

MINISTRY OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION

ECONOMICS SYLLABUS

FORMS 1 - 4

2024 - 2030

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1.0 PREAMBLE

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The Heritage- Based Economics learning area is a 4-year secondary school course covering Forms 1 to 4. It provides learners with knowledge, skills and practical experiences to understand economic problems and issues affecting socio-economic lives. The Economics course should make learners aware of the ever-changing economic environment and how they can adapt to changes. The syllabus should develop learners' initiative, interpretation, analysis and problem-solving skills. Furthermore, it fosters an understanding and appreciation of the national tangible and intangible heritage The teaching approaches should be learner-centred in analysing real life economic problems in Zimbabwe.

1.2 RATIONALE

The study of Economics enables learners to acquire enterprising skills through the development of creative and innovative solutions to complex issues that affect individuals, society and the nation as a whole. The syllabus fosters in learners an environment to investigate economic problems in order to make sound judgements and assessments of economic issues. Learners acquire competences, namely; knowledge, skills, values and attitudes and subsequently develop appropriate strategies that protect our national tangible and intangible heritage for economic growth and development. The syllabus also equips learners with the tools to engage meaningfully in a rapidly evolving world, ensuring their readiness for the demands of 21st century.

1.3 SUMMARY OF CONTENT

The learning area is designed to introduce learners to participate more fully in decision making process at local, national and international levels through micro and macro-economic concepts. It also provides fundamental, intellectual and enterprising skills.

1.4 ASSUMPTIONS

It is assumed that learners;

- are constantly participating and interacting with variables in the economy
- are aware of prevailing economic environment
- · have an immense desire to amass wealth
- desire to contribute meaningfully to the community and nation at large

1.5 CROSS - CUTTING THEMES

Economics is a learning area that encompasses and addresses the following cross cutting issues:

- Gender equality
- Children's rights and responsibilities
- Health and wellbeing
- Disaster risk management
- Climate change
- · Environmental management
- · Business enterprise skills
- IC1

2.0 PRESENTATION OF SYLLABUS

The Heritage-Based Economics syllabus Forms 1-4 is a single document comprising preamble, aims, objectives, methodology, topics, scope and sequence, competence matrix and assessment.

3.0 AIMS

The syllabus aims to enable learners to:

- 3.1 develop a comprehensive awareness of economical terminology, principles and basic economic theories
- 3.2 comprehend and analyse a spectrum of economic issues pertinent to Zimbabwe and other developing countries and how they relate to the developed world
- 3.3 acquire entrepreneurial skills in order to exploit responsibly our tangible and intangible heritage
- **3.4** acquire skills necessary for understanding howthe economy operates
- 3.5 develop basic economic numeracy and literacyand the ability to handle simple data including graphs and diagrams
- 3.6 develop tools of analysis to understand and contribute to the economic transformation of Zimbabwe.
- 3.7 contribute in decision-making processes, as consumers and producers in the local, national
- 3.8 contribute in decision-making processes, as consumers and producers in the local, national and international community.
- 3.9 appreciate the values of Unhu/Ubuntu/Vumun-hu in the allocation and use of scarce resourc-es through transparency and accountability

4.0 SYLLABUS OBJECTIVES

Learners should be able to:

- 4.1 identify the link between economic variables and prevailing economic circumstances
- **4.2** distinguish facts from value judgements in eco-nomic issues.
- **4.3** demonstrate knowledge with understanding in relation to economic phenomena, facts, definition, vocabulary, terminology convention, concepts, principles and theories.
- 4.4 use tools of analysis to understand and contribute to the economic transformation of Zimbabwe
- **4.5** select, organize, analyse and interpret business and financial data with the aid of technology.
- 4.6 apply economic knowledge in verbal, diagrammatic, pictorial and graphical form to help themtransfer this knowledge to new situations and to achieve critical thought.
- **4.7** evaluate the social and environmental implications of a particular course of economic action
- 4.8 use their basic understanding of economicconcepts for further study in economics
- 4.9 recognise that economic theory is subject tovarious limitations and uncertainties
- 4.10 exhibit the values of Unhu/Ubuntu/Vumunhu inthe allocation and use of scarce resources

5.0 METHODOLOGY AND TIMEALLOCATION

5.1 Methodology

For the four-year Economics course to be achieved a learner - centred approach is going to be applied using the following learning and teaching methods:

- class discussions and debates
- field trips
- project work/research
- simulation/role playing
- games
- problem solving

educational tours/use of immediate environment

5.2 Time allocation

At least four (4) periods of 40-minutes each per week shall be allocated for the successful implementation of this syllabus.

6.0 TOPICS

- 6.1 Introduction to Economics
- **6.2** Economic systems
- 6.3 Production
- 6.4 Labour
- **6.5** Demand theory
- 6.6 Supply theory
- 6.7 Market equilibrium
- 6.8 Cost structures and revenue
- 6.9 Market structures
- 6.10 Business organisation
- 6.11 National income accounting
- 6.12 Money and banking
- 6.13 Inflation
- 6.14 Population
- 6.15 Unemployment and job creation
- 6.16 Domestic and Foreign trade
- 6.17 Economic growth and development
- 6.18 Market failure and government intervention

7.0 SCOPE AND SEQUENCE

TOPIC	FORM 1	FORM 2	FORM 3	FORM 4
Introduction to Economics	Economics Basic economic problem	Basic economic questions	 Production Possibility Curve (PPC) Opportunity cost Efficient resource allocation Normative and positive statements 	Shapes and description of PPC curve Shifts of the Production Possibility Curve (PPC) Efficient resource allocation
Economic systems	Types of economic systems	Economic systems and the three basic economic questions	Advantages and disadvantages of each economic system	 Comparisons of economic systems Zimbabwe's current economic system
Production	ProductionFactors of productionRewards	RewardsStages of productionDivision of labour and specialisation	 Stages of production Value addition Direct and indirect production Productivity 	ProductivityLocation of industry
Labour	Labour and its rewardInterests of employeesTypes of workers	Employers and employee associations	 Demand and supply of labour Role of trade unions and Government in wage determination 	 Demand and supply of labour Wage determination Wage differentials
Demand theory	Demand Law of demand	Demand curve Effective demand and latent demand	 Determinants of demand Changes in demand and Changes in quantity demanded 	 Elasticity of demand Application of elasticity to daily business life.
Supply theory	SupplyLaw of supply	Supply curveDeterminants of supply	Determinants of supply	Elasticity of supplyApplication of elasticity of supply in real life

