

Week 1 / August 26 to 30, 2019

Monday, August 26, 2019 / Early-Release Schedule

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: Top 10 Hits of 1984

The top hits of 1984 begin our Rock and Roll Mondays because it is the year SiR finished his formal education and started his years of substitution work before landing a job at ABCUSD. We got a rotation of the top five hits. #1 is Prince's "When Doves Dry," #2 is Tuna Turner's "What's Love Got to do With it?" #3 is Paul McCartney and Michael Jackson with "Say, Say, Say," and #4 is Kenny Loggins and "Footloose." To round it all up, Phil Collins at #5 with "Against All Odds." Enjoy responsibly.

Welcome to Senior Economics. You'll need to pass this class with flying colors in order to graduate, and there are parts of it that are a bit of challenge. Luckily, most of you have had Mr. Rosenberg before so there won't be as great a learning curve.

Mr. Rosenberg (SiR) will be annual mangling of your names (taking roll to those who don't know SiR) and then will give you an overview of the class and basic class rules. We'll review the class expectations, set you up for automatic texting, and then to a short discussion (if there is time) on what exactly is Economics and why are you have to take it.

Tuesday, August 27, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791) / String Quartet No. 6 in B flat

A string quartet is a musical ensemble of four string players – two violin players, a viola player and a cellist – or a piece written to be performed by such a group. The string quartet is one of the most prominent chamber ensembles in classical music, with most major composers, from the mid to late 18th century onwards, writing string quartets. Quartet composition flourished in the Classical era, with Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Ludwig van Beethoven and Franz Schubert following Haydn in each writing a number of quartets. Today's music is one of the six string quartets, composed by Mozart in late 1772 and early 1773. Because they were composed in Milan while he was working on his opera Lucio Silla, they are popularly known as the Milanese Quartets.

General:

Seating Chart

To begin with, we're going to settle on the class seating chart. Find a place where you'd like to sit in class. We'll anchor your positions first thing. Keep in mind that SiR can change it when the need arrives. If you have vision or hearing needs don't hesitate to let him know so he can place you appropriately.

Presentations:

Two presentations for you to start you off in the right foot. The first is a look at how to take notes in this class. We'll be using a variation of the Stanford format and will be using paper that will be provided for you. Afterward you'll be learning about how to prepare for the class quizzes by creating virtual study-groups to take much of the pain away for preparation.

Wednesday, August 28, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Country Music Wednesday: Dolly Parton (b. 1946) / Jolene (1974)

Jolene is Dolly Parton's 13th solo studio album. The title track, "Jolene", tells the tale of a housewife confronting a beautiful seductress who she believes is having an affair with her husband. It became Parton's second solo number-one country single; it also was a moderate pop hit for her, and also did well in the United Kingdom. It has been covered by numerous performers. One of the album's songs, "I Will Always Love You" has become a number-one country single. In 1992, Whitney Houston's version of "I Will Always Love You" was a mega-hit pop ballad.

Presentation:

An introduction to the first four principles of economics you'll be reading about in your textbook. You will need to take formal notes on this material for credit. SiR will show you what he'll be looking for in notes (for those of you who had him before, it's the modified Stanford format). These notes will be due on the day we test chapter one.

Principle 1: People Face Trade-offs

Principle 2: The Cost of Something Is What You Give Up to Get It.

Principle 3: Rational People Think at the Margin

Principle 4: People Respond to Incentives

News Review (if time)

Homework:

- Study pages 4 to 8 of your textbook covering the four principles of economics presented in class formally.
- Prepare for a five question multiple-choice quiz with a bonus question based on this reading tomorrow.

Thursday, August 29, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: Gioachino Rossini (1792-1868) / The Barber of Seville (1816) / Act I: "Largo al factotum della citta."

