



A-Level Economics	Working towards expected outcomes	Working at expected outcomes	Working beyond expected outcomes
	Your child is not yet making the expected progress within this course.	Your child is achieving the expected progress for this point within the course.	Your child is exceeding the expected progress.
<p><b>Year 13 Autumn Term - Theme 4</b></p>	<p>Students working <b>towards</b> expected outcomes in Year 13 can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recall key Theme 4 concepts: competition, market power, market failure, regulation, macroeconomic policies, financial sector.</li> <li>Identify one example of market failure, e.g. pollution from car use.</li> <li>Describe simple impacts of market power, e.g. monopoly may lead to higher prices.</li> <li>Recognise basic government interventions, e.g. introducing a pollution tax.</li> <li>Explain the purpose of business regulation in simple terms, e.g. to protect consumers.</li> <li>Recognise basic impacts of AD or AS shifts using a simple AD/AS diagram.</li> <li>Identify the role of banks in lending to firms and individuals.</li> </ul>	<p>Students working <b>at</b> expected in Year 13 can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confidently explain and apply all key Theme 4 concepts, including degrees of competition, barriers to entry, market failure, types of government intervention, macroeconomic policy instruments, the role of the financial sector.</li> <li>Apply knowledge to a real-world example, e.g. how CMA blocked a merger to maintain competition.</li> <li>Analyse the impact of market structures on business behaviour.</li> <li>Evaluate government interventions in markets, e.g. the impact of subsidies on renewable energy firms.</li> <li>Use AD/AS analysis clearly to explain how policy changes affect inflation and unemployment.</li> <li>Analyse the role of banks and the financial sector in supporting business investment.</li> <li>Evaluate arguments for and against regulation of market power and make</li> </ul>	<p>Students working <b>beyond</b> expected in Year 13 can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Show deep understanding of how Theme 4 concepts interact with broader microeconomic and macroeconomic contexts.</li> <li>Apply concepts across unfamiliar contexts, e.g. analysing the risks and unintended consequences of regulation in tech markets.</li> <li>Analyse complex impacts of market failure and regulation, e.g. trade-offs between promoting competition and encouraging innovation.</li> <li>Evaluate macroeconomic policies using dynamic AD/AS analysis and considering short- and long-term impacts on firms and individuals.</li> <li>Critically assess how banks and financial markets influence risk-taking and growth, e.g. through access to credit and forward markets.</li> <li>Analyse how the Global Financial Crisis shaped regulatory responses and affected firms and consumers.</li> <li>Make nuanced judgements about the balance between market efficiency, consumer protection, and government intervention.</li> </ul>



**Year 13 Spring Term**  
– Theme 3

- Make simple judgements about the benefits or risks of regulation or policy interventions.
- Recall key Theme 3 concepts such as globalisation, trade, trading blocs, exchange rates, FDI, MNCs, global labour markets, poverty and inequality.
- Identify examples of globalisation in action, e.g. Apple producing iPhones in multiple countries.
- Describe simple impacts of trade, e.g. reducing tariffs can increase imports.
- Recognise why firms may expand into international markets.
- Describe how exchange rates can affect businesses, e.g. a weaker pound may boost UK exports.
- Explain the basic role of MNCs, e.g. providing jobs in developing countries.
- Describe the purpose of minimum wage laws or migration trends.
- Make simple judgements about policies to reduce poverty or inequality, e.g. suggesting that

supported judgements about macroeconomic policies suitability.

- Explain all Theme 3 concepts, including globalisation drivers, trade liberalisation, specialisation, trading blocs, exchange rate effects, FDI, MNC behaviour, global labour markets, and income/wealth inequality.
- Apply concepts to a real-world example, e.g. how the UK car industry is affected by changes in EU trading arrangements.
- Analyse the impact of globalisation on firms and individuals, e.g. offshoring shifts jobs and lowers costs.
- Evaluate the pros and cons of each area including topics such as protectionism.
- Analyse exchange rate impacts on trade balances, growth, and inflation.
- Evaluate the benefits and risks of different actions, for example MNCs choices in local and national economies.
- Analyse wage differentials and employment patterns in global labour markets.
- Evaluate the effectiveness of redistribution policies and poverty reduction strategies in both developed and developing nations.

- Demonstrate deep understanding of how Theme 3 concepts interact with the global economic environment and business strategy.
- Apply concepts across unfamiliar contexts, e.g. how emerging economies in Africa are reshaping global trade patterns.
- Analyse complex impacts of globalisation, e.g. how global supply chains create both efficiency gains and systemic risks.
- Evaluate the dynamic effects of trading blocs and trade policy on firm competitiveness.
- Analyse how exchange rate fluctuations can lead to strategic responses by MNCs.
- Critically assess how FDI affects not only short-term growth but also long-term development and inequality.
- Evaluate stakeholder conflicts arising from MNC operations in host countries.
- Analyse policy trade-offs in addressing inequality, e.g. balancing incentives for innovation with fair income distribution.
- Make nuanced judgements about globalisation's effects on sustainability, social outcomes, and future economic trends.



	international aid helps poor countries.		
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