

Houghton Mifflin Harcourt
Economics ©2018

correlated to the

Nebraska Social Studies Standards: High School Economics (2019)

Standard	Descriptor	Citations
High School Economics		
<i>Economic Decision Making</i>		
SS HS.2.1	Apply economic concepts that support rational decision making.	
SS HS.2.1.a	Make decisions by systematically considering alternatives and consequences through the use of cost benefit analysis. <i>For example: PACED decision making model (Problem, Alternatives, Criteria, Evaluate, Decision); Some potential topics could include options for energy sources, center pivot irrigation, oil pipeline through Nebraska, use of pesticides and fertilizers. Decisions made by businesses and social issues including corporate social responsibility programs, green energy, living wage, paid parental leave, equal pay, social entrepreneurship (businesses that aim to solve social problems).</i>	SE/TE: 13, 17, 50, 79, 80, 82, 86, 111–112, 113, 115, 174–178, 179, 417, 568, R17
SS HS.2.1.b	Assess the incentives for investing in personal education, skills, and talents. <i>For example: Research returns to education, look at cost of education, and compare to earnings; costs of returning to small towns vs. cities</i>	SE/TE: 268–269, 271, 282–283, 392, 393, 600–603
<i>Financial Literacy</i>		
SS HS.2.2	Develop a plan to support short- and long-term goals.	
SS HS.2.2.a	Develop a budget using a financial record keeping tool. <i>For example: Mint.com, spreadsheet, Quicken, journal on paper</i>	SE/TE: 574–575; also see: 263, 321, 413, 427, 455, 485

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SS HS.2.2.b	Compare and contrast different types of banking accounts and features. <i>For example: checking, savings, money market, CDs</i>	SE/TE: 576–577, 578–579, 580–581
SS HS.2.2.c	Assess the effects of taxes on personal income. <i>For example: state income tax, federal income tax, social security, property tax, sales tax, etc.</i>	SE/TE: 410–411, 412, 413, 420–423, 426, 427, 606–607
SS HS.2.2.d	Compare and contrast possible career choices.	SE/TE: 600–603 TE Only: 259 (Leveled Activity), 389 (Small Group Activity)
SS HS.2.3	Critique strategies used to establish, build, maintain, monitor, and control credit.	
SS HS.2.3.a	Compare and contrast the costs and benefits of different types and sources of credit and debt. <i>For example: credit card interest rates, personal loans rates, mortgage rates, student loan rates, etc.</i>	SE/TE: 305, 311, 582–584, 585, 586–587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592–595
SS HS.2.3.b	Investigate strategies to effectively manage debt and factors that influence credit ratings. <i>For example: Credit cards, auto loans, mortgages, extended warranties</i>	SE/TE: 582–586, 587–588, 590, 593–595
SS HS.2.4	Evaluate savings, investment, and risk management strategies to achieve financial goals.	
SS HS.2.4.a	Explain the importance of saving and investing early to ensure financial security. <i>For example: compound interest, use rule of 72, time value of money</i>	SE/TE: 324–325, 326, 327–328, 329, 579, 582–583, 585, 587, 590, 593
SS HS.2.4.b	Develop an investment strategy to achieve short- and long-term goals utilizing a variety of investment vehicles. <i>For example: stocks, bonds, mutual funds, retirement plans, investment in education including analysis of student loans, average income of job, and re payment of loan, investment in homeownership vs. rental</i>	SE/TE: 324–325, 326, 327–328, 329, 330–336, 337, 338–341, 342, 343, 347, 579, 582–583, 585, 587, 590, 593
SS HS.2.4.c	Examine appropriate and cost effective risk management strategies. <i>For example: health, disability, life, auto insurance, personal identity protection, extended warranties, fraud protection</i>	SE/TE: 596–597, 604; also see: 393, 395, 423, 429

