

Georgia *Economics Framework*

Correlation to *Virtual Business - Personal Finance*

Course Concepts	Virtual Business Personal Finance
Fundamental Economic Concepts	✓✓
Microeconomic Concepts	
Macroeconomic Concepts	✓
International Economics	
Personal Finance Economics	✓✓✓
Reading Across the Curriculum	✓✓
Map & Globe Skills	✓✓✓
Information Processing Skills	✓✓✓

Legend:

- ✓ Some correlation to the competency
- ✓✓ High correlation to the competency
- ✓✓✓ Very High correlation to the competency

The information for this correlation was found during 03/2008 at the following web address:

<http://public.doe.k12.ga.us/DMGetDocument.aspx/Economics%20updated%208-27-2007.pdf?p=6CC6799F8C1371F6BA7284DC76E2B114ED073CFD7AF655795B1EE88453EA3A9F&Type=D>

Economics

Economic Course Framework	<i>Virtual Business - Personal Finance Lesson</i>
Fundamental Economic Concepts	
<p>SSEF1 The student will explain why limited productive resources and unlimited wants result in scarcity, opportunity costs, and tradeoffs for individuals, businesses, and governments.</p> <p>a. Define scarcity as a basic condition that exists when unlimited wants exceed limited productive resources.</p> <p>b. Define and give examples of productive resources (e.g., land (natural), labor (human), capital (capital goods), entrepreneurship).</p> <p>c. List a variety of strategies for allocating scarce resources.</p> <p>d. Define opportunity cost as the next best alternative given up when individuals, businesses, and governments confront scarcity by making choices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time Management & Health • New Career Project
<p>SSEF2 The student will give examples of how rational decision making entails comparing the marginal benefits and the marginal costs of an action.</p> <p>a. Illustrate by means of a production possibilities curve the trade offs between two options.</p> <p>b. Explain that rational decisions occur when the marginal benefits of an action equal or exceed the marginal costs.</p>	<p>All VBPF lessons allow the student to constantly analyze personal financial decisions based on available resources and adjust their lifestyle accordingly to reach their goals.</p>
<p>SSEF3 The student will explain how specialization and voluntary exchange between buyers and sellers increase the satisfaction of both parties.</p> <p>a. Give examples of how individuals and businesses specialize.</p> <p>b. Explain that both parties gain as a result of voluntary, non-fraudulent exchange.</p>	
<p>SSEF4 The student will compare and contrast different economic systems and explain how they answer the three basic economic questions of what to produce, how</p>	

<p>to produce, and for whom to produce.</p> <p>a. Compare command, market, and mixed economic systems with regard to private ownership, profit motive, consumer sovereignty, competition, and government regulation.</p> <p>b. Evaluate how well each type of system answers the three economic questions and meets the broad social and economic goals of freedom, security, equity, growth, efficiency, and stability.</p>	
<p>SSEF5 The student will describe the roles of government in a market economy.</p> <p>a. Explain why government provides public goods and services, redistributes income, protects property rights, and resolves market failures.</p> <p>b. Give examples of government regulation and deregulation and their effects on consumers and producers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shopping • Getting a Credit Card • Fixing Your Credit • Paying Your Taxes • Intro to Investing • New Career Project
<p>SSEF6 The student will explain how productivity, economic growth, and future standards of living are influenced by investment in factories, machinery, new technology, and the health, education, and training of people.</p> <p>a. Define productivity as the relationship of inputs to outputs.</p> <p>b. Give illustrations of investment in equipment and technology and explain their relationship to economic growth.</p> <p>c. Give examples of how investment in education can lead to a higher standard of living.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education & Advancement • New Career Project
Microeconomic Concepts	
<p>SSEM1 The student will describe how households, businesses, and governments are interdependent and interact through flows of goods, services, and money.</p> <p>a. Illustrate by means of a circular flow diagram, the Product market; the Resource market; the real flow of goods and services between and among businesses, households, and government; and the flow of money.</p> <p>b. Explain the role of money and how it</p>	

<p>facilitates exchange.</p>	
<p>SSEMI2 The student will explain how the Law of Demand, the Law of Supply, prices, and profits work to determine production and distribution in a market economy.</p> <p>a. Define the Law of Supply and the Law of Demand.</p> <p>b. Describe the role of buyers and sellers in determining market clearing price.</p> <p>c. Illustrate on a graph how supply and demand determine equilibrium price and quantity.</p> <p>d. Explain how prices serve as incentives in a market economy.</p>	
<p>SSEMI3 The student will explain how markets, prices, and competition influence economic behavior.</p> <p>a. Identify and illustrate on a graph factors that cause changes in market supply and demand.</p> <p>b. Explain and illustrate on a graph how price floors create surpluses and price ceilings create shortages.</p> <p>c. Define price elasticity of demand and supply.</p>	
<p>SSEMI4 The student will explain the organization and role of business and analyze the four types of market structures in the U.S. economy.</p> <p>a. Compare and contrast three forms of business organization—sole proprietorship, partnership, and corporation.</p> <p>b. Explain the role of profit as an incentive for entrepreneurs.</p> <p>c. Identify the basic characteristics of monopoly, oligopoly, monopolistic competition, and pure competition.</p>	
Macroeconomic Concepts	
<p>SSEMA1 The student will illustrate the means by which economic activity is measured.</p> <p>a. Explain that overall levels of income, employment, and prices are determined by the spending and production decisions of</p>	

