| What do you think my main objective as a teacher is? | The main objective as a teacher is that you should teach us how economics can help you anywhere and anytime in your life |
| --- | --- |

| What do you think your main objective as a student should be? | The main objective as a student is to learn stuff that can help you later in life. |
| --- | --- |

| With all of that in mind, if I offered your class a vote about whether I should promise you that every single student in your class will receive a C at the end of the semester, would you vote **yes** or **no** to this deal? | No, I strongly disagree that every single student should get the same grade in this class at the end of the semester. Everyone should not receive a grade of C |
| --- | --- |
| Explain why you voted this way | I voted this way because colleges will have a hard time deciding who to admit to the college. Other people may not like their grade |

What are 3 ways that consumers benefit from businesses competing against each other?

| Greater amount customer service |
| --- |
| cheaper prices |
| Greater number of locations around the country |

| Because of scarcity, what do we have to do | Allocate Resources |
| --- | --- |

| What are the 3 basic economic questions? |
| --- |
| 1. What goods and services should be produced? |
| 1. How should these goods and services be produced? |
| 1. Who consumes these goods and services? |

| How these questions are answered makes up a community’s (2 words) | Economic System, which is the method used by a society to produce and distribute goods and services |
| --- | --- |

**Planned/Command Economies**

| What is one of the most important goals of a planned/command economy? | The main goal is more equal distribution of wealth and resources and the governmentś role is supposed to make sure of this |
| --- | --- |

In this type of economy, who

| owns the resources? | Government owns all the resources. |
| --- | --- |
| answers the 3 basic economic questions? | Government and answer committed answers all 3 of those basic economic questions |

| What are the two current best examples of this in the world? |
| --- |
| 1)Cuba |
| 2)North Korea |

Advantages of a Planned Economy

| 1. Low levels of unemployment |
| --- |
| 1. Job Security- the government will find you work |
| 1. In theory, equal incomes means no extremely poor people |
| 1. In theory, 3 Basic Needs Are Received |

Disadvantages of a Planned Economy

| 1. Less incentive to work hard |
| --- |
| 1. Less incentive to innovate or come up with good ideas |
| 1. No competition lowers the quality of goods |
| 1. Potential for corrupt government officials 2. Fewer individual freedoms |

| Is selfishness always bad? Explain why or why not? | No, because if you help someone who's trying to do something evil it will make things worse. If someone wants something from you that you need but he doesn't need it then you will be in so much trouble |
| --- | --- |

**Free Market Economies**

| What are two examples of a market? | 1) Shops |
| --- | --- |
| Where and consumers and producers come together to pursue their own self interests | 2)Website/Internet Market |

5 Characteristics of a Market Economy

| Less gov’t involvement in the economy(Laissez Fair= Let it be) |
| --- |
| Individuals own resources(private ownership) and answer the 3 economic question |
| The opportunity to make profit gives firm incentive to produce   * G and S that people want(high quality) * Sell for reasonable prices * Efficiently |
| Wide variety of goods available to consumers |
| Competition and Self-Interest work together to regulate the economy |

Strengths of a Market Economy

Inspires/encourages

| Ingenuity |
| --- |
| Hard work |
| People and businesses to be productive and **efficient** |

Weaknesses of a Market Economy

| Can lead to the exploitation of workers/poor |
| --- |
| Failed businesses |
| Unemployment |
| Severe disparity between the rich and the poor |
| Ethical and Environmental Violations |

What country would be a good example of a mixed economy?

| China |
| --- |

North Korea is communism

China and Venezuela are socialist leaning

France and Sweden are capitalist leaning

United States and Japan are Pure Competition

Traditional Economies

How do traditional economies answer the 3 basic economic questions?

| Habits |
| --- |
| Customs |
| Rituals |
| Religion/Spiritual Belief |

Characteristics of a Traditional Economy

| Traditional economies are used by small and close-knit communities |
| --- |
| They lack modern conveniences |
| Have a lower standard of living |
| Exist in 3rd World Countries. Think of tribes |

| Where in the world might you find a traditional economy? |  |
| --- | --- |

For homework, watch the 10 minute video by following the instructions below and type in your responses

Join with this CODE at join.nearpod.com or in the app

BZOQL

| Review: What do we have to do because we have limited resources and unlimited wants? | We have to make choices and decisions on buying something |
| --- | --- |

| “We, as a social order, have to figure out 3 things” | 1)Who gets those things |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2)How should we get things |
|  | 3)What things should they get |

| Those are called the 3 Basic Economic Questions. Answer those three questions and you have yourself an (2 words) | The Government |
| --- | --- |

| Review: What are the 4 types of Factors of Production (resources). Karl Marx talked about 3 of them | 1)Land |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2)Labor |
|  | 3)Capital |
|  | 4)Factors of Production |

Planned Economies

| In a planned economy, who answers the 3 basic economic questions? | The government |
| --- | --- |

Free Market/Capitalist Economies

| In a free market/capitalist economy, who owns the factors of production? | Individuals own the factors of production |
| --- | --- |

| According to the “invisible hand” theory, what will happen when a company is wasteful or inefficient or make something that nobody wants to buy? | When a company is wasteful or inefficient then the company or business will have to stop selling stuff and shut down |
| --- | --- |

| The invisible hand and the free market is the idea that individuals and businesses meet society’s needs when they seek their own self - interest | The invisible hand and the free market is the idea that individuals and businesses meet society’s needs when they seek their own self - interest |
| --- | --- |

| Most economies are considered (2 words) | Mixed economies |
| --- | --- |

Final Thoughts

| Taking what you’ve learned, what do you think the selling points to a planned economy are? | I think the selling points of a mixed economy is that the government has complete control over the government |
| --- | --- |

| Taking what you’ve learned, what do you think the selling points to a free market/capitalists economy are? | I have learned that market economies are owned by businesses. Not the government but their is high unemployment rates |
| --- | --- |