TOPIC	FORM 1	FORM 2	FORM 3	FORM 4
			 Changes in supply and changes in quantity supplied Climate change 	5
Market equilibrium		Interaction of demand and supply	Change in equilibrium point	Government intervention on prices
Cost structures and revenue	Fixed cost, variable cost, total cost and total revenue	Semi variables cost. Cost curves	 Relationship between production and costs short run long run Average cost curves 	Marginal costProfit maximisation profit:NormalAbnormal
Market structures		ABUS	Market structures Advantages and disadvantages of market structures	 Short run equilibrium and long run equilibrium Price and output determination Evaluation of market structures
Business organization	Sole traderPartnerships	Cooperatives Limited companies' documents used	Limited companies Multi-national corporation	 Methods of raising capital Growth of firm's economic effects of integration Economies and diseconomies of scale Small and medium enterprises Business plan
National income accounting	 Gross Domestic Product (GDP) Gross National Product (GNP) 	Measuring national income	Components of national income	 Importance of national income statistics Limitation of national income data
		1	1	

TOPIC	FORM 1	FORM 2	FORM 3	FORM 4
Money and banking	Barter tradeTypes of money	Characteristics of money Functions of money	 Role of financial institutions Role of the Central Bank 	Economic instruments -fiscal policy -monetary policy
Inflation		InflationCauses/types of inflation	Effects of inflation	Measurement of inflationPolicies to curb inflation
Population	Population and census	 Population distribution Population growth Effects of population size 	 Factors affecting population Effects on economic development Population and resources 	 Sustainable resource management Size and composition of labour force Dependency ratio
Unemployment and job creation	Unemployment Labour force	Types/causes of unemployment	Effects of unemploymentSolutions to unemployment	 Levels of unemployment in Zimbabwe Enterprising and indigenisation as a solution
Domestic and Foreign Trade	Domestic trade	 Comparison between home trade and foreign trade Advantages and disadvantages of international trade 	 Reasons for international trade Balance of trade Balance of payments 	 Terms of trade Foreign exchange Free trade and protectionism Economic integration (SADC, COMESA, African Union).
Economic growth and development in Zimbabwe	Economic growth	Economic development Signs of economic development	Causes of economic growth and development	Indicators of economic growth and development
40				

8.0 COMPETENCY MATRIX FORM 1

INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills,	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
		values and attitudes)		
Introduction to economics	 explain the following: resources needs wants scarcity 	 Types of needs and wants e.g. (food, shelter, water, clothing) Difference between needs and wants 	 Explaining needs and wants Identifying needs and wants Differentiating needs and wants 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools Realia such as food, shelter
Basic economic problem	explain the basic economic problem	Basic economic problem scarcity limited resources unlimited wants choice	 Explaining scarcity Stating the basic economic problems Describing the basic economic problems Designing models that demonstrate scarcity and choice such as study timetable and balancing scale of resources and needs 	

ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Market	explain the economic	Types of economic	Describing characteristics	Recommended textbooks
Planned	systems	systems	of each economic system	ICT tools to illustrate
Mixed	state the features of each economic system	MarketPlannedMixed	Listing features of each economic system	economic systems

PRODUCTION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Factors of production Rewards to factors of production	 explain production list the four factors of production explain the four factors of production match each factor of production to its reward 	 Production Factors of production: (land, labour, capital and enterprise) Rewards: (rent,wages/salaries, interests and profit/ loss) 	 Explaining production Outlining the factors of production Describing the four factors of production Demonstrating how the factors and their rewards match 	Recommended textbooksMultimediaICT tools

LABOUR

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
		attitudes)		
Labour and its rewards	explain the meaning of	Labour	Explaining labour	Recommended
	labour	• wage	Role playing on rewarding	textbooks
	state the reward of labour		labour	ICT tools
				Print media
				the community
Interests of employees	list employees' interests in	Employees' interests	Researching on	
,	employment	- wages	employees' interests in the	
		- security	local community	
		- health and safety	Listing the interests	
		- fringe benefits	Reporting on research	
Types of workers	identify the types of workers	UnskilledSkilled	Researching on types of workers in the local	
	describe the different	Semi-skilled	community	
	types of workers		Role playing on types of workers	

DEMAND THEORY

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Demand theory	explain effective demand	Demand	Describing effective	Recommended textbooks
	outline the law of demand	Law of demand	demand	Multi-media
	illustrate the relationship between price and quantity demanded	Demand schedule	Depicting the law of demand	Charts showing demand curve

SUPPLY THEORY

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Theory of supply	 explain supply describe the law of supply illustrate the relationship between price and quantity supplied 	SupplyLaw of supplySupply schedule	 Explaining the meaning of supply Outlining the law of supply Demonstrating the relationship between price and quantity supplied. 	Recommended textsICT tools

COST STRUCTURES AND REVENUE

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Costs	explain the types of costs and revenue	Fixed costsVariable costs	Describing various costs and revenue	Recommended textbooksCharts showing cost
Revenue	calculate costs and revenue	Total costsTotal revenueAverage revenue	Identifying examples of costsCalculating costs	curves • Print media

BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Sole trader	describe sole traderoutline advantages of a	Sole traderfeatures	Explaining the meaning of sole trader and	Recommended textbooksICT tools
Partnership	sole trader describe a partnership state the features of a partnership outline the advantages and disadvantages of a partnership	 advantages disadvantages Partnerships features advantages disadvantages 	partnership Listing the features of a sole trader and partnership Discussing the advantages and disadvantages of a sole trader and partnership Role playing Researching on business organisations	Business organisations in the local community

NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Gross domestic product	explain the meaning of the term Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	Describing G.D.P.Stating the components of G.D.P.	Recommended textbooksVideo clipsICT tools
Gross national product	explain the meaning of the term Gross National Product (GNP)	Gross National Product (GNP)	Describing GNPStating the components of GNP	

MONEY AND BANKING

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT (Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Barter trade Money	 explain barter trade describe advantages and disadvantages of barter trade outline the types of money 	 Barter trade Types of money M1, M2 and M3 	 Explaining barter trade Describing advantages and disadvantages of barter Describing M1, M2 and M3 	Recommended textbooksMulti-mediaNotes and coins

POPULATION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills,	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
		values and attitudes)		
Population	explain the meaning of the terms:	Importance of conducting a population census	Discussing the importance of population census	Recommended textbooksZIMSTAT census reports
Population census	 population population census discuss on the importance of conducting a population census 	Population size	 Designing census data collection tools Conducting a school census 	ICT tools

UNEMPLOYMENT AND JOB CREATION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Unemployment	explain the terms: unemployment labour force differentiate the employed from the unemployed	UnemploymentLabour force	 Describing unemployment and labour force Distinguishing the employed from the unemployed 	 Recommended textbooks Multi-media ICT tools Local community

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	RESOURCES
		attitudes)		
Domestic trade	describe characteristic of domestic trade outline characteristics of retailers and wholesalers identify retailers and wholesalers in the local community distinguish formal and informal trade explain the importance of domestic trade state the role of informal traders	Characteristics of domestic trade Characteristics of retailers and wholesalers Formal and informal trade Importance of domestic trade The role of informal traders in the economy	 Listing characteristics of domestic trade Describing characteristics of wholesalers and retailers Surveying on retailers, wholesalers, informal traders in the local community Discussing the importance of domestic trade. Listing the roles of informal traders 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools Print media Local community

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Economic growth	 explain the meaning of economic growth identify signs of economic growth 	 Economic growth Signs of growth Rising output	 Touring local firms and farms Researching on signs of economic growth Comparing national outputs 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools ZIMSTAT national income statistics Graphs

8.2 FORM 2

INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Basic economic questions	 identify the basic economic questions explain the basic economic questions 	Economic questions -what to produce -how to produce -for whom to produce	 Listing the basic economic questions Discussing the basic economic questions 	Recommended textbooksMulti-mediaICT tools

ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Command economy	identify the three basic economic systems	Economic systems and the three basic economic	Outlining the three basic economic systems	Recommended textbooksICT tools
Market economy	explain the three basic economic systems	questions -what to produce	Explaining how the three basic economic questions	Multi-media
Mixed economy	describe the relationship between the economic systems and each basic economic question	-how to produce -for whom to produce	are answered using the economic systems	

PRODUCTION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Factors of production Stages of production	explain the rewards to factors of productionoutline the three stages of	Rewards to factors of productionStages of production	 Describing the rewards to factors of production Demonstrating the three 	Recommended textbooksIndustriesICT tools
	production • give examples of activities falling in each stage of production • state advantages and disadvantages of specialisation and division of labour	- primary - secondary - tertiary • Division of labour and specialisation	stages of production Listing examples of activities in each stage Observing division of labour at home, school and industries Discussing the advantages and disadvantages of specialisation and division of labour	

LABOUR

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Employers' associations	identify employers' associations	Employers' associationsEmployees associations	Researching on associations	Recommended textbooksICT tools
Employees associations	 identify employees' associations explain the roles of employers and employees'associations 	- trade unions - workers committees	 Dramatising roles of the parties in employment Discussing the roles of associations 	Resource personsPrint media

DEMAND THEORY

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Demand	 tabulate a demand schedule plot a demand curve distinguish between effective and latent demand 	Demand curve Effective demand Latent demand	 Showing a demand schedule Drawing the demand curve Contrasting effective and latent demand Designing data collection tools Observing and recording demand patterns of goods 	 Recommended textbooks Charts on demand curve ICT tools Local businesses

SUPPLY THEORY

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	UNIT CONTENT (Skills, attitudes and knowledge)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Supply	 draw supply curve describe the relationship between price and supply using the supply curve outline the determinants of supply 	 Supply curve Extension in supply Contraction in supply Determinants of supply 	 Illustrating the supply curve Discussing how price changes affect supply Listing determinants of supply 	Recommended textbooks ICT tools Charts illustrating supply schedule and curves

MARKET EQUILIBRIUM

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Market equilibrium	 illustrate the interaction of demand and supply curves explain equilibrium price and quantity 	Interaction of demand and supply equilibrium point price	 Illustrating the interaction of the demand and supply Describing equilibrium price and quantity Researching on market 	Recommended textbooksICT toolsLocal community
	identify equilibrium point	- quantity	pricing	

COST STRUCTURES AND REVENUE

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Costs	 explain the meaning of semi-variable costs illustrate the types of costs using diagrams 	 Semi-variable costs Cost curves fixed costs variable costs total costs 	Explaining various types of costs.Drawing cost curves	 Recommended Textbooks ICT tools Charts illustrating cost structures

BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Cooperatives	 describe a cooperative state the features of a cooperative outline advantages and disadvantages of cooperatives 	Cooperativesfeaturesadvantagesdisadvantages	 Discussing cooperatives Visiting local cooperatives Listing features of cooperatives Discussing the advantages and 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools Local cooperatives Resource person Registrar of companies
Limited companies	explain the meaning of limited companies	Documents required for setting up limited companies	disadvantages of cooperatives	Print flow
Documents	 outline documents used in setting up limited companies list contents found in these documents 	- memorandum of association - articles of association - certificate of incorporation - trading certificate	 Identifying documents used in establishing limited companies Showing contents of each document 	

NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
National Income	 identify methods of measuring national income explain the methods used in measuring national income 	National income Income method Output method Expenditure method	Listing methodsDescribing methodsDiscussing the methods	 Recommended text-books ZIMSTAT Publications Electronic media ICT tools

MONEY AND BANKING

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Money	outline the characteristics of	Characteristics of money	Describing the	Recommended
	money	 Functions of money 	characteristics of money	textbooks
	explain the functions of		Listing the functions of	Samples of money
	money		money	Media
			CV	ICT tools

