## **AP MACROECONOMICS**

## **COURSE SYLLABUS**

**AP® Macroeconomics** is a year-long, college-level course. Each student is encouraged to take the AP Macroeconomics Exam that is administered in May. Successful achievement on the AP Exam may allow the student to earn three hours of college credit (depending on the policies of individual institutions).

**AP Macroeconomics** emphasizes economic principles as applied to the economy as a whole. Topics discussed will reflect the material included in the booklet *AP Economics Course Description* from the College Board. Lessons include an analysis of national income and its components, economic indicators, inflation and unemployment, money and banking, stabilization policies, and the United States and world trade.

#### Textbook

McConnell, Campbell R., Stanley L. Brue, and Sean Flynn. *Macroeconomics*, 19th ed. New York: McGraw Hill, 2011

#### Workbook

Morton, John. *Advanced Placement Economics: Macroeconomics Student Activities*, 4<sup>th</sup> ed. New York: National Council on Economic Education, 2012.

#### **Additional Readings**

- The Wall Street Journal
- Local newspaper articles
- Magazine articles

# Unit One: Basic Economic Concepts [SC1]

#### **Basic Economic Concepts**

- A. Scarcity, choice, and opportunity cost
- B. Production possibilities curve
- C. Comparative advantage, specialization, and exchange
- D. Demand, supply, and market equilibrium
- E. Macroeconomic issues: business cycle, unemployment, inflation, growth

#### **Chapters Included in Unit One**

McConnell, Brue, and Flynn, Chapters 1, 2, 3

#### List of Key Concepts and Graphs

Key concepts: introduction to the language of economics, micro vs. macro, positive vs. normative economics, economic decision making, pitfalls of decision making, scarcity, opportunity costs, production possibilities, absolute advantage, comparative advantage, specialization, terms of trade, demand schedule, determinants of demand, individual and market demand curves, supply schedule, determinants of supply, market equilibrium, shifts in supply and demand with effects on equilibrium price and quantity, introduction of key macroeconomic issues **[SC1]** 

#### Graphs:

- Production possibilities curve (frontier)
- Demand and supply curves showing equilibrium
- Demand and supply curves showing shifts in demand/supply [SC10]

**SC1**—The course provides instruction in basic economic concepts, such as marginal analysis and opportunity costs.

> **SC10**—The course teaches students how to interpret and analyze charts, graphs and data to describe economic

#### List of Key Words or Terms

Key terms: economics, factors of production, inputs, capital, microeconomics, macroeconomics, positive economics, normative economics, ceteris paribus, fallacy of composition, scarcity, opportunity cost, model, production possibilities, constant costs, law of increasing opportunity cost, absolute advantage, comparative advantage, specialization, terms of trade, demand, law of demand, quantity demanded, market demand, substitutes, complements, normal goods, inferior goods, supply, law of supply, quantity supplied, market equilibrium, equilibrium price, equilibrium quantity, business cycle, recession, trough, recovery, unemployment, inflation, economic growth

#### Web Resources

www.councilforeconed.org www.reffonomics.com

#### Videos

Economics U\$A

- Resources and scarcity: What is economics all about?
- Markets: Do they serve our needs?

Paul Solman videos for use with McConnell, Brue, and Flynn, Chapters 1, 2, and 3

#### **Simulation Games**

Resource Scarcity Game Market in Wheat (John Morton, *Advanced Placement Economics*, Instructor's Manual)

#### Activities

Morton. Advanced Placement Economics, Activities 1:1-1:10

## **Timeline for Unit One**

#### **Day Class Activity**

- 1. Introduction to the economic way of thinking, Chapters 1 and 2
- 2. Discussion of scarcity, opportunity costs
- 3. Production possibilities, Chapter 2
- 4-5. Absolute and comparative advantage, terms of trade
- 6. Test on introductory information/begin demand, Chapter 3
- 7. Demand
- 8. Shifts in demand; begin supply
- 9. Quiz on demand, shifts in supply, and changes in equilibrium price/quantity
- 10. Macroeconomic issues
- 11. Finish material/study guide discussion
- 12. Unit One Exam FRQs
- 13. Unit One Exam MCQs

## **Unit Two: Measurement of Economic Performance**

#### Measurement of Economic Performance [SC2]

- A. National income accounts
  - 1. Circular flow
  - 2. Gross domestic product
  - 3. Components of gross domestic product
  - 4. Real vs. nominal gross domestic product
- B. Inflation measurement and adjustment
  - 1. Price indices
  - 2. Nominal and real values

**SC2**—The course provides instruction in measurement of economic performance, national income and price level determination.

