





Senior Cycle Economics - Day 1

Session 3



Key Messages

Economics is a <u>subject for all</u> and through its exploration students will be prepared and <u>empowered</u> to contribute to society and manage future challenges confidently.

Strand 1 is a <u>unifying strand</u>, the themes of which <u>permeate Strands 2-5</u> of the <u>Specification and will be <u>progressively developed</u> over the course of senior cycle.</u>

An <u>inquiry-based approach</u> to teaching and learning cultivates <u>students' critical thinking</u> <u>skills</u> in economics by encouraging them to ask questions relating to the world around them and apply their learning in <u>differentiated</u>, <u>collaborative</u>, <u>creative</u> and <u>innovative</u> ways.



Planning for Teaching, Learning and Assessment - A Non-Linear Approach

"In planning for teaching and learning, teachers should identify pathways through the specification where the student is taken from the point of basic knowledge of content through to comprehension and application of their knowledge in increasingly-complex situations up to the point of being able to evaluate information and form opinions."

"While the learning outcomes associated with each strand are set out separately in this

specification, this should not be taken to imply that the strands are to be studied in

isolation."



Economics Curriculum Specification 2018, Page 12

Economics Curriculum Specification 2018, Page 13



Planning a Unit of Learning

Learning Outcomes describe the knowledge and understanding, skills and values that students should be able to demonstrate.



Assessment involves gathering, interpreting and using information about the processes and outcomes of learning. It takes different forms and is used for a variety of purposes.



A **unit of learning** is a selection of learning outcomes from across appropriate strands with details of the resources, methodologies and assessment modes used for teaching, learning and key skill development.







https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DAxk16U8HzM

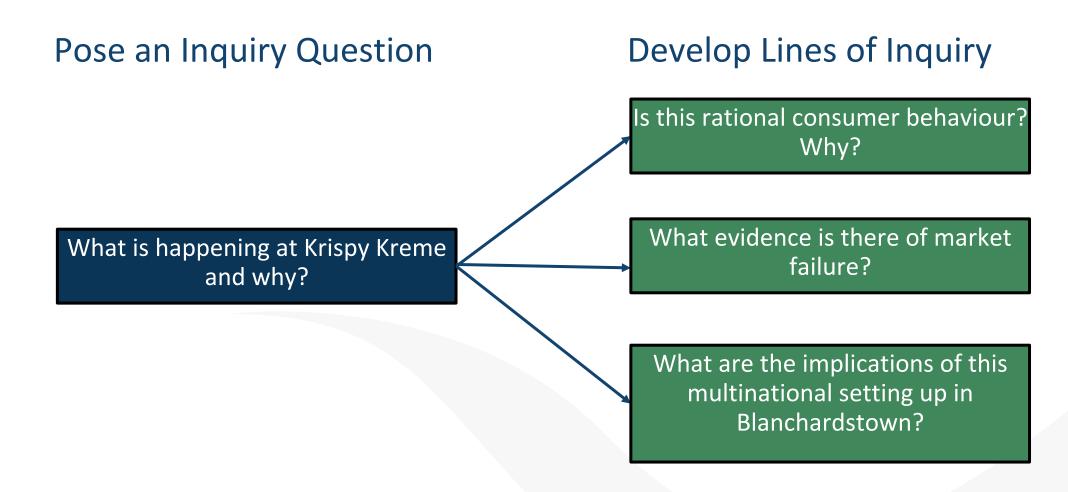


Linking Learning Outcomes

- 1.2 explain how scarcity of economic resources relative to wants results in choices being made between competing uses of resources; predict possible consequences of these choices
- 2.2 critique the assumption that consumers taking part in economic activity behave rationally.
- 3.3 discuss the factors that lead to market failure such as externalities, monopoly power and imperfect information.
- 5.2 explain the concept of globalisation and discuss the positive and negative implications of globalisation.
- 1.3 outline the concepts of economic, social and environmental sustainability and explain their interconnections

Teaching and Learning Using an Inquiry-Based Approach





Teaching and Learning Using an Inquiry Approach



Resourcing the Inquiry

Classroom materials

Online Research

Other sources

Interpreting Information (Critical Reflection)

- What information is relevant to my inquiry?
- Is the information from a reliable source?
- How does the information connect to what I already know?
- Does this information raise new lines of inquiry?
- Do other questions arise?