An opera buffa in two acts by Gioachino Rossini with an Italian libretto by Cesare Sterbini. The libretto was based on Pierre Beaumarchais's French comedy Le Barbier de Séville (1775). Rossini's Barber has proven to be one of the greatest masterpieces of comedy within music, and has been described as the

opera buffa of all "opere buffe". Even after two hundred years, it remains a popular work. / You'll be watching and listening to "Largo al factotum" the character Figaro's entrance (sung by baritone Peter Mattei), one of the most famous pieces of music of all time, and, in its own way, an ancestor to modern rap music!

Quiz 1:

Your first reading comprehension quiz based on the reading. Five questions plus a bonus will be given based on key facts and terms from the reading. Each question will be projected on the board as they are written. The bonus question is more difficult and is used to help supplement your score. Answers are given immediately after the quiz. Quizzes cannot be made up, but if legitimately absent count for no credit (NC) on ABI. Students who come in late after the test begins get an automatic "zero" without a legitimate WRITTEN excuse from the office or your last teacher.

Presentation:

We'll continue with our introduction unit to Economics by continuing with its fundamental principles:

Principle 5: Trade Can Make Everyone Better Off

Principle 6: Markets are Usually a Good Way to Organize Economic Activity

Principle 7: Governments Can Sometimes Improve Market Outcomes

Special Activity

Well, it wouldn't be a special activity if you were told beforehand what it is, will it? Don't worry, it's there to help you with your future in the class.

Homework:

Study pages 8 to 11 of your textbook on how people interact and the principles discussed in class today. Be prepared for a quiz on this material next time.

Friday, August 30, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Whatever Friday

Whatever Fridays are reserved for...well...whatever! It might be a classic music video, a clip from an old film, something totally weird, or something quite pedestrian and everyday. You can help program Whatever Fridays by submitting a request at steve.rosenberg@abcusd.us Mind you, it need to be free of explicit language and be in good taste. And it has to appeal to SiR's standards.

Quiz 2

Presentation:

We'll finish with our introduction unit to Economics by continuing with its fundamental principles:

Principle 8: A Country's Standard of Living Depends on Its' Ability to Produce Goods and Services;
Principle 9: Prices Rise When the Government Prints Too Much Money;
Principle 10: Society Faces a Short-Run Trade-off between Inflation and Unemployment

Homework:

Study the section How the Economy as a Whole Works in your textbook (pages 11 to 14) dealing with the material shared today. You will be given a quiz on Tuesday based on this material.

Week 2 / September 3 to 6, 2019

Tuesday, September 3, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Beethoven (1770-1827) / Symphony 7, Second Movement (1812)

The Symphony No. 7 in A major, Op. 92, is a symphony in four movements composed by Ludwig van Beethoven between 1811 and 1812, while improving his health in the Bohemian spa town of Teplice. At its première, Beethoven was noted as remarking that it was one of his best works. The second movement, Allegretto, was the most popular movement and had to be encored. The instant popularity of the Allegretto resulted in its frequent performance separate from the complete symphony. The second movement in A minor has a tempo marking of Allegretto (a little lively), making it slow only in comparison to the other three movements. This movement was encored at the premiere and has remained popular since. The movement is structured in a double variation form. It begins with the main melody played by the violas and cellos, an ostinato (repeated rhythmic figure, or ground bass, or passacaglia) of a quarter note, two eighth notes and two quarter notes. This melody is then played by the second violins while the violas and cellos play a second melody, described by George Grove as "a string of beauties hand-in-hand". The first violins then take the first melody while the second violins take the second. This progression culminates with the wind section playing the first melody while the first violin plays the second. After this, the music changes from A minor to A major as the clarinets take a calmer melody to the background of light triplets played by the violins. This section ends thirty-seven bars later with a quick descent of the strings on an A minor scale, and the first melody is resumed and elaborated upon in a strict fugato.

Activity: The Dollar Bill Auction.

This activity, originally designed by the economist Martin Shubik, is technically a non-zero-sum sequential game. It illustrates how a series of rational choices may ultimately lead you to make irrational decisions, one of the themes we've been exploring in this class.

We'll go through the activity, and if necessary repeat the auction a few times. We'll debrief, sharing our reactions and connecting it to the decisions that people make in a market economy.

