Bread on the Move

How resources, workers, and tools produce a good and a service

3.C.4.2.A "Explain how labor (human effort), land (natural resources), and capital (tools, machinery, technology) are used to produce goods and services."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two natural resources, circle two actions people do, and draw a box around two tools or machines to show how land, labor, and capital help make or deliver bread.

From Wheat to School

1. Before sunrise, a neighborhood bakery starts making bread. Farmers grow wheat in soil with water from streams. Wheat is a plant, so it is a natural resource from the land. A mill turns the wheat into flour. The bakery also uses water to make dough. Flour and water are materials for bread, a good people can buy.

2. At the bakery, Maya measures flour and water, mixes dough, and shapes it into loaves. Her work is labor, or human effort. She uses a mixer to stir the dough and an oven to bake it. The mixer and oven are capital: tools people made to help with work. Without Maya's effort, the tools would not make the bread by themselves.

3. After the bread cools, Luis loads loaves into the bakery van. He drives them to a nearby school and carries them inside. Delivering bread is a service because Luis does a job for others. His driving and carrying are labor. The van is capital that helps him deliver the bread. Fuel for the van comes from oil, a natural resource found underground.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. How do wheat and water from the land help the bakery produce bread?

2. Explain how Maya and one piece of capital work together to make bread.

3. How do Luis's labor and the van help provide a service?

4. How does a natural resource from underground help Luis deliver bread?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Imagine a worker washing cars. Write three or four sentences explaining how the worker's labor, a natural resource, and capital work together to provide this service. Name one example of each and tell what it does.

ANSWER KEY

Bread on the Move

GRADE 3 · 3.C.4.2.A

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline two natural resources, circle two actions people do, and draw a box around two tools or machines to show how land, labor, and capital help make or deliver bread. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How do wheat and water from the land help the bakery produce bread?	**Wheat is made into flour, and the bakery uses flour and water to make bread dough.**
2	Explain how Maya and one piece of capital work together to make bread.	**Maya mixes dough using a mixer, or she puts dough in an oven to bake it. Her work is labor, and the mixer or oven is capital.**
3	How do Luis's labor and the van help provide a service?	**Luis drives and carries bread into the school. The van helps him deliver it.**
4	How does a natural resource from underground help Luis deliver bread?	**Oil from underground is used to make fuel for the van Luis drives.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A worker scrubs a dirty car and rinses it clean. Water is a natural resource that washes away the dirt. A hose is capital that helps the worker spray water onto the car.

Accept any passage-supported example of land, labor, or capital that explains its role. For Your Turn, accept other suitable tools, such as a bucket or a car-washing brush.