

# Civics and Economics Unit 9: The United States Economic System and Personal Financial Literacy

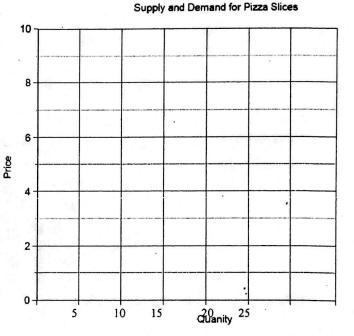
#### Supply and Demand

- 1. According to the law of supply and demand, what will happen to demand if price increases?
- 2. What will happen to supply if price increases?

Use the supply and demand schedules to graph the supply and demand curves and determine the equilibrium price.

	Schedule za Slices
\$6	5
\$5	7
\$4	10
\$3	15
\$2	20
\$1	. 25

	Schedule
for Piz:	za Slices
\$6	25
\$5	20
\$4	15
\$3	10
\$2	5
\$1	0





- 3. What is the equilibrium price for pizza slices?
- 4. How many slices will be sold at this price?
- 5. If people got sick from eating the pizza, which direction would the demand curve shift?
- 6. If the pizza company found a cheaper place to buy tomatoes to make the sauce, which way would the supply curve shift?
- 7. In general, are pizza slices elastic or inelastic?

- 8. What does it mean to say a product is "elastic?" Give an example of product that would be considered inelastic.
- 9. Assume tacos are a substitute good for pizza. What will happen to the demand for pizza if the taco vendor puts tacos on sale for half price?
- 10. Assume soda is a complement good for pizza. What will happen to the demand for soda if the price of the pizza goes down?
- 11. What situation occurs if pizza is being sold for \$2?
- 12. What situation occurs of pizza is being sold for \$6?

Types of Businesses

Business	Description	Advantages	Disadvantages
Sole Proprietorship			
Partnership	)		:.
Corporation			

#### America's Free Market Economy

- 13. Why do monopolies hurt free market systems?
- 14. What would result from increased competition in the market?
- 15. What is the law of diminishing returns?

# Stock Market

- 16. Why do companies sell stock?
- 17. What is meant by the term bull market? Bear market?
- 18. What is a mutual fund?
- 19. What is a dividend?

Functions of Money

Purpose .	What does it mean?
Medium of Exchange	It can be traded for goods and services (no additional info necessary)
Store of Value	It allows people to some noney to use later (no additional info newssary)
Measure of Value	It is used to determine the north of something (no additional into necessary).

- 20. What is bartering?
- 21. What is considered currency?

#### Personal Financial Literacy

- 22. Why is it important for individuals to keep a budget?
- 23. What is the difference between fixed and variable expenses?
- 23. What are the similarities and differences between a credit card and a debit card?

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# **Vocabulary Activity 21**

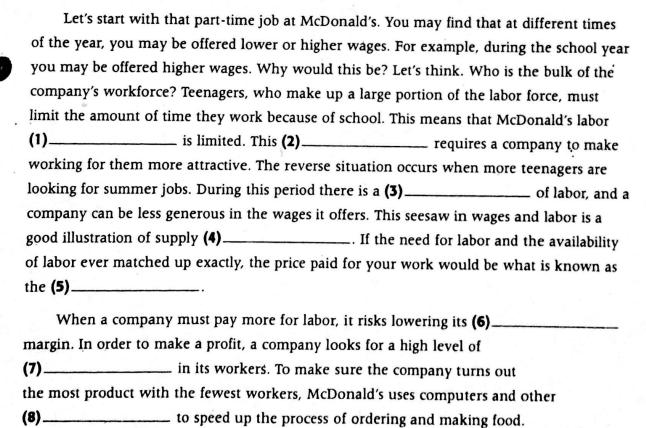


Supply

**DIRECTIONS:** Write a term from below in each blank in the following paragraphs.

Rlast, city	productivity	shortage	suplus
	productivity	/Silontage /	Shaplus .
equil pitur price	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Stappily	technology
Equilibrium price	broft	Supply	technology

Whether you have a part-time job or receive an allowance from your parents, you are an active participant in the world marketplace. As a supplier of labor or a buyer of consumer goods, you help shape the decisions made by both small, local vendors and large, multinational companies such as McDonald's. It is always good to be an informed worker or consumer, and it helps to be familiar with some of the terminology that describes your everyday activities.



