A-level Economics transition tasks for Mr Barnes 2025

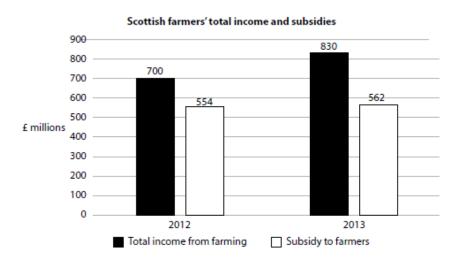
- 1) Sign up to Seneca (https://senecalearning.com/en-GB/) and join Mr Barnes' year 12 Economics Seneca class using the class code: 1jbx4q4s6y
 Or link: https://app.senecalearning.com/dashboard/join-class/1jbx4q4s6y
- 2) Complete the following sections/assignments on Seneca:
 - 1.1.1 Economics as a social science
 - 1.1.2 Positive and normative economic statements
 - 1.1.3 The economic problem
 - 1.1.4 Resources
 - 1.1.5 Production possibility frontiers
 - 1.1.6 Specialisation and division of labour
 - 1.1.7 Types of economies
 - 1.1.8 End of topic test Nature of economics
 - 1.1.9 Application questions Nature of economics
 - 1.2.2 Demand
 - 1.2.6 Supply
 - 1.2.8 Price determination

SEE BELOW FOR MORE TASKS

3) Complete the following questions using the formulae below:

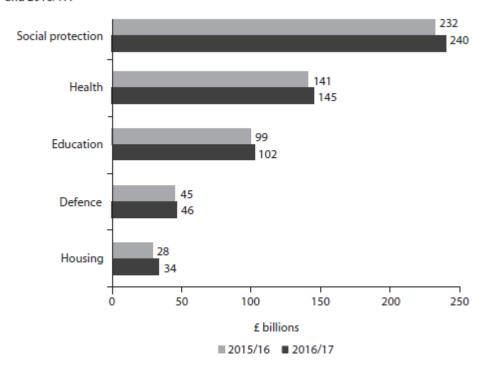
Formulae:

* I	
PERCENTAGE CHANGE	Percentage change = (new - old) / old x 100 or difference / old x 100 where old is the previous value and new is the current value. Example: calculate the percentage increase if sales revenue increases from £120m to £150m. Percentage increase in sales revenue = (150-120)/120 x 100 = 30/120 x 100 = 0.25 x 100 = 25%
	A good way of finding percentages is to start by finding what 1% is.
CALCULATING A	Example: What is 6% of 31?
PERCENTAGE	Find 1% (divide by 100 or move the decimal point two places to the left). $31 \div 100 = 0.31$
	You now know what 1% is. You now need to multiply it by 6 to find 6%. $0.31 \times 6 = 1.86$
CALCULATING THE	Question: A jar contains 1199 red marbles and 485 blue marbles. What percentage of the jar is taken up by blue marbles?
PERCENTAGE OF A WHOLE NUMBER	PORTION (blue marbles) / TOTAL (blue + red marbles) X 100



i) Calculate the percentage change in total income from farming between 2012 and 2013. Write your answer to 2 decimal places.

The chart below shows selected areas of forecast UK government spending for 2015/16 and 2016/17.



iia)
Which **one** of the following can be inferred from the chart?

In 2016/17:

(1)

- A the change in forecast UK government spending is highest on education
- B the forecast UK government spending in all areas has fallen from 2015/16
- C the forecast UK government spending on defence is twice as much as the forecast spending on housing
- D the percentage change in forecast UK government spending on health, from 2015/16, is 2.84%

iib)

In 2016/17 total forecast UK government spending amounted to £772 billion and total forecast tax receipts amounted to £716 billion.

Calculate forecast UK government spending on social protection as a percentage of total forecast UK government spending in 2016/17. You are advised to show your working.

(2)

4) Writing no more than 300 words, answer the following question: how did coronavirus impact the UK economy?		
Make reference to:		
 Demand Supply Inflation Unemployment Economic growth Use https://www.tutor2u.net/economics to help with definitions to the above key terms.		
Use the following links to help answer questions 9 and 10. https://www.tutor2u.net/economics/blog/coronavirus-fighting-the-downturn Coronavirus: Fighting the Downturn	1 e	
https://www.tutor2u.net/economics/reference/coronavirus-pandemic-business-impact-and-business-response - Coronavirus Crisis: Business Impact and Business Response		
https://www.tutor2u.net/economics/reference/macro-policies-to-prevent-an-economic-depression - policies to prevent an economic depression		

5,	Please briefly explain why you picked Economics as an A-level option