INFLATION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Inflation	explain the meaning of inflation	InflationCauses/types of inflation	Listing causes of inflationCarrying out a simple	Recommended textbooksICT tools
Demand pull inflation	describe demand pull- inflation	Demand-pull inflationCost-push inflation	survey on general level of prices in their community	Local community
Cost push inflation	 describe cost-push inflation distinguish between demand pull and cost-push inflation 		 Describing demand-pull and cost-push inflation Showing differences between demand-pull and costs-push inflation 	

POPULATION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Population distribution	 describe how population is distributed explain the meaning of population distribution 	GeographicalOccupationalDemographic	 Listing basis of population distribution Explaining population distribution 	 Recommended textbooks ZIMSTAT reports Electronic media Resource person ICT tools
Population growth	 explain population growth identify factors affecting population growth 	 Changes in population size Factors affecting population growth 	 Discussing population figures Identifying factors affecting population growth 	
Effects of population size	identify population sizediscuss the effects of population size	 High population Low population Sustainable population Effects of population size 	 Recognising the size of the population Describing the effects of population size 	

UNEMPLOYMENT AND JOB CREATION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Unemployment	 identify the types of unemployment explain the types of unemployment 	Types/causes of unemployment: - structural - frictional - seasonal - regional - cyclical	 Describing types of unemployment Surveying on the types of unemployment in the local community 	 Recommended Textbooks Local community ICT tools

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Home trade	 describe characteristics of 	 Characteristics 	 Discussing characteristics 	Recommended textbooks
Foreign trade	 home trade describe characteristics of foreign trade compare home trade and foreign trade outline the advantages and disadvantages of international trade 	 home trade foreign trade Comparison between home and foreign trade Advantages and disadvantages of international trade 	 of home and foreign trade Comparing home trade and foreign trade Researching on home and foreign trade activities Listing advantages and disadvantages of international trade 	 ICT tools Video clips Print media Local community Local Industries

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Economic development	 explain the meaning of economic development identify signs of economic development 	Economic development Signs of development: rise in literacy low death rate infrastructural development	 Researching on signs of development Touring of local areas for signs of development Reporting on researches and tours Listing signs of economic development 	 Recommended textbooks Resource persons ZIMASSET document Millennium development goals document

8.3 FORM 3

INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

		CONTENT		
KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Production possibility curve (PPC) Efficient resource allocation	 explain the meaning of Production Possibility Curve construct a Production Possibility Curve Explain the concept of opportunity cost explain the concepts of efficiency in resource allocation relate points on the PPC to the concept of efficient resource allocation 	The PPC points on the PPC points inside the PPC points outside the PPC opportunity cost Efficient points Inefficient points Desired but unattainable points	 Drawing and labelling a PPC diagram Identifying points on the PPC diagram Explaining points on the PPC diagram Demonstrating the opportunity cost on the PPCdiagram Identifying points on the PPC diagram which are efficient and inefficient Describing points on the PPC diagram which are efficient and inefficient 	 Recommended textbooks Charts showing PPC Multi-media
Normative and positive	distinguish between	Statements of facts and	Identifying statements of	Recommended textbooks
statements	normative and positive statements	opinions	facts and opinions	ICT Tools

ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Market	state the advantages and disadvantages of each	Advantages and disadvantages of:	Listing the advantages and disadvantages of each	Recommended Textbooks Multi-media
Planned	economic systemexplain the advantages	market economyplanned economy	economic systemDescribing the advantages	ICT tools
Mixed	and disadvantages of each economic system	- mixed economy	and disadvantages of each economic system	

PRODUCTION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Stages of production Value addition	 describe the interrelationship existing amongst the three stages of production explain value addition relate importance of value addition to stages of production 	 Stages of production primary secondary tertiary Value addition 	 Discussing the interrelationship amongst primary, secondary and tertiary production Describing value addition Illustrating importance of value addition to the three stages of production 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools Resource persons Resettlements Processing industries Published researches on land reform
Direct and indirect production	 distinguish between direct and indirect production 	Direct productionIndirect production	 Touring of processing industries Comparing direct and 	
Land reform	 explain land reform identify the aims of Zimbabwe's land reform programme outline the economic effects of Zimbabwe's land reform programme 	 Aims of land reform Effects of land reform 	 indirect production Describing land reform Evaluating the economic effects of the land reform Visiting resettled farmers 	

LABOUR

		•	1	
KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Demand and supply of labour	 explain derived demand for labour identify factors affecting demand and supply of labour explain the factors affecting demand and supply of labour 	 Derived demand for labour Demand for labour Supply of labour 	 Describing derived demand for labour Researching on factors affecting demand and supplyof labour Describing the factors affecting demand and supply of labour 	 Recommended textbooks National Development Strategy document ICT tools Industries
Role of trade unions and government intervention in wage determination	 describe the role of trade unions explain government intervention in wage determination 	Wage determination Trade unions Government intervention	 Discussing on trade unions activities Touring government departments relevant to labour Reporting findings 	Recommended textbooksPrint mediaICT tools

DEMAND THEORY

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Determinants of Demand	 identify the determinants of demand explain the following terms changes in demand changes in quantity demanded Illustrate the concepts using diagrams 	 Determinants of demand Changes in demand Changes in quantity demand 	 Explaining the determinants that cause an outward or inward shift of the demand curve Showing the relationship between changes in price and quantity demanded Drawing diagrams showing changes in demand and changes in quantity demanded 	 Recommended textbooks Charts on changes in demand and changes in quantity demanded Multi-media ICT tools

SUPPLY THEORY

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	RESOURCES
Determinants of supply	 explain the determinants of supply demonstrate how determinants affect the supply curve describe increase and decrease in supply illustrate the expansion and contraction of the supply curve 	 Determinants of supply Changes in supply and changes in quantity supplied Shift of the supply curve Movement along the supply curve 	 Discussing the determinants of supply Listing determinants causing shifts of supply curve Demonstrating the shifts (increase and decrease) of the supply curve Illustrating the movements along the supply curve Explaining the movement along the supply curve 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools Video clips Resource persons Charts showing movements and shifts
Climate change	 Explain climate change Outline the effects of climate change on production Suggest mitigating measures to climate change 	Effects of climate change on production Solutions to climate change	 Exploring the effects of climate change on production Researching on activities to mitigate effects of climate change on production. 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools Local community Multi-media

