

## Wilton High School AP Microeconomics

The principal objective of the Social Studies program is the development of young adults who are ready for career, college and community involvement; citizens who are knowledgeable about the world, our own society and its evolution.

## Core text:

Anderson, David A., and Margaret Ray, Krugman's Economics for AP (New York: Bedford, Freeman and Worth, 2011)

Units/Topics:	Students will know:	Students will be able to:
Basic Economic Concepts	<ul> <li>Scarcity</li> <li>Resource Allocation and Economic Systems</li> <li>Production Possibilities Curve</li> <li>Comparative Advantage and Trade</li> <li>Cost-Benefit Analysis</li> <li>Marginal Analysis and Consumer Choice</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>learn how to construct and interpret economic models, using calculations, tables and graphs</li> <li>evaluate alternative economic systems in regard to their ability to meet society's key production and distribution questions</li> </ul>
Supply and Demand	<ul> <li>Demand</li> <li>Supply</li> <li>Price Elasticity of Demand</li> <li>Price Elasticity of Supply</li> <li>Other Elasticities</li> <li>Market Equilibrium and Consumer and Producer Surplus</li> <li>Market Disequilibrium and Changes in Equilibrium</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>use supply and demand as a means of analysis and prediction</li> <li>demonstrate the effects of changes on price, quantity, and equilibrium through graphs and written explanation</li> <li>calculate and graph elasticity of demand and supply</li> </ul>

	<ul> <li>The Effects of Government Intervention in Markets</li> <li>International Trade and Public Policy</li> </ul>	
Production, Cost, and the Perfect Competition Model	<ul> <li>The Production Function</li> <li>Short-Run Production Costs</li> <li>Long Run Production Costs</li> <li>Types of Profit</li> <li>Profit Maximization</li> <li>Firms' Short-Run Decisions to Produce and Long-Run Decisions to Enter or Exit a Market</li> <li>Perfect Competition</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>draw and interpret the production function graph</li> <li>derive graphs and values for fixed, variable, average, marginal and total costs</li> <li>show using graphs the firm's profit/loss and consequent entry or exit from a market</li> </ul>
Imperfect Competition	<ul> <li>Introduction to Imperfectly Competitive Markets</li> <li>Monopoly</li> <li>Price Discrimination</li> <li>Monopolistic Competition</li> <li>Oligopoly and Game Theory</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>draw and differentiate graphs for the different types of market structures</li> <li>show the impact of the different market structures on price and output</li> </ul>
Factor Markets	<ul> <li>Introduction to Factor Markets</li> <li>Changes in Factor Demand and Factor Supply</li> <li>Profit Maximizing Behavior in Perfectly Competitive Factor Markets</li> <li>Monopsonistic Markets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>distinguish the factor market from the product market</li> <li>derive the Marginal Revenue Product, and the least cost combination of inputs</li> <li>explain how the marginal productivity theory of resource demand applies to wage rate determination</li> </ul>
Market Failure and the Role of Government	<ul> <li>Socially Efficient and Inefficient Market Outcomes</li> <li>Externalities</li> <li>Public and Private Goods</li> <li>The Effects of Government Intervention in Different Market Structures.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>recognize why positive and negative externalities occur, and to derive potential solutions, using a supply and demand graph</li> <li>explain the impact of public goods, property rights, price ceilings and price floors on the market</li> </ul>