



Semester: 1

2025 – 2026

Grade Level		12	Subject: Macroeconomics	
Teacher(s) Name		Mr. Mohammed Ashraf Siddiqui		
Textbook		Principles of Macroeconomics		
Week #	Dates		Lesson Title / Pages	CCSS / NGSS Code / MOE
1	Aug.25 th	Aug.29 th	<p><u>Unit 2 - Macroeconomics:</u> <u>Issues and Data</u></p> <p>Chapter 4 - Macroeconomics: The Bird’s-Eye View of the Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The Major Economic Issues• Macroeconomic Policy	<p>(1.2.1.12) Student is able to discuss contemporary population issues in his/her country explaining their causes, implications and the steps for finding suitable solutions (population inflation - unemployment - minorities - pollution - global warming - nuclear radiation).</p> <p>(12.1) Students understand common economic terms and concepts and economic reasoning.</p>
2	Sept. 1 st	Sept. 5 th	<p><u>Unit 2 - Macroeconomics:</u> <u>Issues and Data</u></p> <p>Chapter 4 - Macroeconomics: The Bird’s-Eye View of the Economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Macroeconomic Policy• Aggregation• Studying Macroeconomics: A preview	<p>(1.2.1.12) Student is able to discuss contemporary population issues in his/her country explaining their causes, implications and the steps for finding suitable solutions (population inflation - unemployment - minorities - pollution - global warming - nuclear radiation).</p> <p>(12.1) Students understand common economic terms</p>

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gross Domestic Product: Measuring the Nation's Output 	and concepts and economic reasoning.
3	Sept.8 th	Sept.12 th	<u>Unit 2 - Macroeconomics:</u> <u>Issues and Data</u> Chapter 5 – Measuring Economic Activity: GDP and Unemployment Methods for Measuring GDP	(C3-G12-S5.4) Determines how inflation, unemployment, and gross domestic product statistics are used in policy decisions
4	Sept. 15 th	Sept.19 th	<u>Unit 2 - Macroeconomics:</u> <u>Issues and Data</u> Chapter 5 – Measuring Economic Activity: GDP and Unemployment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Methods for Measuring GDP Nominal GDP versus GDP 	(C3-G12-S5.4) Determines how inflation, unemployment, and gross domestic product statistics are used in policy decisions (12.5.1) Distinguish between nominal and real data.
5	Sept.22 nd	Sept.26 th	<u>Unit 2 - Macroeconomics:</u> <u>Issues and Data</u> Chapter 5 – Measuring Economic Activity: GDP and Unemployment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Real GDP and Economic Well-Being Unemployment and the Unemployment Rate 	(12.5.2) Define, calculate, and explain the significance of an unemployment rate, the number of new jobs created monthly, an inflation or deflation rate, and a rate of economic growth. (12.5.1) Distinguish between nominal and real data.
6	Sept. 29 th	Oct.3 rd	<u>Unit 2 - Macroeconomics:</u> <u>Issues and Data</u> Chapter 5 – Measuring Economic Activity: GDP and Unemployment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unemployment and the Unemployment Rate <u>Unit 2 - Macroeconomics:</u> <u>Issues and Data</u> Chapter 6 – Measuring the Price Level and Inflation	(12.5.2) Define, calculate, and explain the significance of an unemployment rate, the number of new jobs created monthly, an inflation or deflation rate, and a rate of economic growth. (B12.2) Understand inflation and recession and how they affect the financial status of individuals and families.

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Consumer Price Index and Inflation Adjusting for Inflation 	
7	Oct.6 th	Oct.10 th	<p><u>Unit 2 - Macroeconomics: Issues and Data</u></p> <p>Chapter 6 – Measuring the Price Level and Inflation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the CPI Measure “True” Inflation? The Cost of Inflation: Not What You Think 	<p>(C3-G12-S5.4) Determines how inflation, unemployment, and gross domestic product statistics are used in policy decisions</p> <p>(B12.2) Understand inflation and recession and how they affect the financial status of individuals and families.</p> <p>(MEA-1.F.1) The consumer price index (CPI) measures the change in income a consumer would need in order to maintain the same standard of living over time under a new set of prices as under the original set of prices.</p>
8	Oct.13 th	Oct.17 th	<p><u>Unit 2 - Macroeconomics: Issues and Data</u></p> <p>Chapter 6 – Measuring the Price Level and Inflation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Cost of Inflation: Not What You Think Inflation and Interest Rates 	<p>(C3-G12-S5.4) Determines how inflation, unemployment, and gross domestic product statistics are used in policy decisions</p> <p>(B12.2) Understand inflation and recession and how they affect the financial status of individuals and families.</p>
9	Oct.20 th	Oct.24 th Oct 24 End of Quarter 1	<p><u>Unit 3 – The Economy in the Long Run</u></p> <p>Chapter 7 – Economic Growth, Productivity, and Living Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Remarkable Rise in Living Standards: The Record Why Nations Become Rich: The Crucial Role of Average Labor Productivity 	<p>(12.5.2) Define, calculate, and explain the significance of an unemployment rate, the number of new jobs created monthly, an inflation or deflation rate, and a rate of economic growth.</p> <p>(C3.2) Explain the importance of productivity and analyze how specialization, division of labor, investment in physical and human capital, and technological change affect</p>