MARKET EQUILIBRIUM

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Market equilibrium	demonstrate the shift of the demand curve illustrate the shift of the supply curve show how a new equilibrium is established outline causes of the shift of the demand curve	 Changes in equilibrium point Shifts of the demand curve i.e. increase in demand/or decrease in demand Shift of the supply curve i.e. increase in supply and decrease in supply Movement of the equilibrium point 	 Drawing the demand curve either outwardly or inwardly Showing by use of graphs the shift of the supply curve Demonstrating how a new equilibrium is established Outlining the factors that cause a demand curve and a supply curve to shift 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools Video clips

COST STRUCTURES AND REVENUE

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	RESOURCES
		and attitudes)		
Costs	 distinguish between long run and short run illustrate average cost using diagrams 	 Relationship between short run and long run costs Average cost curves 	 Outlining the differences between short and long run Drawing cost curves for short-run and long-run 	Recommended textbooks ICT Tools

MARKET STRUCTURES

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Types of market structures	 describe the features of each type of market structure explain the advantages and disadvantages of each market structure 	Market structures: Perfect competition Monopolistic competition Monopoly Advantages and disadvantages of market structures	 Outlining features of each of the market structures Explaining market structures Giving examples of market structures in the economy Discussing advantages and disadvantages of market structures 	 Recommended textbooks Multi-media Resource person

BUSINESS ORGANISATION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Limited companies Public corporation	describe features of private and public limited companies outline advantages and disadvantages of limited companies compare and contrast features of limited companies describe features of multinational companies (MNC) outline the costs and benefits of MNCs to host	Limited companies -private limited -public limited Multi-national companies features benefits to host country problems to host country Public corporations features advantages disadvantages	 Explaining the features of limited companies Listing advantages and disadvantages of limited companies Distinguishing features of limited companies Identifying features of MNCs Discussing the costs and benefits of MNCs in host countries Visiting local companies 	Recommended textbooks ICT tools Resource person Local companies
	countriesdescribe a public corporation			

NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Components of National income	 identify the components of national income explain the components of national income 	National income Consumption Government expenditure Investments Exports Imports	 Listing the components of national income Discussing the components Combining the components 	Recommended textbooks ZIMSTATS publication

MONEY AND BANKING

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Banking	describe the role of financial institutions in an economy explain the functions of a central bank in an economy	 Role of financial institutions: (commercial banks, merchant banks and building societies) Role of the Central Bank 	 Outlining the role of the financial institutions Describing the role of the Reserve bank of Zimbabwe Visiting local financial institutions 	 Recommended textbooks Resource person Local financial institutions

INFLATION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Effects of Inflation	 explain how consumers are affected by inflation describe the effects of inflation on producers illustrate how the government would be affected by inflation explain the effects of inflation on the functions of money 	Effects of inflation on	 Researching from their communities how inflation has affected the society Analysing government reports and publications on effects of inflation Discussing how inflation has affected the learners themselves as part of consumers Describing the effects of inflation on the functions of money 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools Government reports and publications Local community

POPULATION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Factors affecting population	 identify factors affecting population explain factors affecting population 	 Birth rates Death rates Migration Mobility of labour Government policy HIV and AIDS 	Listing factorsDiscussing factors	Recommended textbooksPrint mediaICT tools
Effects of population on economic development	 explain the meaning of economic development discuss how population affects economic development 	 Link between population and development Population size and composition Level of literacy 	 Discussing the relationship between population and development Explaining the link between population and development 	Print media Recommended textbooks
HIV and AIDS	Identify the causes of HIV and AIDS Explain the effects of HIV and AIDS on population and economic development Suggest solutions to HIV and AIDS	 Causes of HIV and AIDS Effects of HIV and AIDS Solutions to HIV and AIDS 	 Listing causes of HIV and AIDS Describing the effects of HIV and AIDS Suggesting solutions to HIV and AIDS 	Print mediaResource personMulti-media

UNEMPLOYMENT AND JOB CREATION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT		SUGGESTED LEARNING		SU	IGGESTED	
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)		AC	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES		RESOURCES	
Unemployment	 outline the effects of unemployment propose solutions to unemployment 	•	Effects of unemployment Solutions to unemployment	•	Describing effects of unemployment Suggesting solutions to unemployment	•	Recommended Textbooks ICT tools	

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Foreign trade	distinguish between	exports and imports	Differentiating exports and	Recommended
Exports	exports and import	Reasons for international	imports	textbooks
Imports	 describe reasons for engaging in international trade explain comparative and absolute advantage theories calculate balance of trade (BOT) calculate balance of payments (BOP) interpret BOP figures (deficit/surplus) 	trade such as: - comparative advantage - absolute advantage - factor endowment Balance of trade - visible exports - visible imports Balance of payment -current account	 Discussing the causes of international trade Researching and presenting on comparative and absolute advantage Consulting Customs officials on data concerning inflows and outflows of goods and services Calculating BOT and BOP Commenting on the results 	 ICT tools Video clips Print media Resource person ZIMRA

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Foreign trade	 distinguish between 	 exports and imports 	Differentiating exports and	Recommended
Exports	exports and import	Reasons for international	imports	textbooks
Imports	 describe reasons for engaging in international trade explain comparative and absolute advantage theories calculate balance of trade (BOT) calculate balance of payments (BOP) 	trade such as: - comparative advantage - absolute advantage - factor endowment Balance of trade - visible exports - visible imports Balance of payment -current account	 Discussing the causes of international trade Researching and presenting on comparative and absolute advantage Consulting Customs officials on data concerning inflows and outflows of goods and services 	 ICT tools Video clips Print media Resource person ZIMRA
	 interpret BOP figures (deficit/surplus) 		Calculating BOT and BOPCommenting on the results	