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<i>Exchange and Markets</i>		
SS HS.2.5	Explain the role of markets in determining prices and allocating scarce goods and services.	
SS HS.2.5.a	Summarize the role of competition, markets, and prices. <i>For example: Use product and factor market/circular flow; compare market structures (perfect competition to monopoly)</i>	SE/TE: 174–177, 178, 179, 180–184, 185, 186–187, 188–189, 192–197, 214–219, 222–223
SS HS.2.5.b	Illustrate how markets determine changing equilibrium prices through supply and demand analysis. <i>For example: changes in demand and supply, changes in quantity demanded and quantity supplied</i>	SE/TE: 164–166, 171, 172, 173, 186–187, 188–189
SS HS.2.5.c	Hypothesize how competition between sellers could result in lower prices, higher quality products, and better customer service. <i>For example: Look at businesses in the monopolistic market structure - competing for consumer dollars, trying to earn your business.</i>	SE/TE: 49–50, 124–125, 150–151, 174–177, 178, 192–194
SS HS.2.5.d	Investigate possible causes and consequences of shortages and surpluses. <i>For example: use current events and public policy - rent control and minimum wage, etc.</i>	SE/TE: 167–168, 175, 176, 180, 181, 182, 188, 262–263, 500–501, 503, 506–507
<i>National Economy</i>		
SS HS.2.6	Explain how economic institutions impact different individuals and various groups.	
SS HS.2.6.a	Explain how various economic institutions have played a role in United States economic policy and practice. <i>For example: corporations, labor unions, financial institutions, stock markets, cooperatives, small business and entrepreneurs, and business partnerships</i>	SE/TE: 296–303, 304–311, 474–478, 480–489, 490–497, 498–504
SS HS.2.6.b	Calculate and describe the impact of economic indicators. <i>For example: trends and business cycles using GDP, unemployment rates including frictional, structural, cyclical, inflation/deflation rates</i>	SE/TE: 268, 350–355, 356, 366, 383, 465–466

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SS HS.2.6.c	Describe the functions and role of the Federal Reserve System and its influence through monetary policy. <i>For example: balancing inflation and unemployment, and how banks and a sound monetary system are critical to a functioning economy</i>	SE/TE: 480–488, 489, 490–496, 498–503, 504–505, 506, 507
SS HS.2.7	Assess the roles of institutions such as clearly defined property rights and the rule of law in a market economy.	
SS HS.2.7.a	Assess how property rights are defined, enforced, and limited by government. <i>For example: contracts and the rule of law, zoning laws, eminent domain, Homestead Act, copyright laws, patents, and intellectual property</i>	SE/TE: 48, 394, 533, 535, 554, 555
SS HS.2.8	Compare and contrast the roles and responsibilities of government and differing outcomes from various economic systems: command/communism, mixed, socialism, market, and traditional economic systems.	SE/TE: 36–37, 38–40, 41, 42–46, 47, 48–55, 56, 57, 58–62, 63, 64–65, 350–354, 351, 352–353, 356, 358–361, 364, 368–373, 369
SS HS.2.8.a	Examine how governments utilize taxation to provide goods and services to society. <i>For example: disaster relief, flood control, military and armed forces, ownership of resources</i>	SE/TE: 10, 416, 423, 431–432, 433, 436, 437–438, 443, 463, 482
SS HS.2.8.b	Evaluate the effectiveness of government policies altering market outcomes. <i>For example: Use economic theory to analyze current events and public policy. Compare and contrast farm subsidies and corporate incentives.</i>	SE/TE: 428–433, 446–453, 454–461, 462–467, 468–469, 474–479, 480–489, 490–497, 498–503, 504–505
SS HS.2.8.c	Critique government policies and regulations in areas of market failure. <i>For example: monopolies, externalities, non-enforcement of property rights</i>	SE/TE: 214–216, 218, 300, 306–307, 458, 475, 481
SS HS.2.9	Examine the government’s influence on economic systems through fiscal policy.	
SS HS.2.9.a	Explore various forms of taxation including income, sales, and capital gains and examine how governments can use taxing and spending policies to influence behavior. <i>For example: alcohol tax, home mortgage interest deduction, sales tax, etc.</i>	SE/TE: 417, 419, 425, 443; also see: 410–412

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SS HS.2.9.b	Examine the impact of fiscal policy on budget deficits/surpluses and national debt. <i>For example: Spending resources to service the debt impacts opportunities for using the funds for other needs.</i>	SE/TE: 445, 446, 448, 453, 457, 458, 459–460, 498–502, 503, 504–505, 506, 507
<i>Global Economy</i>		
SS HS.2.10	Investigate how international trade affects individuals, organizations, the domestic economy, and other nations.	
SS HS.2.10.a	Explore comparative advantage among different countries. <i>For example: research on what different countries produce when they specialize in those products</i>	SE/TE: 510–511, 512, 513–514, 515, 519, 540, 541; also see: 50–51
SS HS.2.10.b	Analyze the impact on prices and quantities of various trade policies, both domestically and internationally. <i>For example: tariffs, quotas, protectionist policies, and the resulting changes in price and quantity; research NAFTA and/or Brexit.</i>	SE/TE: 510–519, 523–524, 525, 532–536, 537, 538–539