				<p>productivity and global trade.</p> <p>(SPS-7.C) Describe social and economic measures of development</p>
10	Oct.27 th	Oct.31 st	<p><u>Unit 3 – The Economy in the Long Run</u></p> <p>Chapter 7 – Economic Growth, Productivity, and Living Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Why Nations Become Rich: The Crucial Role of Average Labor Productivity • The Determinants of Average Labor Productivity 	<p>(12.5.2) Define, calculate, and explain the significance of an unemployment rate, the number of new jobs created monthly, an inflation or deflation rate, and a rate of economic growth.</p> <p>(C3.2) Explain the importance of productivity and analyze how specialization, division of labor, investment in physical and human capital, and technological change affect productivity and global trade.</p>
11	Nov.3 rd	Nov.7 th	<p><u>Unit 3 – The Economy in the Long Run</u></p> <p>Chapter 7 – Economic Growth, Productivity, and Living Standards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Costs of Economic Growth • Promoting Economic Growth • Are There Limits to Growth? 	<p>(12.5.2) Define, calculate, and explain the significance of an unemployment rate, the number of new jobs created monthly, an inflation or deflation rate, and a rate of economic growth.</p>
12	Nov.10 th	Nov.14 th	<p><u>Unit 3 – The Economy in the Long Run</u></p> <p>Chapter 8 – The Labor Market: Workers, Wages, and Unemployment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five Important Labor Market Trends • Supply and Demand in the Labor Market 	<p>(12.5.2) Define, calculate, and explain the significance of an unemployment rate, the number of new jobs created monthly, an inflation or deflation rate, and a rate of economic growth.</p> <p>(12.4.1) Understand the operations of the labor market, including the circumstances surrounding the establishment of principal American labor unions, procedures that</p>

				unions use to gain benefits for their members, the effects of unionization, the minimum wage, and unemployment insurance.
13	Nov.17 th	Nov.21 st	<p><u>Unit 3 – The Economy in the Long Run</u></p> <p>Chapter 8 – The Labor Market: Workers, Wages, and Unemployment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supply and Demand in the Labor Market • Explaining the Trends in Real Wages and Employment • Unemployment 	<p>(12.5.2) Define, calculate, and explain the significance of an unemployment rate, the number of new jobs created monthly, an inflation or deflation rate, and a rate of economic growth.</p> <p>(12.4.1) Understand the operations of the labor market, including the circumstances surrounding the establishment of principal American labor unions, procedures that unions use to gain benefits for their members, the effects of unionization, the minimum wage, and unemployment insurance.</p> <p>(2.1.2.6.G11) Connects the sustainability and knowledge management to reduce the unemployment and its risks.</p>
14	Nov. 24 th	Nov.28 th	<p><u>Unit 3 – The Economy in the Long Run</u></p> <p>Chapter 9 – Savings and Capital Formation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Saving and Wealth • Why do people save? • National Saving and Its Components • Saving, Investment, and Financial Markets 	<p>(12.1) Students understand common economic terms and concepts and economic reasoning.</p> <p>(MKT-4.B) Define national savings in both a closed and an open economy</p> <p>(B6.1) Define capital and explain how it is used to create wealth.</p> <p>(MSC.2.4.02.012) Explain the importance of conservation in creating wealth and prosperity</p>

15	Dec.1 st	Dec.5 th	<u>Unit 3 – The Economy in the Long Run</u> Chapter 9 – Savings and Capital Formation <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Saving, Investment, and Financial Markets	C4.4 Assess the ways in which financial markets influence interest rates, inflation, balance of trade, and unemployment and the impact on business decisions.
16	Jan 5 th	Jan 9 th	<u>Unit 3 – The Economy in the Long Run</u> Chapter 10 – Money, Prices, and the Federal Reserve <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Money and Its Use• Commercial Banks and the Creation of Money	POL-2 The banking system plays an important role in the expansion of the money supply.
17	Jan 12 th	Jan 16 th	<u>Unit 3 – The Economy in the Long Run</u> Chapter 10 – Money, Prices, and the Federal Reserve <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Commercial Banks and the Creation of Money• The Federal Reserve System	POL-2 The banking system plays an important role in the expansion of the money supply. (12.3.3) Describe the aims of government fiscal policies (taxation, borrowing, spending) and their influence on production, employment, and price levels.
18	Jan 19 th	Jan 23 rd	<u>Unit 3 – The Economy in the Long Run</u> Chapter 10 – Money, Prices, and the Federal Reserve <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Controlling the money supply: Open-market operation• Money and Prices• Money and inflation in the long -run	POL-2 The banking system plays an important role in the expansion of the money supply. (12.3.3) Describe the aims of government fiscal policies (taxation, borrowing, spending) and their influence on production, employment, and price levels.
19	Jan 26 th	Jan 30 th	Semester 1 Exams: Jan 22 nd to Jan 30 th	
Winter Break for Students: Dec 8 to Jan 4				

