

COURSE: AP Microeconomics / AP 微观经济学

Majestic BC International School
SY 2026-2027

Teacher: Dana Guest

Course Outline

Course Description 课程简介

AP Microeconomics introduces students to the principles that govern individual decision-making, market behavior, and resource allocation in a variety of economic contexts. The course covers the foundational concepts of supply and demand, consumer and producer theory, market structures, factor markets, and the role of government in correcting market failures. Students develop analytical, graphical, and quantitative reasoning skills to examine how economic agents interact and how markets reach — or fail to reach — efficient outcomes.

AP 微观经济学课程引导学生探索支配个人决策、市场行为及资源配置的经济学原理。课程涵盖供给与需求、消费者与生产者理论、市场结构、要素市场以及政府纠正市场失灵等核心概念。学生将培养分析、图形推理和定量思维能力，深入理解经济主体如何相互作用，以及市场如何实现——或未能实现——有效率的结果。

What will I learn? 课程内容

UNIT 1: Basic Economic Concepts

Students will explore the foundational principles of economics, including scarcity, opportunity cost, trade-offs, comparative advantage, and the production possibilities curve. Through graphical analysis and real-world examples, they will build the analytical toolkit that underpins all subsequent units. Assessment includes quizzes, in-class graphing activities, and a unit test.

第一单元: 基本经济学概念

学生将探索经济学的基础原理，包括稀缺性、机会成本、权衡取舍、比较优势与生产可能性曲线。通过图形分析和真实案例，学生将构建贯穿全课程的分析工具包。评估方式包括小测验、课内图形活动和单元测试。

UNIT 2: Supply and Demand

Students will analyze how buyers and sellers interact in markets through the forces of supply and demand. Topics include determinants of supply and demand, price and income elasticity, market equilibrium, consumer and producer surplus, and tax incidence. Assessment includes graphing exercises, problem sets, and a unit test.

第二单元: 供给与需求

学生将通过供求关系分析买卖双方在市场中的互动。课题涵盖供求决定因素、价格与收入弹性、市场均衡、消费者与生产者剩余以及税赋归宿。评估方式包括图形练习、习题集和单元测试。

UNIT 3: Production, Cost, and the Perfect Competition Model

Students will examine how firms make production and pricing decisions in perfectly competitive markets. They will study cost structures, diminishing returns, profit maximization ($MR = MC$), and long-run equilibrium. Assessment includes cost-curve graphing tasks, analytical problem sets, and a unit test.

第三单元: 生产、成本与完全竞争模型

学生将研究企业如何在完全竞争市场中做出生产和定价决策，学习成本结构、边际收益递减、利润最大化 ($MR = MC$) 及长期均衡。评估方式包括成本曲线图形任务、分析性习题集和单元测试。

UNIT 4: Imperfect Competition

Students will investigate market structures where firms hold market power — monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly. They will compare pricing behavior, deadweight loss, and welfare outcomes across

第四单元: 不完全竞争

学生将探究企业拥有市场势力的市场结构，包括垄断、垄断性竞争和寡头垄断。他们将比较不同结构下的定价行为、无谓损失和社会福利结果，并评估

structures, and evaluate government policies promoting competition. Assessment includes comparative analysis tasks, graphing assignments, and a unit test.

UNIT 5: Factor Markets

Students will examine markets for factors of production — labour, capital, and land — and explore how wages and income are determined. Topics include derived demand, marginal revenue product (MRP), monopsony, and the distribution of income. Assessment includes problem sets, applied case studies, and a unit test.

UNIT 6: Market Failure and the Role of Government

Students will explore situations where markets fail to allocate resources efficiently, including externalities, public goods, common resources, and information asymmetry. They will evaluate government policies — corrective taxes, subsidies, and regulations — designed to address these failures, and weigh trade-offs between efficiency and equity. Assessment includes policy analysis tasks, class discussions, and a final unit test.

促进竞争的政府政策。评估方式包括比较分析任务、图形作业和单元测试。

第五单元:要素市场

学生将研究生产要素市场（劳动力、资本和土地），探索工资和收入的决定机制。课题包括衍生需求、边际收益产品（MRP）、买方垄断及收入分配。评估方式包括习题集、应用案例分析和单元测试。

第六单元:市场失灵与政府的角色

学生将探索市场无法有效配置资源的情形，包括外部性、公共产品、公共资源和信息不对称。他们将评估旨在解决市场失灵的政府政策（如纳正性税赋、补贴和监管），并权衡效率与公平之间的取舍。评估方式包括政策分析任务、课堰讨论和单元测试。

What skills will I develop in this course? 我在这门课程中将培养哪些技能？

In this course you will develop skills that go far beyond memorizing economic definitions. You will practice reading and interpreting graphs and data — valuable in business, science, and everyday life. You will strengthen analytical thinking by working through multi-step problems and evaluating trade-offs, just as economists and policymakers do. Writing clearly and concisely to explain your reasoning is emphasized throughout. You will also build the ability to apply abstract models to real situations — from understanding price changes at the grocery store to analyzing government policy. These transferable skills prepare you for university study and life beyond the classroom.

在本课程中，你将培养远超经济学定义记忆的多方面技能。你将练习读图和解读数据——这是在商业、科学和日常生活中都能运用的重要能力。通过解决多步骤问题和评估权衡取舍，你将强化分析思维能力，就像经济学家和政策制定者所做的那样。课程始终强调清晰、简洁地书面表达推理过程。你还将培养将抽象模型应用于现实情境的能力——从理解超市的价格变化到分析政府政策。这些可迁移的技能将为你大学学习和课堂以外的生活奠定坚实基础。

Course Resources 课程资源

1. Krugman's Economics for the AP Course, 4th edition — Paul Krugman & Robin Wells. This is the main textbook used throughout the course.
2. College Board AP Microeconomics resources: AP Classroom platform, free-response practice questions, and past AP exam materials — apcentral.collegeboard.org.
3. Khan Academy Economics (free): khanacademy.org — excellent for reviewing concepts and completing practice problems.