Wednesday, September 4, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Jazz Wednesday: Paul Desmond (1924-1977) / "Take Five" (1956) played by the Dave Brubeck Quartet

"Take Five" is a jazz piece composed by Paul Desmond and originally performed by the Dave Brubeck Quartet on its 1959 album Time Out. Recorded at Columbia Records' 30th Street Studio in New York City on July 1, 1959,[1] two years later it became an unlikely hit and the biggest-selling jazz single ever. Included in numerous movie and television soundtracks, it still receives significant radio play. "Take Five" was for several years during the early 1960s the theme music for the NBC Today program, the opening bars being played half a dozen times or more each day. / Written in the key of E-flat minor, the song is known for its distinctive two-chord[4] piano vamp; catchy blues-scale saxophone melody; inventive, jolting drum solo;[5] and especially the unusual quintuple (5/4) time.

Chapter 1 Review Worksheet / In-Class Work

You'll be given a worksheet in class to work on either on your own or with a partner or two. The idea behind this work is to get you to think through the material that has been presented and to make sure you completely understand the concepts given.

Write out your answers on your paper to the best of your ability and understanding. You can take this material home to finish as homework. Collaboration is not discouraged, however, outright copying of another's paper without doing any work (or thinking) is cheating and will result in the usual penalties.

Homework

Finish the review worksheet for chapter 1 for submission next time.

Thursday, September 5, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: Giuseppe Verdi (1813-1901) / La Traviata (1853) "Brindisi" ('The Drinking Song')

La traviata, The Fallen Woman)[1][2] is an opera in three acts by Giuseppe Verdi set to an Italian libretto by Francesco Maria Piave. It is based on La Dame aux camélias (1852), a play adapted from the novel by Alexandre Dumas fils. The opera was originally titled Violetta, after the main character. It was first performed on 6 March 1853 at the La Fenice opera house in Venice. Piave and Verdi wanted to follow Dumas in giving the opera a contemporary setting, but the authorities at La Fenice insisted that it be set in the past, "c. 1700". It was not until the 1880s that the composer's and librettist's original wishes were carried out and "realistic" productions were staged. La traviata has become immensely popular and is the most frequently performed of all operas, with 151 in the 2018/2019 season.

Chapter 1 Review Worksheet / In-Class Work

Your worksheets will be collected and redistributed to another student in the class. We will review the material for participation points. Please answer from the papers that you have been given unless you are absolutely sure that the answer is either completely wrong or missing. Do not reveal to the class who's paper you have to avoid unnecessary embarrassment or jealousy (if someone's work is brilliant—you know how petty people can be).

Not every question is scheduled to be reviewed. We'll be skipping about to the key questions. However, if we have the time we will double-up and review the skipped over questions.

Your grader will give you a score based on the questions asked in class. In-class unanswered questions will be reviewed privately by SiR after this material is turned in.

The material will be returned to the original owner. The review worksheet will be turned in on testing day.

Friday, September 6, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Whatever Friday

Whatever Fridays are reserved for...well...whatever! It might be a classic music video, a clip from an old film, something totally weird, or something quite pedestrian and everyday. You can help program Whatever Fridays by submitting a request at steve.rosenberg@abcusd.us Mind you, it need to be free of explicit language and be in good taste. And it has to appeal to SiR's standards.

Due Today:

- Finished notes for chapter 1
- Chapter 1 Worksheets

Assessment: Chapter 1 Test

You will be given a standard Scantron test of 25 questions. Make sure you bring a sharpened pencil and an eraser. Follow instructions.

You are permitted to write on the test as they will never be used again. All test items must include proper identification. Missing or illegible identification will result in a reduction of your final grade.

You will have until the end of the period to work on your exam. If finished before the end of the period, please do something quietly and by yourself—read a book, study for another class, write a letter, draw, dream, etc. No electronics of any sort—to ChromeBooks, no phones, no calculators, NO MUSIC! The integrity of the exam must be preserved.

