The Price of Play

Three government choices affect a school sports fair.

5.SS.3.2 "Explain the concepts of tariffs, taxation, and embargo."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline what tariff, taxation, and embargo mean in the passage. Circle one way each choice changes what the fair buys or what someone pays.

Getting Ready for the Fair

1. Before the school sports fair, Maya's class orders soccer balls from another country. The government charges a **tariff**, a tax on goods brought in from abroad. The importer pays the tariff when the balls enter the country and may raise the price for buyers. A tariff can make imported balls cost more than balls made nearby. The class compares prices before choosing which balls to buy.

2. At the fair, Maya buys a shirt made in her own country. The store adds a sales tax, a charge on a purchase, and collects it for the government. This is **taxation**: governments collect money from people and businesses to pay for public services, such as roads. The sales tax is not a tariff because the shirt did not come from another country. Maya pays more than the price on the tag.

3. Later, Maya hears that the national government has placed an **embargo** on trade with Bayland, a country that sells whistles to the fair. An embargo is an official ban on trade. While the ban lasts, sellers cannot import whistles from Bayland, even if they are willing to pay a tariff. The fair must find whistles made somewhere else or use another way to start games.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Why might Maya's class pay more for soccer balls from another country after the government charges a tariff?

2. Why is the extra charge on Maya's shirt a sales tax rather than a tariff?

3. How does the embargo change the fair's plan to get whistles from Bayland?

4. What is taxation, and how does the sales tax on Maya's shirt show it?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Imagine a pet store preparing to open. Write three sentences explaining how a tariff, a sales tax, and an embargo could each change what the store buys or what customers pay.

ANSWER KEY

The Price of Play

GRADE 5 · 5.SS.3.2

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline what tariff, taxation, and embargo mean in the passage. Circle one way each choice changes what the fair buys or what someone pays. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Why might Maya's class pay more for soccer balls from another country after the government charges a tariff?	**The importer pays a tax when the balls enter the country and may raise the price for buyers.**
2	Why is the extra charge on Maya's shirt a sales tax rather than a tariff?	**It is a charge on her purchase. The shirt was made in her own country, so it was not brought in from abroad.**
3	How does the embargo change the fair's plan to get whistles from Bayland?	**The fair cannot get whistles imported from Bayland while the trade ban lasts. It must find whistles from somewhere else or start games another way.**
4	What is taxation, and how does the sales tax on Maya's shirt show it?	**Taxation is how governments collect money from people and businesses. The store collects the sales tax on Maya's shirt for the government.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A tariff on dog leashes imported from another country could make the store charge more for them. A sales tax on pet beds could make customers pay more at checkout and give money to the government. An embargo on trade with a country that supplies birdcages would keep the store from buying cages from that country.

Accept other accurate effects grounded in the passage. For the open task, check that each of the three sentences explains a different policy in the pet store setting.