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOMENT

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Causes of economic growth and development	 distinguish between economic growth and development identify the causes of economic growth and development explain the causes of 	 Economic growth Economic development Causes of growth and development 	 Researching on differences between economic growth and development Case studying in growth and development Reporting on findings Discussing causes of 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools ZIMSTAT publications
	economic growth and development		economic growth and development	

8.4 FORM 4

INTRODUCTION TO ECONOMICS

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Shape and description of the Production Possibility Curve (PPC)	describe the shapes PPC can take	Concave PPC Convex PPC Constant/straight line PPC	 Identifying the shapes of the PPC Explaining the meaning of the PPC shapes 	Recommended textbooksMulti-mediaICT tools
Shifts of the PPC	identify shifts in the PPC explain the causes of the shifts	Outward shiftInward shiftCauses of shifts	 Showing of the shifts on a PPC diagram Describing factors causing the shifts 	Recommended textbooksMulti-mediaICT tools
Efficient resource allocation	analyse efficient and sustainable resource allocation	Efficient resource allocation Sustainable resource allocation	 Explaining efficient resource allocation Discussing sustainable resource allocation 	 Recommended textbooks Multi-media ZIMASSET document ICT tools

ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Economic systems Market Planned Mixed	 identify the similarities and differences among the economic systems describe Zimbabwe's current economic system 	Comparisons of market economy planned economy mixed economy Zimbabwe's current economic system	 Explaining similarities and differences of the economic systems Analysing Zimbabwe's current situation 	Recommended textbooksMediaGovernment publicationsResource person

PRODUCTION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Production Productivity Location of industry	 describe productivity calculate productivity describe ways of improving productivity explain factors affecting location of industry describe methods of government intervention in influencing location of industry outline reasons for government influence on location industry 	Productivity formula total product marginal product average product Factors affecting location Methods of government influence on location of an industry Reasons for government influence on location of industry	 Illustrating the relationship between input and output Discussing the factors affecting location Explaining the methods of government influence on location Justifying government influence on location of industry 	 Recommended textbooks Resource persons Print media Radio ICT tools Video clips

LABOUR

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Wage determination	explain how wages are determined	Wage determinants labour markets demand and supply trade union	 Researching on wage determinants Reporting on research findings Discussing the determinants of wages 	Recommended textbooksICT toolsLocal industries
Wage differentials	identify basis of wage differentials explain the basis for wage differentials	Wage differentials basis training risk prestige gender government -policies culture race	 Researching on basis for wage differentials Case studying on wage differentials Explaining basis for wage differentials Discussing wage differentials 	 Recommended textbooks Print media Government departments

DEMAND THEORY

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Elasticity of demand	explain the concepts of elasticity of demand explain the importance of the above elasticities of demand to:	 Elasticity of demand price elasticity of demand income elasticity of demand cross elasticity of demand Formula Degree of elasticity (elastic and inelastic) Importance of elasticities of demand Determinants of elasticities of demand 	 Calculating of various elasticities of demand Interpreting numerical values Illustrating degrees of elasticities Discussing the importance of elasticities Listing determinants of elasticities of demand 	 Recommended textbooks Media Charts illustrating degree of elasticities ICT tools

SUPPLY THEORY

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Elasticity of supply	 explain elasticity of supply calculate price elasticity of supply interpret the value of elasticity of supply describe the determinants of elasticity of supply demonstrate the significance of elasticity of supply to real life situations. 	 Elasticity of supply price elasticity Elasticity degrees elastic supply unitary supply inelastic supply Determinants of elasticity of supply Importance of elasticity of supply 	 Calculating elasticity of supply Interpreting the value of elasticity of supply Describing the determinants of elasticity of supply. Discussing the importance of elasticity of supply to real life situations 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools Video clips Touring local community

MARKET EQUILIBRIUM

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Government intervention	 describe how the government intervene in the market explain price ceiling explain price floor illustrate the effects of price controls on the market 	Government intervention on the market equilibrium: price ceiling price floor Effects of price controls on the market excess supply shortage/excess demand	 Discussing government intervention Describing price ceiling Describing price floor Demonstrating the effects of price controls 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools Video clips Charts showing price floor and ceiling
	MOMICS			

COST STRUCTURES AND REVENUE

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Costs Revenue	explain the terms: marginal costs (MC) , marginal revenue (MR) and average revenue (AR) identify the profit maximising rule explain the concept of economic efficiency describe normal profit and abnormal profit	Marginal costs marginal revenue Average revenue Profit maximisation Economic efficiency Profit: normal abnormal	 Discussing marginal cost, marginal revenue and average revenue Depicting the theoretical concept of profit maximization Showing the equilibrium and disequilibrium conditions (MR=MC) Describing the concept of economic efficiency (allocative and productive efficiency Explaining normal profit and abnormal profit. Illustrating the breakeven condition (AR=AC) 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools Charts showing costs and revenue curves

MARKET STRUCTURES

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Short run equilibrium Long run equilibrium	describe: short run equilibrium long run equilibrium for each market structure identify the profits maximising output compare features of different market structures	 Short run equilibrium Long run equilibrium Normal profits Abnormal profits Losses Price and output determination Comparison of market structures 	 Illustrating long run and short run equilibrium Demonstrating profit maximising output Discussing similarities and differences in market structures 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools

BUSINESS ORGANISATIONS

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Sources of finance Growth of firms	 describe methods of raising finance explain methods of 	 Methods of raising capital such as: shares debentures leasing. Growth of firms 	 Discussing methods of raising finance Describing methods of 	 Recommended textbooks ICT tools Video clips Local SMEs
	growth of firms	vertical integrationhorizontal integration	growth	
Small to medium enterprises (SMEs)	 describe the effects of integration on stakeholders distinguish between economies and diseconomies of scale outline the features of small to medium enterprises (SMEs) describe the methods of survival for SMEs 	 Economies and diseconomies of scale Small to Medium Enterprises Survival of SMEs 	Illustrating the effect of integration on stakeholders Demonstrating differencesbetween economies and diseconomies of scale Classifying SMEs Identifying the methods of survival for SMEs Visiting local SMEs.	
Business plan	to draw a business plan	Cash flow projection	Drawing a business planDrafting a cash flow projection	Resource personMulti-mediaICT Tools
	SHOWING			

