



# The Bridge to Post-16 Summer Work



## Economics AQA

This pack contains a programme of activities and resources to prepare you to embark on your Post-16 course in Economics in September.

It should be completed throughout the remainder of the Summer term and over the Summer Holidays to ensure you are ready to start your course in September.

**You MUST have this pack completed before your first lesson in the subject**

The resources include:

1. Links to websites where you can research the topics you will be exploring in the course and get a flavour of what you will be learning about in Post-16. Please also refer to **Attachment 1** for the list of topics that we will be covering under microeconomics and macroeconomics.
2. Research task on key pre-knowledge topics that will help you to be successful in your course.
3. Other relevant revision/questions to help bridge between GCSE and Post-16 courses
4. Suggested therapies to help you if you are struggling with the tasks

Overall we suggest you spend around 3 hours of total work working through the tasks for Economics. Task 1 is on research and Task 2 is on data compilation.

Therefore in total, across your 3 subjects you should be completing 9 hours of Summer Work.

### Useful Websites

#### Subject Specific: AQA A-Level Economics

- 1) <https://www.aqa.org.uk/subjects/economics/as-and-a-level/economics-7135-7136>
- 2) <https://www.tutor2u.net/economics> (Youtube channel: [https://www.youtube.com/@tutor2u-official/playlists?view=50&sort=dd&shelf\\_id=5](https://www.youtube.com/@tutor2u-official/playlists?view=50&sort=dd&shelf_id=5))

#### Self-help resources:

- 1) <https://tfurber.com/how-to-get-an-a-or-a-in-a-level-economics-2022-10-tips/>
- 2) <https://www.theeconomicstutor.com/infographics-mindmaps/>
- 3) <https://aleveleconomicssuccess.com/>

#### Websites on economic news:

##### *News Channels:*

- 1) <https://www.ft.com/>
- 2) <https://www.econosaurus.co.uk/copy-2-of-home>

##### *Research Institutes:*

- 1) <https://ifs.org.uk/>

- 2) <https://iea.org.uk/>
- 3) <https://www.ineteconomics.org/>

#### *Relevant Government websites*

- 1) <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-treasury>
- 2) <https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/news>

### **Task 1: Research Task**

Choose an economic topic (either microeconomics or macroeconomics) that you are interested in. Examples (not limited to) of the topics are as follows:

- 1) Microeconomics – Unemployment in the UK ~~labour market~~ / government intervention in market during the covid crisis / problem of poverty in the UK
- 2) Macroeconomics – Economic growth trend in the UK since 2000 / Inflation trend in the UK / Bank of England & their roles / Impact of Brexit on the UK economy (choose a sector example fishing) / impact of exchange rate on British tourist to the EU

Your work should be in your own words, not copied and pasted. You should organise and present your work so that it makes an excellent impression. You could present your research as mindmap / flowchart / ppt slides. Make sure your research is supported by data and analysis.

### **Task 2: Data Compilation**

Data collection and data analysis are critical to the learning and understanding of economics. I would like you to start a project in gathering key economic indicators for the UK economy. You could decide on which key data that you would like to gather and justify why you choose those data. You must have at least 3 key economic indicators in your compilation. It could be yearly data (2000 – 2023) or quarterly data (Q1 2018 – Q1 2023) compilation. You could decide which frequency that you would like to choose.

You will need to research in the official websites to ensure your data are reliable and official. You will also need to list the sources as a footnote below the table of data.

You could also add analysis to your data collection by creating relevant charts (line graphs or bar charts) to show trends. Just be creative!

Please refer to **Attachment 2** on:

- 1) Data template (this is just a guide, you may create your own designed data template)
- 2) Some examples of data tables and analysis charts.

#### **Suggestions if you are struggling:**

Official sources for data:

- 1) Statistics from Office for National Statistics
  - [Gross Domestic Product: Quarter on Quarter growth: CVM SA % - Office for National Statistics \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/grossdomesticproductgdp/timeseries/mwb6/ukeya)
  - <https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/governmentpublicsectorandtaxes/publicsectorfinance/timeseries/dzls/pusf>

- 2) Statistics from Bank of England
  - [Bank Rate history and data | Bank of England Database](#)
  - [GBP exchange rates | Bank of England | Database](#)
  - [Monetary Policy Report - May 2023 | Bank of England](#)
  - [Inflation and the 2% target | Bank of England](#)

## ATTACHMENT 1

### Part 1 Microeconomics: individuals, firms, markets and market failure

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|                    | 2020  | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 |
|--------------------|-------|------|------|------|
| GDP                | -9.3  | 7.4  | 3.2  | 0.7  |
| Consumer spending  | -10.5 | 6.2  | 3.9  | 0.9  |
| Investment         | -9.5  | 5.9  | 5.4  | -2.5 |
| Unemployment rate  | 4.5   | 4.5  | 4.2  | 4.6  |
| Inflation          | 0.9   | 2.6  | 8.1  | 4.1  |
| Base interest rate | 0.1   | 0.25 | 1.75 | 1.75 |

Source: ONS, KPMG forecasts. Average % change on previous calendar year except for unemployment rate, which is average annual rate, while interest rate represents level at the end of calendar year. Investment represents Gross Fixed Capital Formation and inflation measure used is the CPI and the unemployment

| KEY INDICATORS          |             |               |
|-------------------------|-------------|---------------|
| UK GDP YoY              | 2.7%        | (31 Dec 2017) |
| UK GDP QoQ              | 0.4%        | (31 Dec 2017) |
| Inflation YoY (RPI/CPI) | 3.3% / 2.5% | (31 Mar 2018) |
| Wage inflation YoY      | 2.8%        | (28 Feb 2018) |
| Unemployment rate       | 4.2%        | (28 Feb 2018) |

Source: Bloomberg; Office for National Statistics