If the whole class is finished with the test it will be called and we will start another activity. If we have a lot of time the tests will be scored in-class.

All economic classes will be given different tests and no questions are repeated.

Student who miss the exam because of illness or an excused activity will take the exam the next full day of class (no Monday testing as it is a short period). It will be a comparable multiple-choice exam but will have it's own ABI assignment entry. It will not be possible to give you an in-class review of your exam but if you wish, make an appointment with SiR for a private or group overview.

Week 3 / September 9 to 13, 2019

Monday, June 3, 2019 / Early Release Schedule

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: George Harrison / All Things Must Pass (1970)

All Things Must Pass is a triple album by English musician George Harrison. Recorded and released in 1970, the album was Harrison's first solo work since the break-up of the Beatles in April that year, and his third solo album overall. It includes the hit singles "My Sweet Lord" and "What Is Life", as well as songs such as "Isn't It a Pity" and the title track that were turned down by the Beatles. The album reflects the influence of his musical activities with artists such as Bob Dylan, the Band, Delaney & Bonnie and Billy Preston during 1968–70, as well as Harrison's growth as an artist beyond his supporting role to former bandmates John Lennon and Paul McCartney. All Things Must Pass introduced Harrison's signature sound, the slide guitar, and the spiritual themes that would be present throughout his subsequent solo work. The original vinyl release consisted of two LPs of songs and a third disc of informal jams, titled Apple Jam.

Assessment: Chapter 1 Test

We'll be reviewing Friday's exam in class.

Tuesday, September 10, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Benjamin Britten (1913-1976) / War Requiem (1962)

The War Requiem, Op. 66, was performed for the consecration of the new Coventry Cathedral, which was built after the original fourteenth-century structure was destroyed in a World War II bombing raid. The traditional Latin texts are interspersed, in telling juxtaposition, with extra-liturgical poems by Wilfred Owen, written during World War I. The work is scored for soprano, tenor and baritone soloists, chorus, boys' choir, organ, and two orchestras (a full orchestra and a chamber orchestra). The chamber orchestra accompanies the intimate settings of the English poetry, while soprano, choirs and orchestra are used for the Latin sections; all forces are combined in the conclusion. The Requiem has a duration of approximately 80–85 minutes. In 2019, War Requiem was selected by the Library of Congress for preservation in the National Recording Registry for being "culturally, historically, or aesthetically significant".

Presentation: Chapter 2: Thinking Like an Economist / The Economist as Scientist / Day one of three

The purpose of Chapter 2 is to familiarize you with how economists approach economic problems. With practice, you will learn how to approach similar problems in this dispassionate systematic way. They will see how economists employ the scientific method, the role of assumptions in model building, and the application of two specific economic models. You'll also learn the important distinction between two roles economists can play: as scientists when we try to explain the economic world and as policymakers when we try to improve it.

Today we'll look at where economics fits within the spectrum of learning. Is it an art or a science?

Homework:

Study the first part of *The Economist as Scientist* which you can find on pages 20 to 22. You are responsible for the following material:

The Economist as Scientist

Introduction (page 20)

The Scientific Method: Observation, Theory, and More Observation (page 20-21)

The Role of Assumptions (pages 21-22)

Homework:

Prepare for a five-question quiz and bonus based on the study material above for next time.

Wednesday, September 11, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Broadway Musical Wednesday: Rogers and Hammerstein / The Sound of Music (1959)

The original Broadway production, starring Mary Martin and Theodore Bikel, opened on November 16, 1959. It won five Tony Awards, including Best Musical, out of nine nominations. The original London production opened at the Palace Theatre on May 18, 1961. The show has enjoyed numerous productions and revivals since then. It was adapted as a 1965 film musical starring Julie Andrews and Christopher Plummer, which won five Academy Awards. The Sound of Music was the last musical written by Rodgers and Hammerstein; Oscar Hammerstein died of cancer nine months after the Broadway premiere.

