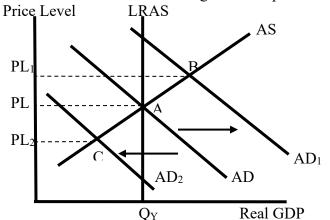
Name:	
Team:	

Unit 4: Aggregate Demand, Aggregate Supply, and Fiscal Policy			
AD , AS, and LRAS*	Short Run vs. Long Run Aggregate Supply*		
Draw the economy at full employment Price Level	1. In the short run,		
	2. In the long run,		
	Shifters of AD and AS		
	Shifters of Aggregate Demand		
	1 3		
	2. 4.		
	2 4 Shifters of Aggregate Supply		
	1 3		
	2 4		
Real GDP			
Recessionary Gap*	Inflationary Gap*		
Draw the economy in a recession Price Level	Draw the economy beyond full employment Price Level		
Real GDP	Real GDP		
Classical vs. Keynesian*	Real GDP Fiscal Policy		
Draw and label the three ranges of the AS curve	Discretionary Fiscal Policy-		
Price Level	Discretionally Piscal Policy-		
	Non-Discretionary Fiscal Policy-		
	Government Spending and Taxation		
	Expansionary Fiscal Policy-		
	1.		
	2.		
	Contractionary Fiscal Policy-		
	1.		
Real GDP	2.		

Name:	
Team:	

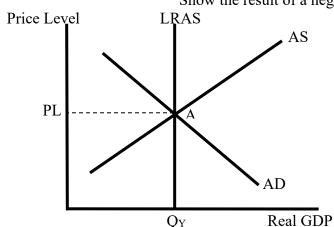
Short Run and Long Run Phillips Curve

Draw and label the short and long run Phillips curve. Label points A, B, and C based on the changes in AD



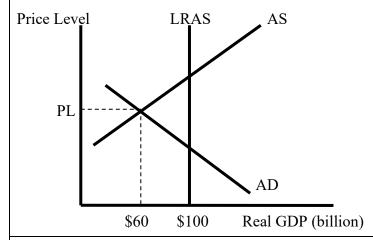
Phillips Curve

Draw and label the short and long run Phillips curve and label point A.
Show the result of a negative supply shock on both graphs



Phillips Curve

Spending Multiplier Practice*



- 1. What type of gap?
- 2. To close the gap the government could

____ spending or _____ taxes on consumers

Assume the MPC is .5:

- 3. How much should the government increasing spending to close the gap?
- 4. How much should the government cut taxes to close the gap?

Now assume that the MPC is .8:

- 5. How much should the government increasing spending to close the gap?
- 6. How much should the government cut taxes to close the gap?

Problem with Fiscal Policy

- 1. Deficit Spending-
- 2. Time Lags-
- 3. Crowding out-