1. 《课程用 AP 经济学》（第四版）——保罗·克鲁格曼 & 罗宾·韦尔斯（课程主教材）。2. 美国大学委员会 AP 微观经济学资源：AP 课堂平台、自由回答题练习及历年真题（apcentral.collegeboard.org）。3. 可汗学院经济学（免费）：khanacademy.org——适合复习知识点和完成练习题。

How is my mark calculated? 我的成绩如何计算?

Grade Determination 成绩构成					
Semester 1 第一学期		Semester 2 第二学期		Overall 总体	
Assessments / 评估	20%	Assessments / 评估	20%	Semester 1 Final Grade 第一学期成绩	45%
Participation/Class Work / 课堰参与与作业	20%	Participation/Class Work / 课堰参与与作业	20%	Semester 2 Final Grade 第二学期成绩	40%
Projects / 项目	40%	Projects / 项目	40%	Final Exam 期末考试	15%
Mid-Term Exam 期中考试	20%	期末考试 / Final Exam	20%	COURSE TOTAL 课程总计	100%
SEMESTER 1 TOTAL 第一学期总计	100%	SEMESTER 2 TOTAL 第二学期总计	100%		

Letter Grade 成绩等级	Percentage 百分比	Indicator 水平指标
A	86-100%	Extending 拓展
B	73-85%	Proficient 熟练
C+	67-72%	Developing 发展中
C	60-66%	Emerging 初步了解
C-	50-59%	Emerging 初步了解
IE/F	0-49%	Insufficient Evidence / Failing 学习证据不足 / 不及格

What do I need to do to be successful in this course? 我需要做什么才能在这门课程中取得成功?

Success in AP Microeconomics requires consistent effort and rigorous thinking. Practice drawing and explaining economic graphs regularly — supply and demand diagrams, cost curves, and market structure graphs. Graphs are the language of this course, and fluency with them is the clearest predictor of exam performance. Keep up with assigned readings before class; class time is used for analysis and problem-solving, not reviewing the textbook. Attempt every problem set and free-response question independently before checking the answer key — genuine struggle is where real learning happens. If a concept is confusing, address it immediately; every unit builds on the one before it, and gaps compound quickly. Finally, commit to AP exam preparation starting in March: practice under timed conditions and review past free-response questions. Students who follow this approach perform significantly better.

在 AP 微观经济学中取得成功，需要持之以恒的努力和严谨思考的意愿。定期练习画出并解释经济学图表——供求图、成本曲线和市场结构图。图表是本课程的语言，流畅使用它们是预测考试成绩最清晰的指标。课前完成阅读，因为课堰时间用于分析和解题而非重复教材内容。独立完成每道习题和自由回答题再对答案——有益的挑战是真正学习发生的地方。如果某个概念令你困惑，请立即解决，因为每个单元都建立在上一个单元的基础上，理解上的空白会迅速累积。最后，从三月开始认真备考 AP 考试：在限时条件下练习，并复习历年自由回答题。遵循这一方法的学生表现明显更好。

How can families support success in this course? 家庭如何支持学生在这门课程中取得成功?

The most effective support families can offer is specific to this course. Ask your child to explain one economic concept each week in plain language — questions like “Why did the price of eggs go up?” or “Why does one company charge more than another?” help connect classroom learning to real life. Encourage a regular study routine of 30–45 minutes daily rather than cramming before tests. Check that your child is practicing graphs, not just reading notes: if they can explain an economic diagram to you clearly, they understand the material. Encourage early AP exam preparation: help your child access past exam materials

家庭能为孩子提供的最有效支持是具体而实际的。每周请孩子用通信易懂的语言解释一个经济学概念——诸如“鸡蛋为什么涨价了？”或“为什么某家公司的收费比其他公司高？”这有助于将课堰学习与现实生活联系起来。鼓励每天安排规律的 30 – 45 分钟学习时间，而不是考前临渊。确认孩子在练习图表而非仅阅读笔记：如果他们能清晰地向你解释一张经济学图表，说明他们真正掌握了该内容。鼓励孩子尽早备考 AP 考试：帮助他们获取历年真题资料，并在五月考试前的三月开始制定复习计划。如发现学习困难，请尽早联系任课教师——

and build a review schedule starting in March, ahead of the May exam. Please contact the teacher early if you notice difficulty — challenges are much easier to address when identified ahead of time. We are all here to help every student succeed.

问题越早发现越容易解决。我们将全力支持每一位学生的成功。

Other things to know 其他须知事项

This Course Outline is not exhaustive. For information regarding attendance, technology use, academic integrity, and other school-wide policies, please refer to the MBCIS Parent/Student Handbook. Any questions about this course or school life at MBCIS can be directed to your classroom teacher, your homeroom teacher, a department head, or BC school administration. We are all here to help every student succeed.

Please note that any and all of the above is subject to change at the teacher's discretion.

本课程大纲并非详尽无遗。有关出勤、电子产品使用、学术诚信及其他全校性政策的信息，请参阅《MBCIS 家长-学生手册》。如对本课程或 MBCIS 校园生活有任何疑问，可咨询你的任课教师、班主任、学科组长或 BC 学部管理层。我们所有人都致力于帮助每一位学生取得成功。

请注意，以上所有内容均可由任课教师根据实际情况进行调整。



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