Year 13 Economics A-Level (Edexcel A) Long-Term Plan - **2026/7**

Curriculum Aim

To develop students' analytical and evaluative understanding of micro and macroeconomic principles, enabling them to apply economic theory and quantitative skills to real-world issues and policy debates with clarity and confidence.

Rationale of sequencing

The curriculum is sequenced to progressively build knowledge and understanding of core microeconomic and macroeconomic concepts, theories, and models, while embedding analytical, quantitative, and evaluative skills through real-world application, with key economic themes, such as scarcity, market mechanisms, government intervention, and global interdependence underpinning all units.

Overview

In Year 13, students deepen their understanding of micro and macroeconomic theory, focusing on market structures, business growth, revenue and cost analysis, international economics, and the financial system. Prior learning from Year 12 (Themes 1 & 2) is reinforced through numerical and analytical skills, supporting progression to exams and university.

Term	Focus / Topic	Knowledge & Skills	Prior Learning	Assessment
Autumn 1	3.3 - **Revenue, Costs & Profits**	• Revenue concepts (AR, MR) • Short-run and long-run costs • Utility • Diminishing returns • Economies and diseconomies of scale • Profit maximisation, normal and abnormal profit	• AR=D is the same as price • Specialisation and division of labour • Economic agents and objectives • Elasticity, efficiency concepts (allocative/productive)	
	3.2 - **Business Objectives**	• Different business objectives and reasons for them. • Profit maximisation • Revenue maximisation • Sales maximisation • Satisficing • Profit vs revenue objectives	• Unitary demand curve (PED =1)	• End of Topic test (3.2 & 3.3) Section A & C.
	3.1 - **Business growth**	• Types of growth (organic vs inorganic) • Demergers • Types of integration • Divorce of ownership & control.		

	3.4 - **Market Structures**	• Monopoly: Characteristics, Profit maximising equilibrium, price discrimination & Costs and benefits of monopoly to firms, consumers, employees and suppliers. • Natural monopoly • Oligopoly: Characteristics, Calculation of n-firm concentration ratios and their significance, collusive and non-collusive behaviour, overt and tacit collusion, cartels, price leadership, game theory and profit maximising equilibrium in the short run and long run. • Perfect competition: Characteristics, Profit maximising equilibrium in the short run and long run. • Efficiency: (Allocative efficiency, productive efficiency, dynamic efficiency & x-inefficiency).	• Productive and allocative efficiency via PPC curves.	• End of Topic test (3.1 & 3.4) Section B
Autumn 2	3.6 **Government Intervention in Markets**	• Monopolistic competition: Characteristics, Profit maximising equilibrium in the short run and long run. • Contestability: Characteristics, types of barrier to entry, sunk costs and the degree of contestability. • Government intervention to control mergers by promoting competition and contestability. • Deregulation • Competitive tendering for government contracts • Privatisation • Government intervention to control monopolies via price regulation, profit regulation, quality standards and performance targets. • Government intervention to protect suppliers and employees via restrictions on monopsony power of firms & nationalisation. • The impact of government intervention on: • prices • profit • efficiency • quality • choice • Limits to government intervention - regulatory capture & asymmetric information.		• PPE's November (3.1-3.4 of Theme 3, Plus Theme 1 & Paper 3) two papers sat (Paper 1 & 3)

	3.5 **Labour Markets**	• Demand for labour • Supply of labour • Wage differentials in different occupations. • Government intervention in the labour market • Monopsony employer wage setting power. • Trade unions • Policies to tackle labour market immobility		
Spring 1	4.1 **International Economics** 4.2 **Poverty & inequality** 4.3 **Emerging and developing Economies**	• Globalisation •Pattern of trade and terms of trade • Specialisation - Comparative and absolute advantage • Trading blocs • WTO • Restrictions on free trade • Balance of payments • Exchange rates • International competitiveness • Absolute and relative poverty • Wealth & inequality • Lorenz curve • Gini coefficient • Measures of development • Factor influencing growth & development • Market oriented strategies • Interventionist strategies	• Balance of payments • Current account •Appreciation & depreciation of £ • HDI • GDP & GDP per capita	• Essay and data-response questions. • End of Topic tests (3.3 & 3.4)
Spring 2	4.4 **Financial sector** 4.5 **Role of the State in the Macroeconomy**	• Role of financial markets • Market failure (types)in the financial sector • Policies to reduce market failure • Central banks • Public expenditure • Taxation • Crowding out • Laffer curve	 • Asymmetric information • Monetary policy • Fiscal policy • progressive/regressive taxation	March PPE Exams - Paper1, Paper 2 & Paper 3.

		• automatic stabilisers • structural and cyclical deficit		
Summer 1	Revision & Exam Preparation	• Feedback for PPE’s - students input • Synoptic revision paper 1 • Synoptic revision paper 2 • Diagrams and numerical skills		Paper 1 exam (10th May) Paper 2 exam (17th May) Paper 3 exam (7th June)