Quiz #4:

A five-question quiz and bonus based on the following material

The Economist as Scientist

Introduction (page 20)

The Scientific Method: Observation, Theory, and More Observation (page 20-21)

The Role of Assumptions (pages 21-22)

Activity: Is Economics an Art or a Science? / Day one of two

An in-class activity in which you'll be examining some articles that discuss the question if economics is an art or a science. You'll break into groups based on what you believe and will prepare to present your findings and conclusion next time.

Thursday, September 12, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (1756-1791) / Così Fan Tutte (1790) / Act I: "Soave il vento" (The Farewell Trio) (13)

Così fan tutte; (Thus Do They All, or The School for Lovers), K. 588, is an Italian-language opera buffa in two acts by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart first performed on 26 January 1790 at the Burgtheater in Vienna, Austria. The libretto was written by Lorenzo Da Ponte who also wrote Le nozze di Figaro and Don Giovanni. / The trio "Soave sia il vento" is sung by sister Flordiligi (meso-soprano Susanna Philips) and

Dorabella (soprano Isabel Leonard), who believe their fiancés have gone off to war. Maurizio Mararo as Don Alfonso, rounds out one of the most beautiful melodies ever composed.

Activity: Is Economics an Art or a Science? / Day two of two

The activity begun yesterday continues. Each group will present and then defend their main thesis. There will also be discussion for class points based on your ideas and whatever direction they lead to.

Friday, September 13, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Whatever Friday

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Presentation: Chapter 2: Thinking Like an Economist / The Economist as Scientist / Day two of three

Today we'll look at economic models and introduce you to the circular flow and production possibilities frontier model.

Homework:

Study the second part of *The Economist as Scientist* which you can find on pages 22 to 26. You are responsible for the following material:

Economic Models (page 22)

Our First Model: The Circular-Flow Diagram (pages 22 to 24)

Our Second Model: The Production Possibilities Frontier (pages 24 to 26)

Homework:

Prepare for a five-question quiz and bonus based on the study material above for next time.

Week 4 / September 19 to 23,, 2019

Monday, September 16, 2019 / Early-Release Schedule

Classic Rock and Roll Monday: The Clash / London Calling (1980)

Released in January 1980, with the decade but a pup and the new year in gear, London Calling was an emergency broadcast from rock's Last Angry Band, serving notice that Armageddon was nigh, Western society was rotten at the core, and rock & roll needed a good boot in the rear. Kicking and screaming across a nineteen-song double album, skidding between ska, reggae, R&B, third-world music, power pop and full-tilt punk, the Clash stormed the gates of rock convention and single-handedly set the agenda — musically, politically and emotionally — for the decade to come.

Quiz #5:

A five-question quiz and bonus based on the following material

- Economic Models (page 22)
- Our First Model: The Circular-Flow Diagram (pages 22 to 24)
- Our Second Model: The Production Possibilities Frontier (pages 24 to 26)

Presentation: Chapter 2: Thinking Like an Economist / The Economist as Scientist / Day three of three

We finish up our overview of chapter 2 by looking at the economist as policy adviser, and why economists disagree.

Homework:

Study *The Economist as Policy Adviser* which you can find on pages 26 to 35. You are responsible for the following material:

- The Economist as Policy Adviser
 - Introduction (page 28)
 - Positive versus Normative Analysis (pages 28 to 29)
 - Economists in Washington (pages 29 to 32)
- Why Economists Disagree
 - Introduction (page 32)
 - Differences in Scientific Judgements (pages 32 to 33)
 - Differences in Values (page 33)
 - Perception versus Reality (pages 33)
- FYI: Who Studies Economics? (page 27)

Homework:

Prepare for a five-question quiz and bonus based on the study material above for next time.

