

Global Economy 101 Notes

Name: _____

Date: _____

I. Introduction to the Global Exchange

1. The three essential concepts for this Economics Project are _____, _____, and _____.

II. What is GDP?

2. GDP stands for _____.
3. It is the total _____ of all finished goods and services produced within a country in _____.
4. Think of GDP as an "_____ " or a giant _____ for everything a country "sold" in a year.
5. It tells us how _____ and _____ an economy is.

III. The GDP Recipe

6. Economists calculate GDP by adding these four types of spending:
 - o **C** = _____ (People buying things)
 - o **I** = _____ (Businesses growing)
 - o **G** = _____ (Schools, Roads)
 - o **X-M** = _____ (Sales minus Purchases)

IV. Scale & Size

7. A higher GDP usually means a country has more _____, more _____, and more _____ being created.
8. Example: Mexico's annual GDP is approximately **\$1.8** _____, while Nigeria's is approximately **\$360** _____.

V. The National Bank

9. Every nation has a _____ that acts as the "_____ " of the country's money.
10. The Central Bank has three main jobs:
 - o _____: Decides how many bills and coins to make.
 - o _____: Decides interest rates for other banks.

- _____: Tries to keep prices from rising too fast, which is called _____.

VI. Currency & Value

11. _____ is the specific type of money a country uses.
12. Examples of currencies:
 - Mexico: _____ (\$)
 - Japan: _____ (¥)
 - United Kingdom: _____ (£)

VII. Global Trade: Buying & Selling

13. **Exports** are goods your country _____ and _____ to others (Money comes _____!).
14. **Imports** are goods your country _____ from others (Money goes _____!).

VIII. Baseline: Mexico's Economy

15. Mexico is a top ____ world economy.
 16. Its main exports are _____ and _____.
 17. Its top trading partner is the _____, which accounts for ____% of its trade.
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Questions I Still Have

Write down three questions you still have about the global economy or the concepts we covered today:

1.

2.

3.