

Subject: Economics

Number	Proactive Independent Study Checklist
1	Watch the news, use the BBC app or BBC.co.uk Use financial times student access portal and find links to topics as application to real work help you. Read free articles of the economist. The Times, Guardian, Telegraph, and Independent all have good coverage of the economy. The Guardian and Telegraph on Saturday, and the Times on Sunday are particularly strong on economic news.
2	Take time to review your class notes every evening so that you can synthesize everything you have absorbed. Go through the Do Now activities in class and end of class questions. Can you answer all questions?
3	Perform a RAG rating of understanding of the topics you've learnt this week. (Red – if struggled grasp concepts, Amber if you have some misconceptions, Green if you fully understand)
4	Complete past exam paper questions to improve your knowledge. Use https://www.physicsandmathstutor.com/past-papers/a-level-economics/ They have revisions notes and past paper material.
5	Access the following websites for revision, review online lessons, exam advice and topic PowerPoints. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tutor2u• Economicsonline• Economicshelp• Youtube –e.g. econplusedal videos will help greatly
6	Spend 20 minutes a week filing notes properly. An organised folder will allow you search for important notes when you need them along with assessments.
7	Time yourself on past exam papers and questions for homework. Before starting factor in time to reread your answer at the end. Using the AQA website (for past papers and multiple choice practice)
8	Any word that was used in lesson that students don't understand should be put in a glossary they create.
9	Use Uplearn or Seneca learning to consolidate your knowledge.
10	Re-attempt questions done in class to test understanding without looking at notes and compare it to your original answer. Is there need for improvement?

Reading Original texts

Reading the original work of some key economists can be very rewarding.

1. **An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations – Adam Smith.** The big one, that started the whole subject off. Should only be read in conjunction with Smith's other great work:
2. **The Theory of Moral Sentiments – Adam Smith.** Conveniently ignored by those who traduce Smith's inheritance by claiming him as a libertarian free marketer.
3. **General Theory of Employment, Interest and Money – John Maynard Keynes.** Keynes' magnum opus that arguably launched the discipline of macroeconomics.
4. **The Economic Consequences of the Peace – Keynes.** Surprisingly readable and short condemnation of the Versailles Treaty. A must read if you are also studying this period in History and an easy way to say you have read Keynes!
5. **Free to Choose – Rose and Milton Friedman.** A compelling advocacy of the free market ideal Capitalism and Freedom – Milton Friedman. Written before the end of the cold war, it seems less 'necessary' now, but a good introduction to Friedman's political and economic beliefs.
6. **The Affluent Society – J K Galbraith.** In which the critique of free market capitalism resulting in 'private affluence and public squalor' is set out.
7. **The Road to Serfdom – Hayek.** Persuasive but flawed pro free market vision that supposedly convinced Mrs Thatcher.
8. **Das Kapital or The Communist Party Manifesto – Karl Marx.** As the antidote (or antithesis) of Hayek above.