



Unit Title: African Economic Systems

Enduring Understanding: How does a place's culture, history and resource influence their economic systems?

Standards to Address in Unit:

Economic Understandings SS7E1 The student will analyze different economic systems.

a. Compare how traditional, command, and market economies answer the economic questions of (1) what to produce, (2) how to produce, and (3) for whom to produce.

b. Explain how most countries have a mixed economy located on a continuum between pure market and pure command.

c. Compare and contrast the economic systems in South Africa and Nigeria.

SS7E2 The student will explain how voluntary trade benefits buyers and sellers in Africa.

a. Explain how specialization encourages trade between countries. Compare and contrast different types of trade barriers, such as tariffs, quotas, and embargos.

b. Explain why international trade requires a system for exchanging currencies between nations.

SS7E3 The student will describe factors that influence economic growth and examine their presence or absence in Nigeria and South Africa.

a. Explain the relationship between investment in human capital (education and training) and gross domestic product (GDP).

b. Explain the relationship between investment in capital (factories, machinery, and technology) and gross domestic product (GDP).

c. Explain how the distribution of diamonds, gold, uranium, and oil affects the economic development of Africa.

d. Describe the role of entrepreneurship.

Essential Questions:

What is the relationship between investment in human capital and GDP?

How does distribution of natural resources affect a countries economy?

What encourages and discourages trade?

Why are most economies Mixed economies?

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

STANDARD-EQ-VOCAB	Government Systems: Unitary, confederation, federal, autocratic, oligarchy, democratic, monarchy, theocracy, parliamentary democracy, presidential democracy	Government Systems: Unitary, confederation, federal, autocratic, oligarchy, democratic, monarchy, theocracy, parliamentary democracy, presidential democracy	Command Economy, Market Economy, Mixed Economy, Traditional Economy, Entrepreneur, Natural Resource, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Currency, Human Capital, Literacy Rates, Distribution, Embargo, Tariffs, Quota, Specialization.	Command Economy, Market Economy, Mixed Economy, Traditional Economy, Entrepreneur, Natural Resource, Gross Domestic Product (GDP), Currency, Human Capital, Literacy Rates, Distribution, Embargo, Tariffs, Quota, Specialization.	Holiday
Warm-up Getting students ready to learn	Remediation Directions	Break into re-test or enrichment groups	Return Re-tests	Directions on 4 stations activities	
Lesson Releasing students to do the work	Make Test Corrections	Retest or Enrichment	Economic Systems Worksheet and definitions on Compare how traditional, command, and market economies answer the economic questions of (1) what to produce, (2) how to produce, and (3) for whom to produce. b. Explain how most countries have a mixed economy located on a continuum between pure market and pure command.	African Economic Systems Stations activities!	
Closing Helping students make	Study for Retest Or Create Differentiation Chart, paragraphs, or picture comparing and contrasting different Economic systems	Create Differentiation Chart, paragraphs, or picture comparing and contrasting different Economic systems	Study Vocab	Finish Stations of it will be homework!	

Homework	Study for re-test				Blog will be due at the end of March
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