Market Day Choices

How supply and demand shape choices at a market

3.C.4.1.B "Describe how the laws of supply and demand impact people's choices about producing and consuming goods and services."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle words that show how many strawberries are for sale or how many people want them. In each paragraph, underline one choice a seller makes and one choice a buyer makes.

Strawberries at the Market

1. On Saturday, Nia helps her aunt sell strawberries at the town market. Many farms brought baskets of ripe berries, but only a few shoppers stop at first. With lots of berries to sell, sellers lower their prices to attract buyers. Nia's aunt lowers her price, too. A family buys two baskets because the berries now cost less than they expected.

2. By noon, a school fair ends nearby. Many families arrive wanting strawberries for a picnic. Farms have not brought more baskets, but more people want them. This higher demand lets Nia's aunt raise her price. She sells more baskets and decides to bring extra berries next Saturday. One family buys only one basket at the higher price.

3. During the next week, heavy rain ruins some berries at nearby farms. On Saturday, fewer baskets reach the market, even though many shoppers still want strawberries. With less supply, sellers raise their prices. Nia's aunt has fewer baskets to sell, so she cannot fill every order. A baker who usually buys berries chooses apples instead. The higher price changes what both sellers and buyers do.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. At the start of the first Saturday, why do sellers lower their prices, and what does one family choose to do?

2. When families arrive after the school fair, how does higher demand change Nia's aunt's price and her plan for next Saturday?

3. How does the higher price at noon change one family's choice?

4. After the rain, how does the smaller supply change sellers' prices and the baker's choice?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Imagine you sell paper kites. A windy day brings more buyers. The next day, a late paper delivery leaves you with fewer kites, but shoppers still want them. In four sentences, explain how each change could affect kite prices, one choice you make as the seller, and one choice a customer makes.

ANSWER KEY

Market Day Choices

GRADE 3 · 3.C.4.1.B

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Circle words that show how many strawberries are for sale or how many people want them. In each paragraph, underline one choice a seller makes and one choice a buyer makes. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	At the start of the first Saturday, why do sellers lower their prices, and what does one family choose to do?	**Sellers have lots of berries but few shoppers. At the lower price, a family buys two baskets.**
2	When families arrive after the school fair, how does higher demand change Nia's aunt's price and her plan for next Saturday?	**She raises her price and plans to bring extra berries next Saturday.**
3	How does the higher price at noon change one family's choice?	**The family buys only one basket.**
4	After the rain, how does the smaller supply change sellers' prices and the baker's choice?	**Sellers raise their prices, and the baker chooses apples instead of berries.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

On the windy day, more people want kites, so I could raise the price. I would make more kites for another windy day. When the paper delivery is late, I have fewer kites to sell, so I could raise the price again. A customer might buy a different toy instead.

Accept other choices that follow from higher demand on the windy day and lower supply after the late delivery. Prices may rise in either case if other conditions stay the same.