<p>households, businesses, government, and net exports.</p> <p>b. Define Gross Domestic Product (GDP), economic growth, unemployment, Consumer Price Index (CPI), inflation, stagflation, and aggregate supply and aggregate demand.</p> <p>c. Explain how economic growth, inflation, and unemployment are calculated.</p> <p>d. Identify structural, cyclical, and frictional unemployment.</p> <p>e. Define the stages of the business cycle, as well as recession and depression.</p> <p>f. Describe the difference between the national debt and government deficits.</p>	
<p>SSEMA2 The student will explain the role and functions of the Federal Reserve System.</p> <p>a. Describe the organization of the Federal Reserve System.</p> <p>b. Define monetary policy.</p> <p>c. Describe how the Federal Reserve uses the tools of monetary policy to promote price stability, full employment, and economic growth.</p>	
<p>SSEMA3 The student will explain how the government uses fiscal policy to promote price stability, full employment, and economic growth.</p> <p>a. Define fiscal policy.</p> <p>b. Explain the government's taxing and spending decisions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paying Your Taxes • New Career Project
International Economics	
<p>SSEIN1 The student will explain why individuals, businesses, and governments trade goods and services.</p> <p>a. Define and distinguish between absolute advantage and comparative advantage.</p> <p>b. Explain that most trade takes place because of comparative advantage in the production of a good or service.</p> <p>c. Explain the difference between balance of</p>	<p>N/A</p>

trade and balance of payments.	
<p>SSEIN2 The student will explain why countries sometimes erect trade barriers and sometimes advocate free trade.</p> <p>a. Define trade barriers as tariffs, quotas, embargoes, standards, and subsidies.</p> <p>b. Identify costs and benefits of trade barriers over time.</p> <p>c. List specific examples of trade barriers.</p> <p>d. List specific examples of trading blocks such as the EU, NAFTA, and ASEAN.</p> <p>e. Evaluate arguments for and against free trade.</p>	N/A
<p>SSEIN3 The student will explain how changes in exchange rates can have an impact on the purchasing power of individuals in the United States and in other countries.</p> <p>a. Define exchange rate as the price of one nation's currency in terms of another nation's currency.</p> <p>b. Locate information on exchange rates.</p> <p>c. Interpret exchange rate tables.</p> <p>d. Explain why, when exchange rates change, some groups benefit and others lose.</p>	N/A
Personal Finance Economics	
<p>SSEPF1 The student will apply rational decision making to personal spending and saving choices.</p> <p>a. Explain that people respond to positive and negative incentives in predictable ways.</p> <p>b. Use a rational decision making model to select one option over another.</p> <p>c. Create a savings or financial investment plan for a future goal.</p>	<p>All VBPF lessons allow the student to constantly analyze personal financial decisions based on available resources and adjust their lifestyle accordingly to reach their goals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Budgeting & Saving • Intro to Investing • Investing for Retirement • New Career Project
<p>SSEPF2 The student will explain that banks and other financial institutions are businesses that channel funds from savers to investors.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choosing & Balancing a Checking Account • Getting a Credit Card • Fixing Your Credit • Using Online Banking • Intro to Investing

<p>a. Compare services offered by different financial institutions.</p> <p>b. Explain reasons for the spread between interest charged and interest earned.</p> <p>c. Give examples of the direct relationship between risk and return.</p> <p>d. Evaluate a variety of savings and investment options; include stocks, bonds, and mutual funds.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk vs. Return • Diversification • Investing for Retirement • New Career Project
<p>SSEPF3 The student will explain how changes in monetary and fiscal policy can have an impact on an individual's spending and saving choices.</p> <p>a. Give examples of who benefits and who loses from inflation.</p> <p>b. Define progressive, regressive, and proportional taxes.</p> <p>c. Explain how an increase in sales tax affects different income groups.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intro to Investing • New Career Project
<p>SSEPF4 The student will evaluate the costs and benefits of using credit.</p> <p>a. List factors that affect credit worthiness.</p> <p>b. Compare interest rates on loans and credit cards from different institutions.</p> <p>c. Explain the difference between simple and compound interest rates.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buying a Car • Getting a Credit Card • Fixing Your Credit • Buying a Home • New Career Project
<p>SSEPF5 The student will describe how insurance and other risk-management strategies protect against financial loss.</p> <p>a. List various types of insurance such as automobile, health, life, disability, and property.</p> <p>b. Explain the costs and benefits associated with different types of insurance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finding a Job • Finding an Apartment • Buying a Car • Insurance • New Career Project
<p>SSEPF6 The student will describe how the earnings of workers are determined in the marketplace.</p> <p>a. Identify skills that are required to be successful in the workplace.</p> <p>b. Explain the significance of investment in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finding a Job • Education & Advancement • New Career Project

education, training, and skill development.	
Reading Across the Curriculum	
Students will read [books] in all curriculum areas	
Students will discuss books [messages, themes, author's purpose, etc]	
Students will build vocabulary knowledge	All VBPF lessons include a section on "Key Terms" allowing the student to define the terms, practice using new vocabulary in written exercises, and understand the key terms within the computer applications.
Students will establish context [by exploring life experience, write/speak, find contextual meaning for terms]	All VBPF lessons include a section on "Key Terms" allowing the student to define the terms, practice using new vocabulary in written exercises, and understand the key terms within the computer applications.
Map & Globe Skills	
The student will use maps to retrieve social studies information.	All VBPF lessons require students to become familiar with the different "views" of the computer simulation, including the city map, to make decisions to reach their personal and financial goals.
Information Processing Skills	
The student will be able to locate, analyze, and synthesize information related to social studies topics and apply this information to solve problems/make decisions.	All VBPF lessons allow the student to constantly analyze personal financial decisions based on available resources and adjust their lifestyle accordingly to reach their goals.