Knowledge of the factors that affect your wages and the prices you pay can be very helpful as you head out to join the workforce. Good-luck as you begin the process of finding your next job and negotiating your paycheck!



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# **Supply**

Supply is the willingness and ability of producers to provide goods and services at different prices. In general, when prices go up, supply also goes up. When the change of price does little to change the supply, the supply is called inelastic. Products with inelastic supply, such as oil, require large sums of money to produce. Surpluses and shortages of supply occur when the equilibrium price, where supply equals demand, is not achieved. In a market economy, like the United States, market prices eventually move to an equilibrium price.

**DIRECTIONS:** Completing a Table Supply can increase and decrease depending upon several factors. Complete the table by writing the correct answer in the boxes. The options for the answers are listed below the table.

Amo	unt e	Supply Supply Curve Shift	ックでは、Cost 資本会 to Produce 巻
Cost of Resources			
Cost of Resources		You do not	
Productivity	).	You do not have to do this column	
Productivity		>/	
New Technology/ Speed of Production		X	
Higher Taxes		X	
Lower Taxes		X	
Government Pays Subsidy		X	
Demand Expected		X	
Demand Expected		X	

Amo	unt	of	Su	pi	oly	7
		1000	100		C. 19 10 1	

Increase Decrease Supply Curve Shift

Left Right **Cost to Produce** 

Increase Decrease

## \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* **Guided Reading Activity 21-2**

# **Factors Affecting Supply**



You will come across cause-and-effect relationships as you read this section. Keep in mind that a cause is something that produces another event, or the effect. An effect is the result of the cause.

**DIRECTIONS:** Write an answer to each question below in the space provided.

1. Explaining How does a decrease in supply affect the supply curve?

Do not assure this question.

2. Identifying What factors can cause a change in supply?

**3. Explaining** How does productivity affect supply?

**4. Summarizing** What effect does technology have on supply?

5. Describing How do increased government regulations affect supply?

**6. Defining** What are subsidies?

**7. Explaining** What is supply elasticity?

Name	Date	Class

# Guided Reading Activity 20–2





### **Factors Affecting Demand**



As you read this section, try to sort the material into categories. What broad categories would you divide the information into? What would go into each category?

**DIRECTIONS:** Write an answer to each question below in the space provided.

- 1. Listing What causes market demand to change?
- 2. Explaining How can consumers' expectations reduce and increase demand?
- 3. Comparing Are butter and margarine substitute goods? Why or why not?
- 4. Defining What does it mean to say that two products are complements?
- 5. Explaining Why do expensive items have an elastic demand?
- **6. Inferring** Why is the demand for insulin, a medicine for people with diabetes, inelastic?
- 7. Analyzing How might an attractive substitute for Product X affect the demand for Product X?



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7		Name	
		Date	

# **Problems In Supply and Demand**

**Directions:** Read the situations below and predict changes in price, demand, and/or supply. Explain why the changes are occurring.

- 1. A freeze in Florida damaged this year's orange crop and prices increased. How did the quantity of oranges that consumers demand change?
- 2. As offices and schools buy more and more desktop computers, what will happen to the number of typewriter repair shops? What will happen to the price of their services?
- 3. It's an early spring and the demand for swimsults soars. What will happen to the supply and price of swimsults?
- 4. High-tech athletic shoes are stylish and in demand, but producers have manufactured more than consumers want to buy. What will happen to price and supply?
- 5. An insect pest destroys 30 percent of this year's cotton crop. What happens to the price of cotton shirts and the demand for polyester shirts?
- 6. Chicken is in great demand and chicken producers doubled their price. What happened to the quantity of hamburger people decided to buy?