NATIONAL INCOME ACCOUNTING

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	RESOURCES
Importance of national income statistics	discuss uses of national income statistics by different agents	 Level of economic activity and growth Standards of living Government intervention in resources allocation 	 Discussing the uses of national income statistics Researching on importance of national income statistics 	 Recommended textbook Print media ICT tools Informal sector
Limitations of national income data	 identify the limitations of national income statistics explain the limitations of national income data 	National income statistics limitations double counting informal sector unrecorded activities	 Listing limitations of national income statistics Describing limitations of national income statistics Researching on unrecorded economic activities 	

MONEY AND BANKING

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
		and attitudes)		
Monetary policy	distinguish between	 Economic instruments 	 Explaining how monetary 	 Recommended textbooks
	monetary and fiscal policy	 fiscal policy 	and fiscal policy can be	Monetary and fiscal policy
Fiscal policy	describe how a monetary	- monetary policy	used to fine tune the	documents
	and fiscal policy can be		economy	Resource persons
	used to achieve economic		Discussing the national	Reserve bank publications
	objectives		budget	

INFLATION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES	CONTENT	SUGGESTED LEARNING	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
	Learners should be able to:	(knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	
Measurement of Inflation	calculate rate of inflation using Consumer Price	Measurement of inflation Consumer Price Index	Calculating the rate of inflation using CPI and RPI	Recommended textbooksICT tools
Monetary policy	Index (CPI) and Retail Price Index (RPI)	(CPI) - Retail Price Index	Researching on the past and current rates of	Video clipsPrint media: RBZ
Fiscal policy	 identify the current rate of inflation in Zimbabwe. compare rates of inflation for different periods in Zimbabwe explain the monetary and fiscal policy tools used to curb inflation 	 (RPI) Current inflation rate in Zimbabwe Comparison of rates of inflation between different periods Policies to curb inflation - monetary policy - fiscal policy 	 inflation. Establishing trend followed by inflation rate in Zimbabwe. Discussing fiscal and monetary policy tools used to control inflation. 	publications

POPULATION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Sustainable resource management	explain the concepts of sustainable resource management explain how economic agents should manage their resources for sustainability	Resource management initiatives: Communal Areas Management Programme for Indigenous Resources (CAMPFIRE) Environmental Management Agency Community share trusts Recycling Ways of sustainable resource management	 Touring resource management centres Discussing resource management initiatives Describing ways of sustainable resource management 	 Recommended textbooks Resource person Videos Multi-media Print media
Size and composition of labour force	 relate the composition of population to labour force explain the factors affecting composition and size of labour force describe ways to control population 	 Demographic structure Active population (16 – 64) Skills and training Government policy Population control 	 Examining the demographic composition of population Describing the factors affecting the size and composition of population Outlining various family planning methods 	 Recommended books ICT tools Resource person Local health centres Newstart centres

UNEMPLOYMENT AND JOB CREATION

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Unemployment trends Job creation	 describe unemployment trends in Zimbabwe describe job creation explain how enterprising and indigenisation can solve the problem of unemployment initiate a mini project 	Unemployment trends in Zimbabwe Job creation enterprising indigenisation	 Interpreting general employment trends Outlining the importance of indigenisation and enterprising Running income generating project on a small scale 	 Recommended textbooks Capital Resource person

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TRADE

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Terms of trade	 describe terms of trade calculate terms of trade interpret results from terms of trade 	Terms of tradefavourableunfavourable	 Calculating terms of trade Researching how results from terms of trade can be useful. 	Recommended textbooksICT toolsVideo clipsPrint media
Foreign exchange	 explain foreign exchange outline problems resulting from foreign exchange shortages outline reasons and demerits of free trade 	Foreign exchange exchange rate problems of foreign exchange shortages possible sources of earning foreign currency Free trade merits demerits	 Establishing the relationship between Zimbabwean currency and other countries Discussing problems arising from forex shortages 	Resource person
Protectionism	describe ways of protection- ism	Protectionism (ways, merits and demerits)	Researching on ways of	
Economic integration	give reasons for economic integration	Economic Integration such as: SADC, COMESA, AU	protectionism used in Zimbabwe and their effective- ness	

ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT

KEY CONCEPTS	OBJECTIVES Learners should be able to:	CONTENT (knowledge, skills, values and attitudes)	SUGGESTED LEARNING ACTIVITIES AND NOTES	SUGGESTED RESOURCES
Indicators of economic growth and development	 state indicators of economic growth and development explain the indicators of economic growth and development 	 Economic growth and development Indicators 	 Researching on indicators of: growth development presenting the findings discussing economic growth and development 	 Recommended textbooks Print media electronic media
Cost and benefits of economic growth and development	 identify costs and benefits of economic growth and development discuss the costs and benefits 	Costs and benefits of growth and development	 Analysing costs and benefits Researching on costs and benefit Identifying local areas where growth and development has taken place 	 Recommended textbooks Electronic media Print media
Sustainable development	 explain meanings of sustainable development initiate a sustainable development project discuss ways of achieving sustainable development 	 Sustainable development Sustainable development initiatives Costs and benefits of sustainable development initiatives 	 Designing a sustainable development project Touring areas where sustainable development has occurred Studying at least one Newly Industrialised Country (NIC) Researching on sustainable development initiatives 	 Recommended textbooks ZIMASSET document Print media Areas sustainably developed

9.0 ASSESSMENT

The Economics syllabus learning area for Forms 1 to 4 shall be assessed through School Based Continuous Assessment (SBCA) and Summative Assessment (SA). These assessments shall be guided by the principles of inclusivity, practicability, authenticity, transparency, flexibility, validity and reliability. The principles are crucial for creating a supportive and effective learning environment that fosters growth and development in learners at secondary school level. Arrangements, accommodations and modifications shall be visible to enable candidates with special needs to access assessments.

This section covers the assessment objectives, the assessment model, the scheme of assessment, and the specification grid.