Tuesday, September 17, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Classical Tuesday: Pyotr Ilyich Tchaikovsky (1840-1893 / 1812 Overture (1882)

The 1812 Overture, was written to commemorate Russia's defense of its motherland against Napoleon's invading Grande Armée in 1812. The overture debuted in Moscow on August 20, 1882, under a tent near the then-unfinished Cathedral of Christ the Saviour, which also memorialized the 1812 defense of Russia. The overture is best known for its climactic volley of cannon fire, ringing chimes, and brass fanfare finale. It has also become a common accompaniment to fireworks displays at outdoor concerts throughout the world. The 1812 Overture went on to become one of Tchaikovsky's most popular works, along with his ballet scores to The Nutcracker, The Sleeping Beauty, and Swan Lake.

Quiz #6:

A five-question quiz and bonus based on the following material

- The Economist as Policy Adviser

Introduction (page 28)
Positive versus Normative Analysis (pages 28 to 29)
Economists in Washington (pages 29 to 32)
Why Economists Disagree
Introduction (page 32)
Differences in Scientific Judgements (pages 32 to 33)
Differences in Values (page 33)
Perception versus Reality (pages 33)
FYI: Who Studies Economics? (page 27)

Chapter 2 Review Worksheet / In-Class Work / Day one of two

You'll be given a worksheet in class to work on either on your own or with a partner or two. The idea behind this work is to get you to think through the material that has been presented and to make sure you completely understand the concepts given.

Write out your answers on your paper to the best for your ability and understanding. You can take this material home to finish as homework. Collaboration is not discouraged, however, outright copying of another's paper without doing any work (or thinking) is cheating and will result in the usual penalties.

Wednesday, September 18, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Movie Soundtrack Wednesdays: Good-Bye Lenin / Yann Tiersen (1970-)

Good Bye Lenin! is the original soundtrack album of the film of the same title starring Daniel Brühl and Katrin Sass. The music is composed by Yann Tiersen, with the exception of the non-instrumental version of "Summer 78" sung by Claire Pichet. Parts of the soundtrack are reminiscent of Yann Tiersen's best known film work, the soundtrack for Amélie, which was in turn strongly influenced by French music. In fact, one of the songs on Amélie, "Comptine d'un autre été : L'après-midi", was also used on Good bye, Lenin! during the scene of the family's first East-West Berlin outing, although it does not appear on the soundtrack album.

Chapter 2 Review Worksheet / In-Class Work / Day two of two

You'll be continuing on the in-class work on the review material.

Thursday, September 19, 2019 / Regular Schedule

Opera Thursday: Gioachino Rossini (1792-1868) / La Cenerentola (1817) / Act II: "Siete voi?...Questo e un nodo avviluppato...Donna sciocca."

La Cenerentola (Cinderella) is an operatic dramma giocoso in two acts by Gioachino Rossini is based on the familiar fairy tale Cendrillon by Charles Perrault. The opera was first performed in Rome's Teatro Valle on 25 January 1817. / Rossini composed La Cenerentola when he was 25 years old, following the success of The Barber of Seville the year before. La Cenerentola, which he completed in a period of three weeks, is considered to have some of his finest writing for solo voice and ensembles. / The Act II sextet "Siete voi?...Questo e un nodo avviluppato...Donna sciocca," occurs just after the Prince (tenor Lawrence Brownlee) has revealed himself to Cinderella (mezzo-soprano Elna Garanča), her father, and her two

ugly stepsisters. All bewildered and shocked, they remark on how confused they all are as the Prince reins them all in with a golden ribbon.

Chapter 2 Review Worksheet / In-Class Work

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Friday, September 20, 2019 / Regular Schedule

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Due Today:

Finished notes for chapter 2
Chapter 2 Worksheets

Assessment: Chapter 2 Test

You will be given a standard Scantron test of 25 questions. Make sure you bring a sharpened pencil and an eraser. Follow instructions.

You are permitted to write on the test as they will never be used again. All test items must include proper identification. Missing or illegible identification will result in a reduction of your final grade.

You will have until the end of the period to work on your exam. If finished before the end of the period, please do something quietly and by yourself—read a book, study for another class, write a letter, draw, dream, etc. No electronics of any sort—to ChromeBooks, no phones, no calculators, NO MUSIC! The integrity of the exam must be preserved.

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