providing recognition Homework and practice Nonlinguistic representations 	 6. Cooperative learning 7. Setting objectives and providing feedback 8. Generating and testing hypotheses 9. Cues, questions, and advance organizers 10. Manage response rates 	

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9.1 Personal Financial Literacy - Income And Careers & 9.2 Career Awareness, Exploration, And Preparation - Career Awareness & 9.4 Life Literacies and Key Skills

- 9.1.12.CFR.5: Summarize the purpose and importance of estate planning documents (e.g., will, durable power of attorney, living will, health care proxy, etc.).
- 9.1.12.CDM.2: Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of various types of mortgages.
- 9.1.12.CDM.3: Determine ways to leverage debt beneficially.
- 9.1.12.CDM.5: Identify the types of characteristics of predatory lending practices and the importance of collateral (e.g., payday loans, car title loans, high-risk mortgages).
- 9.1.12.CDM.6: Compute and assess the accumulating effect of interest paid over time when using a variety of sources of credit. (e.g., student loans, credit cards, auto loans, mortgages, etc.).
- 9.1.12.CP.1: Summarize how one's credit history can affect finances, including loan terms, employment, and qualifying for loans.
- 9.1.12.CP.2: Identify the advantages of maintaining a positive credit history.
- 9.1.12.CP.3: Summarize factors that affect a positive credit rating, including on-time payments, debt versus available credit, length of open credit, and how often you apply for credit.
- 9.1.12.CP.4: Identify the skill sets needed to build and maintain a positive credit profile.
- 9.1.12.CP.5: Create a plan to improve and maintain an excellent credit rating.
- 9.1.12.CP.6: Explain the effect of debt on a person's net worth.
- 9.1.12.FP.4: Identify how unconscious beliefs like "money scripts" (money avoidant, money worship, money status, money vigilant) influence financial decision-making.
- 9.1.12.PB.1: Explain the difference between saving and investing.
- 9.1.12.PB.3: Design a personal budget that will help you reach your long-term and short-term financial goals.
- 9.1.12.PB.4: Explain how you would revise your budget to accommodate changing circumstances.
- 9.1.12.PB.4: Explain how you would revise your budget to accommodate changing circumstances.
- 9.1.12.RM.1: Describe the importance of various sources of income in retirement, including Social Security, employer-sponsored retirement savings plans, and personal investments.
- 9.1.12.RM.3: Compare the cost of various types of insurance (e.g., life, homeowners, motor vehicle) for the same product or service, strategies to lower costs, and the process for filing an insurance claim.
- 9.1.12.RM.6: Differentiate the costs benefits and features (e.g., riders, deductibles, umbrella policies) of renter's and homeowner's insurance.
- 9.2.12.CAP.2: Develop college and career readiness skills by participating in opportunities such as structured learning experiences, apprenticeships, and dual enrollment programs.
- 9.2.12.CAP.3: Investigate how continuing education contributes to one's career and personal growth.
- 9.4.12.CT.1: Identify problem-solving strategies used in the development of an innovative product or practice (e.g., 1.1.12acc.C1b, 2.2.12.PF.3).
- 9.4.12.IML.3: Analyze data using tools and models to make valid and reliable claims, or to determine optimal design solutions (e.g., S-ID.B.6a., 8.1.12.DA.5, 7.1.IH.IPRET.8)
- 9.4.12.IML.4: Assess and critique the appropriateness and impact of existing data visualizations for an intended audience (e.g., S-ID.B.6b, HS-LS2-4).
- 9.4.12.TL.1: Assess digital tools based on features such as accessibility options, capacities, and utility for accomplishing a specified task (e.g., W.11-12.6.).
- 9.4.12.TL.2: Generate data using formula-based calculations in a spreadsheet and draw conclusions about the data.
- 9.4.12.TL.3: Analyze the effectiveness of the process and quality of collaborative environments.

Unit I: Concepts of Economics

The implementation of the 21st Century skills and standards for students of the Winslow Township District is infused in an interdisciplinary format in a variety of curriculum areas that include, English language Arts, Mathematics, School Guidance, Social Studies, Technology, Visual and Performing Arts, Science, Physical Education and Health, and World Language.

Additional opportunities to address 9.1, 9.2 & 9.4:

Philadelphia Mint

https://www.usmint.gov/learn/kids/resources/educational-standards

Different ways to teach Financial Literacy.

https://www.makeuseof.com/tag/10-interactive-financial-websites-teach-kids-money-management-skills/