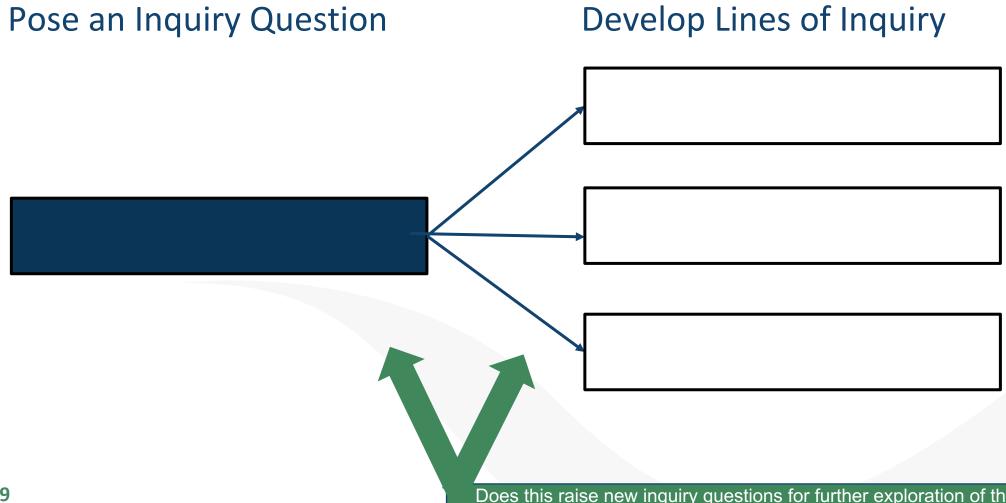
Reporting Findings

- Written summary
- Structured questions
- Digital Technologies
- Classroom discussion
- Presentations etc.

Does this raise new inquiry questions for further exploration of the learning outcomes?

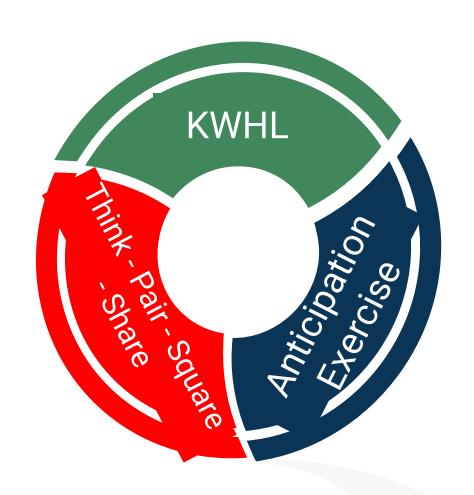
Teaching and Learning Using an Inquiry-Based Approach

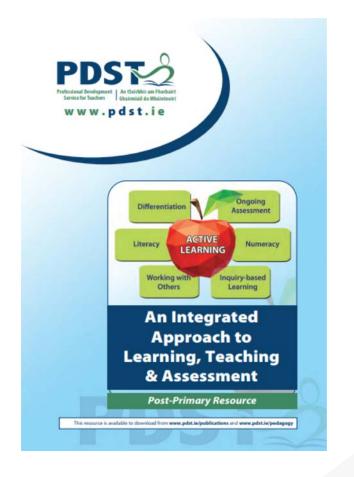






Potential Methodologies to Support Inquiry





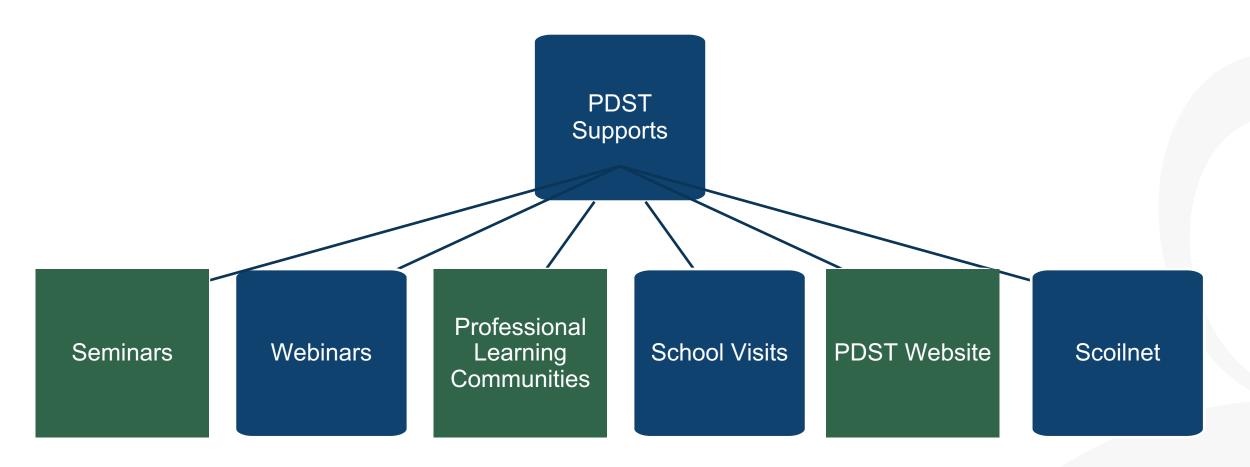


Develop a unit of learning





Supports provided by PDST





Timeline Round 0



Timeline - Round 0



Next Steps?



