

**HPISD CURRICULUM**  
(SOCIAL STUDIES, ECONOMICS)

EST. NUMBER OF DAYS: 15 DAYS \_\_

<b>UNIT NAME</b>	<b>UNIT 5: MONEY AND MONETARY POLICY</b>	
<b>Unit Overview</b>	Students will learn what money is, the important role banks have and how the central bank, the Federal Reserve, manages the money supply.	
<b>Generalizations/Enduring Understandings</b>	<p>The ability of banks to create money from credit influences inflation and economic stability.</p> <p>As the nation’s central bank, the Federal Reserve uses monetary policy to promote price stability, employment and economic growth.</p> <p>Money is important because of its functions.</p>	
<b>Concepts</b>	<b>Money, Banking, Monetary Policy</b>	
<b>Guiding/Essential Questions</b>	<p>What are the functions of banks?</p> <p>What are the characteristics of money?</p> <p>What are the functions money?</p> <p>How do banks create money?</p> <p>How is money measured?</p> <p>How was the Federal Reserve established?</p> <p>What tools does the Federal Reserve have to influence the size of the money supply?</p> <p>What should be the primary goal of the Federal Reserve – economic growth or stable inflation?</p>	
<b>Learning Targets</b>		
<b>Formative Assessments</b>		
<b>Summative Assessments</b>		
	<b>TEKS</b>	<b>Specifications</b>
<b>TEKS (Grade Level) / Specifications</b>	<b>(12) Economics. The student understands the role of money in an economy. The student is expected to:</b>	
	(A) describe the functions of money;	
	(B) describe the characteristics of money , including commodity money, fiat money, and representative money ; and	
	(C) examine the positive and negative aspects of barter, currency, credit cards, and debit cards.	

	<p><b>(13) Economics The student understands the role of the Federal Reserve System in establishing monetary policy. The student is expected to:</b></p> <p>(A) explain the structure of the Federal Reserve System;</p>	
	<p>(B) analyze the three basic tools used to implement U.S. monetary policy., including reserve requirements, the discount rate and the federal funds rate target, and open-market operations; and</p>	<p><a href="#">Standard 20:</a> Federal government budgetary policy and the Federal Reserve System’s monetary policy influence the overall levels of employment, output, and prices. (NCEE)</p>
	<p>(C) explain how the actions of the Federal Reserve System affect the nation’s money supply; and</p>	
	<p>(D) analyze the decline in value of the U.S. dollar, including the abandonment of the gold standard.</p>	
<b>Processes and Skills</b>	<p><b>(22) Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:</b></p> <p>(A) use economic-related terminology correctly;</p>	
	<p>(B) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation;</p>	
	<p>(C) transfer information from one medium to another, including written to visual and statistical to written or visual, using computer software as appropriate; and</p>	
	<p>(D) create written, oral, and visual presentations of economic information.; and</p>	
	<p>(E) attribute ideas and information to source materials and authors.</p>	
<b>Topics</b>	<p>The history of banking  How banks function  Structure of the Federal Reserve  How the Federal Reserve operates  Monetary Policy  Money</p>	
<b>Facts</b>		

<b>Language of Instruction</b>	<i>Monetary policy, Federal Reserve, Money</i>
<b>State Assessment Connections</b>	
<b>National Assessment Connections</b>	
<b>Resources</b>	<i>Economics: Principles and Practices, Chapters 11, 15, 16</i>