- 3. Costs of inflation
- C. Unemployment
  - 1. Definition and measurement
  - 2. Types of unemployment
  - 3. Natural rate of unemployment

## **Chapters Included in Unit Two**

McConnell, Brue, and Flynn, Chapters 13, 18, 23, 24, 25, 26

## List of Key Concepts and Graphs

**Key concepts**: circular flow of economic activity, inclusions and exclusions concerning gross domestic product, expenditure approach to GDP, income approach to GDP, nominal vs. real GDP, phases of the business cycle, types of unemployment, full employment, measurements of inflation, types of inflation, effects of inflation

## Graphs:

- Circular flow of economic activity
- Phases of the business cycle [SC10]

**SC10**—The course teaches students how to interpret and analyze charts, graphs and data to describe economic concepts.

## List of Key Words or Terms

**Key terms**: gross domestic product, intermediate goods, final goods, multiple counting, expenditure approach, income approach, personal consumption expenditures, gross private domestic investment, net private domestic investment, government purchases, net exports, national income, consumption of fixed capital, depreciation, personal income, disposable personal income, nominal GDP, real GDP, GDP deflator, peak, recession, trough, recovery, labor force, unemployment rate, frictional unemployment, structural unemployment, cyclical unemployment, full-employment rate of unemployment, inflation, Consumer Price Index, demand-pull inflation, cost-push inflation, nominal income, real income, deflation

#### Web Resources

www.reffonomics.com www.bls.gov www.councilforeconed.org http://apcentral.collegeboard.com

#### Videos

*Economics U\$A: What Is GNP?* (Provides useful information that can easily be adapted for GDP) Paul Solman videos

## Activities

Morton. Advanced Placement Economics, Activities 2:1 - 2:6

# **Timeline for Unit Two**

Day Class Activity

- 1. Video—What Is GNP?
- 2. Components of GDP, expenditure approach, income approach
- 3. Quiz and exercise on nominal and real GDP
- 4. Types of unemployment
- 5. Types of inflation
- 6. Determining real and nominal values using price indexes
- 7. Effects of inflation—short play on inflation

- 8. Review activities from Morton workbook
- 9. Unit Two Exam FRQs

10. Unit Two Exam - MCQs

## Unit Three: National Income and Price Determination National Income and Price Determination [SC2]

#### A. Aggregate demand

- 1. Determinants of aggregate demand
- 2. Multiplier and crowding out effects
- B. Aggregate supply
  - 1. Short-run and long-run analyses
  - 2. Sticky vs. flexible wages and prices
  - 3. Determinants of aggregate supply
- C. Macroeconomic equilibrium
  - 1. Real output and price level
  - 2. Short and long run
  - 3. Actual vs. full employment output
  - 4. Business cycle and economic fluctuations

#### **Chapters Included in Unit Three**

McConnell, Brue, and Flynn, Chapters 27, 28, 29, 35

#### List of Key Concepts and Graphs

**Key Concepts**: marginal propensity to consume, the multiplier effect, reasons for a downward sloping aggregate demand curve, determinants of aggregate demand, aggregate supply in the short and long run, sticky vs. flexible prices and wages, determination of equilibrium output and price level, actual vs. full employment, utilization of resources **[SC8]** 

Graphs (Students must be able to create and use):

- Investment demand curve
- Aggregate Demand and Short-run Aggregate Supply Curve
- Aggregate Demand and Long-run Aggregate Supply Curve

#### List of Key Words and Terms

Key Terms: marginal propensity to consume, marginal propensity to save,

investment, multiplier, investment schedule, leakage, injection, real balances effect, interest-rate effect, foreign purchases effect, aggregate demand, short-run aggregate supply, equilibrium price level, equilibrium real output

#### Web Resources

www.reffonomics.com www.councilforeconed.org

#### Videos

Paul Solman videos for use with *Economics Economics U\$A: Supply Creates Its Own Demand*  **SC2**—The course provides instruction in measurement of economic performance, national income and price level determination.

**SC8**—The course promotes understanding of aggregate economic activity and the critical evaluation of determinants of economic progress and economic decisions made by policy makers.