Modifications for Special Education/504
<i>Students with special needs:</i> The students' needs will be addressed on an individual and grade level using a variety of modalities. Accommodations will be made for those students who need extra time to complete assignment. Supports, Accommodations, and Modifications must be provided as stated in IEP, 504 Plan, or CST Intervention Plan, and may include (but are not limited to) the following:
Presentation accommodations: ☐ Listen to audio recordings instead of reading text ☐ Learn content from audiobooks, movies, videos and digital media instead of reading print versions ☐ Use alternate texts at lower readability level ☐ Work with fewer items per page or line and/or materials in a larger print size ☐ Use magnification device, screen reader, or Braille / Nemeth Code ☐ Use audio amplification device (e.g., hearing aid(s), auditory trainer, sound-field system (which may require teacher use of microphone) ☐ Be given a written list of instructions ☐ Record a lesson, instead of taking notes ☐ Have another student share class notes with him ☐ Be given an outline of a lesson ☐ Be given a copy of teacher's lecture notes ☐ Be given a study guide to assist in preparing for assessments ☐ Use visual presentations of verbal material, such as word webs and visual organizers ☐ Use manipulatives to teach or demonstrate concepts ☐ Have curriculum materials translated into native language
Response accommodations: □ Use sign language, a communication device, Braille, other technology, or native language other than English □ Dictate answers to a scribe □ Capture responses on an audio recorder □ Use a spelling dictionary or electronic spell-checker □ Use a word processor to type notes or give responses in class □ Respond directly in the test booklet rather than on an answer sheet. Setting accommodations: □ Work or take a test in a different setting, such as a quiet room with few distractions □ Sit where he learns best (for example, near the teacher, away from distractions) □ Use special lighting or acoustics □ Take a test in small group setting □ Use sensory tools such as an exercise band that can be looped around a chair's legs (so fidgety kids can kick it and quietly get their energy out) □ Use noise buffers such as headphones, earphones, or earplugs Timing accommodations: □ Take more time to complete a task or a test □ Have extra time to process oral information and directions □ Take frequent breaks, such as after completing a task Scheduling accommodations: □ Take more time to complete a project □ Take a test in several timed sessions or over several days □ Take sections of a test in a different order □ Take a test at a specific time of day Organization skills accommodations: □ Use an alarm to help with time management □ Mark texts with a highlighter □ Have help coordinating assignments in a book or planner
coordinating assignments in a book of planner

Unit I: Concepts of Economics

Modifications for At-Risk Students

Formative and summative data will be used to monitor student success. At first signs of failure, student work will be reviewed to determine support. This may include parent consultation, basic skills review and differentiation strategies. With considerations to UDL, time may be a factor in overcoming developmental considerations

- Increase one on one time
- Teachers may modify instructions by modeling what the student is expected to do
- Oral prompts can be given.
- Using visual demonstrations, illustrations, and models
- Give directions/instructions verbally and in simple written format.
- Peer Support

English Language Learners	Modifications for Gifted Students
All WIDA Can Do Descriptors can be found at this link: https://wida.wisc.edu/teach/can-do/descriptors Grades 9-12 WIDA Can Do Descriptors: Listening Speaking Reading Writing Oral Language Students will be provided with accommodations and modifications that may include: Relate to and identify commonalities in economic practices in students home country Reacher Modeling Peer Modeling Peer Modeling	Students excelling in mastery of standards will be challenged with complex, high level challenges related to the topic. • Students can complete extend research outside of the classroom • Inquiry-based instruction • Independent study • Higher order thinking skills • Adjusting the pace of lessons • Interest based content • Project Based Learning • Real world scenarios • Student Driven Instruction • Gifted Programming Standards • Webb's Depth of Knowledge Levels and/or Revised Bloom's
Label Classroom Materials - Word Walls	Taxonomy • REVISED Bloom's Taxonomy Action Verbs

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Interdisciplinary Connections

CCSSELA Standards

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.1- Cite specific textual evidence to support analysis of primary and secondary sources, attending to such features as the date and origin of the information.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.2-Determine the central ideas or information of a primary or secondary source; provide an accurate summary of how key events or ideas develop over the course of the text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.3-Analyze in detail a series of events described in a text; determine whether earlier events caused later ones or simply preceded them.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.4-Determine the meaning of words and phrases as they are used in a text, including vocabulary describing political, social, or economic aspects of history/social science.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.5-Analyze how a text uses structure to emphasize key points or advance an explanation or analysis.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.6-Compare the point of view of two or more authors for how they treat the same or similar topics, including which details they include and emphasize in their respective accounts.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.7-Integrate quantitative or technical analysis (e.g., charts, research data) with qualitative analysis in print or digital text.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.8-Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence in a text support the author's claims.

CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.RH.9-10.9-Compare and contrast treatments of the same topic in several primary and secondary sources.

WHST.9-10.1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts, using valid reasoning and relevant sufficient textual and non-textual evidence.

WHST.9-10.2. Write informative/explanatory texts, including the narration of historical events, scientific procedures/ experiments, or technical processes. WHST.9-10.7 Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects to answer a question (including a self-generated question) or solve a problem; narrow or broaden the inquiry when appropriate; synthesize multiple sources on the subject, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.

WHST.9-10.9 Draw evidence from informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

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Integration of Technology Standards NJSLS 8

- 8.1.12.F.1- Evaluate the strengths and limitations of emerging technologies and their impact on educational, career, personal and or social needs.
- 8.1.12.IC.3: Predict the potential impacts and implications of emerging technologies on larger social, economic, and political structures, using evidence from credible sources.
- 8.2.12.ITH.1: Analyze a product to determine the impact that economic, political, social, and/or cultural factors have had on its design, including its design constraints...
- 8.2.12.EC.1: Analyze controversial technological issues and determine the degree to which individuals, businesses, and governments have an ethical role in decisions that are made.
- 8.2.12.EC.2: Assess the positive and negative impacts of emerging technologies on developing countries and evaluate how individuals, non-profit organizations, and governments have responded.
- 8.2.12.EC.3: Synthesize data, analyze trends, and draw conclusions regarding the effect of a technology on the individual, culture, society, and environment and share this information with the appropriate audience.
- 8.2.12.ETW.4: Research historical tensions between environmental and economic considerations as driven by human needs and wants in the development of a technological product and present the competing viewpoints.