Date Distributed: Date Due: Cut Off Date: Date Turned In: **page**

The	Economic Way	of Thinking part 1	name:
1110	DCOMORNIC Way	or running part r	manic.

The Leonomic Way of Thinking part I	name:
Economic Thought	Unit 1A
Key Idea:	
In what ways do people deal with scarcity? (1.2)	

What Is Economics?		
If economics is allegedly about money, why is it taught as a social science?		
Define Needs		
• Examples:		
Define Wants		
List all the foods you can think of in the circle below.		
Foods		
What are Trade-Offs?		
When deciding which food to eat, all the different options are		
It's All About the Choices What is Scarcity?		
Something is Scarce if it is and What are Opportunity Costs ?		
Life is about choices and the choices we make impact us now and in the future.		

Basic Principles of Economic Reasoning				
1. People Choose (Everything has a cost)				
TINSTAAFL "There is no such thing as a free lunch."	Economics Made Memorable, part 1: Everything has a			
Every action costs someone	Cost			
	When deciding to go to the football game, what things must Paul consider when thinking about how much it <i>costs</i> to go			
 Remember: Opportunity Cost is the value of the next best 	to the game?			
choice you did not make.				
ř				
Not all costs are measured in and				
·	Explain how this helps you see what it takes to consider the costs of your decisions.			
2. People choose for good reasons.	Francisco Mada Managadala mant 2. The Danielle			
People make decisions based on	Economics Made Memorable, part 2: The Benefits Why is it difficult for Paul to determine the benefits of deciding to go to the football game?			
While this may vary from person to person, it is usually				
involve weighing the benefits against the costs –				
<i>u n</i>	How does this help you understand how you make			
	decisions, even if they are not major decision?			
We interrupt for a word from our sponsor Producti	ion Possibilities Curves			
3. Incentives matter.	ion Fossibilities cui ves			
	in the house Character that a second the second to the			
When people make their and weighing the benefits against the costs, they are comparing the				
involved in making the decision				
When incentives change,				
Incentives can be, such as a reward or added benefit, or a or additional cost				
intentives can be, such as a reward of added benefit, of a of additional cost				
Summarize this worksheet by the key idea below.				
In what ways do people deal with scarcity? (1.2)				