The Enterprise Trading Game

News bulletins: Schools Link version

A game that challenges your students to engage in a simulation of real-life oil trading!
New Asian economies appear to have a limitless appetite for oil. Demand from China, the world’s second biggest energy consumer, rose again for the fourth consecutive month.

A leading economist commented, “Oil continues to ride a wave that is propelled by a fear of rising inflation.”

* The current price of oil is $85 a barrel.
Temperatures across the US have been notably milder this winter. Data shows that so far it has been the first warmer-than-average winter in the last five years. A stark contrast to the chilly conditions of last winter.

Demand for oil has increased. The current price of oil is $100 a barrel.
Demand for oil has decreased. The current price of oil is $90 a barrel.

OPEC announces that it is to reduce the production quota for Middle Eastern countries.
The OPEC announcement has affected cost of oil from other suppliers. The price has increased to $110 a barrel.

Trade out (if necessary):  • Complete your Financial report  • Be prepared to report back
Let the trading rounds begin!
The stark reality of the global recession has seen a dramatic fall in the number of large construction projects across major economies. More than half of all civil construction and infrastructure projects in the US and Middle East have been put on hold.
Emergency preparations are being made in anticipation of the arrival of Hurricane Ken. The hurricane is on track to reach the Atlantic coast of Mexico shortly, after reforming in the Gulf of Mexico.

Over 5,000 workers from offshore oil rigs in the Gulf of Mexico have been evacuated.

* Demand for oil has fallen. The current price is $60 a barrel.
A leading international agency predicted today that oil consumption would rise by 1.7% next year, but expected it to stay negative this year with a limited demand for OPEC oil. It forecast world oil consumption next year would reach 85.2m barrels per day, up from 83.8m this year.

It is widely believed that the recovery in world oil demand will depend on the performance of the global economy.

• OPEC: The Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries is a group of countries that produce most of the world’s oil and control most of the world’s oil exports.
Delegates at an international energy conference were impressed by a major oil company’s green energy portfolio. It included the promotion of biofuels, carbon capture and storage, solar power and wind.
“No one wants a return to boom and bust, but I’ve reason to be cheerful,” was the verdict from one business analyst yesterday. Her colleagues dealing in copper, wheat and sugar are all reporting a rally in the market which they expect to see continue over the next few months.
The Federal Reserve Bank in the US has taken measures to further support the economic recovery. Taxation has been cut significantly to boost consumer spending. This has been accompanied by a large package of government spending on major infrastructure projects and the dollar strengthening against both the euro and sterling.
The boost to the economy has lead to a rise in the demand for oil. The price has increased to $105 a barrel.

Trade out (if necessary): • Complete your Financial report • Be prepared to report back