9.1 Assessment Objectives

By the end of the Economics syllabus learning area for Forms 1 to 4 learners will be assessed on their ability to:

- 9.1.1 outline the link between economic variables and prevailing economic circumstances
- 9.1.2 criticise any economic issue using facts and value judgement
- 9.1.3 describe economic phenomena, facts, convention, concepts, principles and theories, using economics terminology
- 9.1.4 apply economic tools of analysis to contribute to the economic transformation of Zimbabwe
- 9.1.5 select, organise, analyse and interpret business and financial data with the aid of technology
- 9.1.6 demonstrate economic knowledge in verbal, diagrammatic, pictorial and graphical form
- 9.1.7 evaluate the social and environment implications of a particular course of economic action
- 9.1.8 show that economic theory is subject to various limitations and uncertainties
- 9.1.9 plan and organise an area of study for course work
- 9.1.10 exhibit respect, honesty and integrity (Ubuntu/Unhu/ Vumunhu)
- 9.1.11 work independently and in groups to achieve appropriate goals in set time lines

9.2 Assessment Model

Assessment of learners at secondary school level for the Economics Syllabus for forms 1 to 4 shall be both Continuous and Summative as illustrated in Figure 1. School Based Continuous Assessment shall include recorded activities from the School Based Projects done by the learners. The mark shall be included on learners' end of term and year reports. Summative assessment at school level shall include terminal examinations which are at the end of the term and year.

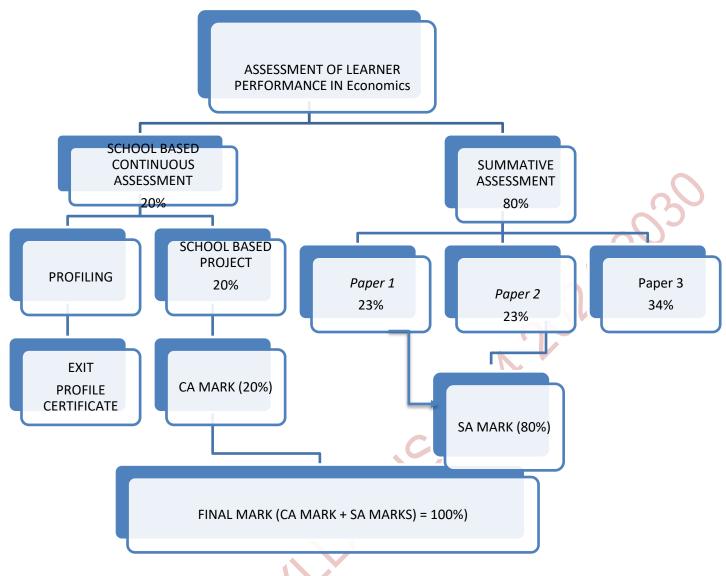


Fig. 1 Assessment Model

In addition, learners shall be profiled and learner profile records established. Learner profile certificates shall be issued for checkpoints assessment in schools as per the dictates of the Teacher's Guide to Learning and Assessment. The aspects to be profiled shall include learner's prior knowledge, values and skills, and subsequently the new competences acquired at any given point.

9.3 Scheme of Assessment

The Assessment Model shows that learners shall be assessed using both School Based Continuous Assessment and Summative Assessment for both School and ZIMSEC assessments.

The table shows the Scheme of Assessment where 20% is allocated to School Based Continuous Assessment and 80% to School or ZIMSEC Summative Assessment.

FORM OF ASSESSMENT	WEIGHTING	
School Based Continuous Assessment	20%	
Summative Assessment	80%	
Total	100%	

9.3.1 Description of School Based Continuous Assessment

Learners shall do one school-based project per form which contributes to 20% of the end of year final mark. The end of year summative assessment shall then contribute 80%. However, for ZIMSEC public examinations, two (2) school-based projects

shall be considered as School Based Continuous Assessment at Form 4. The two School Based Projects shall include those done during Form 3 and Form 4 sessions. Each will contribute 10%.

9.3.1.1: School - Based Project Continuous Assessment Scheme

The Table given below shows the Learning and Assessment Scheme for the School Based Project.

Project Execution Stages	Description	Timelines	Marks
1	Problem Identification	January	5
2	Investigation of related ideas to the problem/innovation	February	10
3	Generation of possible solutions	March	10
4	Selecting the most suitable solution	April-May	5)
5	Refinement of selected solution	June	5
6	Presentation of the final solution	July	10
7	Evaluation of the solution and Recommendations	August-September	5
	TOTAL		50

The learning and assessment scheme shows the stages that shall be executed by pupils and the timeline at which each stage shall be carried out. Possible marks, totalling 50, are highlighted to indicate how much can be allocated.

9.3.2 Description of the ZIMSEC Summative Assessment

ZIMSEC Summative Assessment shall be a public examination at Form 4. The examination shall consist of three (3) papers of different weighting.

Paper	Paper type	Marks	Duration	Weighting
	Multiple Choice	40	1h 15mins	23%
2	Data Response	40	1h 15mins	23%
3	Essays	40	2 hours	34%
TOTAL				80%

Paper 1

Duration: 1-hour 15minutes

Paper 1 Multiple choice

The paper consist of 40 items with 4 options per question A, B, C or D. Candidates are required to select the most appropriate option in a duration of 1 hr. 15 minutes. The paper will carry 23% of the Summative Assessment mark for the learning area.

Paper 2

Duration: 1-hour 15minutes
Paper 2: Data response

The paper will consist of two compulsory questions each carrying 20 marks testing particular knowledge and understanding and problem-solving skills. The paper will carry 23% of the Summative Assessment mark for the learning area and the time duration of the paper is 1hr 15 minutes.

Paper 3

This paper will consist of 10 questions and candidates will be required to attempt 4 questions. The paper will carry 34% of the Summative Assessment marks and will be of 2hrs duration.

9.4 Specification Grid Papers 1, 2 and 3

Skills	Paper 1	Paper 2	Paper 3
Knowledge and comprehension	20%	20%	20%
Application and Analysis	30%	30%	30%
Problem solving	50%	50%	50%
Total	100%	100%	100%

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