**SC9**—The course teaches students how to generate charts and graphs to describe economic concepts.

## Activities

Morton. Advanced Placement Economics, Activities 3:1-3:9

## **Timeline for Unit Three**

Day Class Activity

- 1. Introduce marginal propensity as it applies to consumption and savings
- 2. Multiplier effect
- 3. Aggregate demand and its determinants
- 4. Quiz on aggregate demand determinants, introduce short-run aggregate supply
- 5. Short-run and long-run aggregate supply
- 6. Sticky vs. flexible wages and prices, equilibrium real output and prices
- 7. Supply shocks, changes in aggregate demand
- 8. Review activity
- 9. Unit Three Exam FRQs
- 10. Unit Three Exam MCQs

# **Unit Four: Financial Sector**

## Financial Sector [SC4]

- A. Money, banking, and financial markets
  - 1. Definition of financial assets: money, stocks, bonds
  - 2. Time value of money (present and future value)
  - 3. Measures of money supply
  - 4. Banks and the creation of money
  - 5. Money demand
  - 6. Money market and the equilibrium nominal interest rate
- B. Loanable funds market
  - 1. Supply of and demand for loanable funds
  - 2. Equilibrium real interest rate
  - 3. Crowding out
- C. Central bank and control of the money supply
  - 1. Tools of central bank policy
  - 2. Quantity theory of money
  - 3. Real vs. nominal interest rates

## **Chapters Included in Unit Four**

McConnell, Brue, and Flynn, Chapters 14, 31, 32

## List of Key Concepts and Graphs

**Key concepts**: functions of money, characteristics of money, measures of money, demand for money, the money market, the creation of money, loanable funds market, organization of the Federal Reserve, tools of monetary policy, responsibilities of the Fed, quantity theory of money

## List of Key Words and Terms

**Key terms**: medium of exchange, store of value, measure of value, M1, M2, M3, checkable deposits, demand deposits, time deposits, legal tender, asset demand, transaction demand, balance sheet, T account, fractional reserve banking system, required reserves, excess reserves, actual reserves, federal funds rate, prime interest rate, discount rate, openmarket operations, monetary multiplier, nominal interest rate, real interest rate, FDIC, velocity of money

**SC4**—The course provides instruction in the financial sector.

#### Web Resources

Federal Reserve Bank websites www.reffonomics.com www.councilforeconed.org

#### Video

The Fed Today

#### **Simulation Games**

Creation of money exercise

#### Activities

Morton. Advanced Placement Economics, Activities 4:1-4:9

## **Timeline for Unit Four**

#### Day Class Activity

- 1. Functions and types of money
- 2. Demand for money and money market
- 3. Quiz on money, introduce creation of money
- 4. Creation of money/simulation game
- 5. Loanable funds market
- 6. Quiz on money market and loanable funds
- 7. Organization of the Federal Reserve
- 8. Tools of monetary policy
- 9. Review activities from Morton workbook
- 10. Unit Four Exam FRQs
- 11. Unit Four Exam MCQs

# Unit Five: Inflation, Unemployment, and Stabilization Policies [SC3] & [SC5]

- A. Fiscal and monetary policies
  - 1. Demand-side effects
  - 2. Supply-side effects
  - 3. Policy mix
  - 4. Government deficits and debts
- B. The Phillips curve
  - 1. Short-run and long-run Phillips curves
  - 2. Demand-pull vs. cost-push inflation
  - 3. Role of expectations

#### **Chapters included in Unit Five**

McConnell, Brue, and Flynn, Chapters 28, 30, 33, 35, 36

#### List of Key Concepts and Graphs

**Key Concepts**: fiscal policy and the aggregate demand/aggregate supply model, monetary policy and the aggregate demand/aggregate supply model, combinations of the policies and their effects, international considerations, government deficits and debts, long-run aggregate supply, demand-pull and cost-push inflation, the inflation-unemployment relationship, expectations

**SC3**—The course provides instruction in unemployment and inflation.

**SC5**—The course provides instruction in stabilization policies.

#### List of Key Words and Terms

**Key Terms**: expansionary fiscal policy, contractionary fiscal policy, budget deficit, budget surplus, built-in stabilizer, discretionary policy, progressive tax system, regressive tax system, proportional tax system, crowding-out effect, net export effect, Federal Reserve Board of Governors, open-market operations, discount rate, reserve requirement, short run, long run, Phillips curve, stagflation, aggregate supply shocks, long-run vertical supply curve, supply-side economics

#### Web Resources

www.reffonomics.com Federal Reserve Banks websites

## Activities

Morton. Advanced Placement Economics, Activities 5:1-5:9

#### **Timeline for Unit Five**

- Day Class Activity
- 1. Fiscal policy
- 2. Consequences of fiscal policy
- 3. Monetary policy
- 4. Consequences of monetary policy
- 5. Fiscal and monetary policies
- 6. Government budget deficits and debts
- 7. Short-run and long-run supply curve
- 8. Short-run and long-run Phillips curve
- 9. Expectations
- 10. Review activity
- 11. Unit Five Exam FRQs
- 12. Unit Five Exam MCQs

## **Unit Six: Economic Growth and Productivity**

#### Economic Growth [SC6]

- A. Definition of economic growth
- B. Determinants of economic growth
  - 1. Investment in human capital
  - 2. Investment in physical capital
  - 3. Research and development, technological development
- C. Growth policy

## **Chapters included in Unit Six**

McConnell, Brue, and Flynn, Chapter 25

#### List of Key Concepts and Graphs

**Key Concepts**: ingredients of economic growth, production possibilities analysis, growth in the AD/AS model, longand short-run analysis, labor and productivity, technological advance

#### Graphs:

- Production possibilities curve
- Aggregate demand/aggregate supply model

#### List of Key Words or Terms

**Key terms**: economic growth, labor productivity, labor-force participation rate, human capital, economies of scale, infrastructure, efficiency

**SC6**—The course provides instruction in economic growth and productivity.

#### Web Resources

www.reffonomics.com www.bls.gov www.councilforeconed.org www.econedlink.org

## Video

Paul Solman videos for use with McConnell, Brue, and Flynn

## Activity

Morton. Advanced Placement Economics, Activities 6:1-6:3

## **Timeline for Unit Six**

- Day Class Activity
- 14. Ingredients for growth
- 15. Production possibilities and AD/AS analysis
- 16. Growth from labor productivity and technological advance
- 17. Macroeconomic implications
- 18. Unit Six Exam FRQs
- 19. Unit Six Exam MCQs

## Unit Seven: Open Economy: International Trade and Finance

## Open Economy: International Trade and Finance [SC7]

- A. Balance of payments accounts
  - 1. Balance of trade
  - 2. Current account
  - 3. Financial account
- B. Foreign exchange market
  - 1. Demand for and supply of foreign exchange
  - 2. Exchange rate determination
  - 3. Currency appreciation and depreciation
- C. Imports, exports, and capital flows
- D. Relationships between international and domestic financial and goods markets

## **Chapters Included in Unit Seven**

McConnell, Brue, and Flynn, Chapters 37, and 38

#### List of Key Concepts and Graphs

**Key concepts**: the United States and world trade, absolute and comparative advantage, balance of payments, foreign exchange markets, implications of foreign trade, effects of domestic fiscal and monetary policies on capital flows and foreign exchange markets, use of resources, decision and policymaking **[SC8]** 

#### Graphs:

- Production possibilities
- Foreign exchange market

instruction in open economy and

international trade and finance.

**SC7**—The course provides

**SC8**—The course promotes understanding of aggregate economic activity and the critical evaluation of determinants of economic progress and economic decisions made by policy makers.

#### List of Key Words or Terms

**Key terms**: tariffs, quotas, subsidies, absolute advantage, comparative advantage, terms of trade, world price, domestic price, current account, balance on goods and services, trade deficit, trade surplus, capital account, official reserves, flexible exchange rates, fixed exchange rates, depreciation, appreciation, General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), World Trade Organization (WTO), North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA)

#### Web Resources

www.reffonomics.com www.councilforeconed.org www.econedlink.org

#### Videos

Paul Solman videos to use with McConnell, Brue, and Flynn

#### Activities

Morton. Advanced Placement Economics, Activities 7:1 - 7:5

#### **Timeline for Unit Seven**

Day Class Activity

- 1. The United States and world trade/barriers to trade
- 2. Absolute and comparative advantage
- 3. Balance of payments
- 4. Balance of payments
- 5. Quiz on introduction of exchange rates
- 6. Foreign exchange rates
- 7. Implications of foreign exchange rates and economic policies
- 8. Review activity
- 9. Unit Seven Exam FRQs
- 10. Unit Seven Exam MCQs

# \*\*\*AP MACROECONOMIC EXAM = 5/16/18 (Afternoon) \*\*\*