Strawberry Market Choices

Use market data to explain changes in supply and demand.

4.P.2.4 "Identify the principles of economic systems and develop an understanding of the benefits of a market system in local, national, and global settings. Interpret and draw conclusions from economic data on charts and graphs..."

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline a sentence about what shoppers want, circle a sentence about how many baskets sellers bring, and number the two festival rows in the table to track how supply affects price.

A Busy Day for Berries

1. At a town market, Lina sells baskets of strawberries. She chooses how many to bring, and shoppers choose whether to buy them. Sellers and buyers make choices in a market system. On a regular Saturday, fewer people want strawberries than the sellers bring. Lina may need to keep her price low to make sales.

2. During the town festival, more shoppers want strawberries. The table shows a made-up example from this market. Each shopper counted wants one basket at a price of $4. When only Lina sells, she has fewer baskets than shoppers want. Later, another grower joins her. Together they bring enough baskets for everyone who wants one at $4.

STRAWBERRY BASKETS AT THE TOWN MARKET

Market day	Baskets for sale	Shoppers wanting one at $4	Price per basket
Regular Saturday	40	30	$4
Festival, Lina only	40	55	$6
Festival, two growers	65	55	$4

3. Lina notices that some berries get crushed on the trip to market. She designs a stronger, reusable basket and starts a small business selling it to other growers. This new idea is an innovation. If it helps growers waste fewer berries, they may have more to sell. Shoppers could then have more choices at the market.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Compare regular Saturday with the festival when Lina sells alone. Why might the price be higher at the festival?

2. What changes when the second grower joins the festival market, and what happens to the price?

3. At the festival, could every shopper who wants a basket at $4 get one if Lina were the only seller? Use numbers from the table.

4. How could Lina's new basket idea change the number of berries growers have to sell? Explain using the passage.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Imagine you sell handmade bookmarks at a school market. Describe a change that makes more students want them, explain what might happen to the price if the number of bookmarks stays the same, and give one new idea you could try as the seller.

ANSWER KEY

Strawberry Market Choices

GRADE 4 · 4.P.2.4

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline a sentence about what shoppers want, circle a sentence about how many baskets sellers bring, and number the two festival rows in the table to track how supply affects price. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Compare regular Saturday with the festival when Lina sells alone. Why might the price be higher at the festival?	**Both days have 40 baskets, but the number of shoppers wanting one at $4 rises from 30 to 55. With more shoppers wanting the same supply, the price is higher.**
2	What changes when the second grower joins the festival market, and what happens to the price?	**The number of baskets for sale rises from 40 to 65, and the price falls from $6 to $4.**
3	At the festival, could every shopper who wants a basket at $4 get one if Lina were the only seller? Use numbers from the table.	**No. There are 55 shoppers who want one at $4, but Lina has only 40 baskets.**
4	How could Lina's new basket idea change the number of berries growers have to sell? Explain using the passage.	**If the stronger baskets keep berries from getting crushed, growers waste fewer berries and may have more to sell.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A school reading fair could make more students want bookmarks. If I have the same number to sell, the price might rise because more students want them. I could make a bookmark with a space for students to write the titles of books they finish.

Accept explanations that use the table to connect changes in shoppers or baskets to changes in price. For the open task, accept a different reasonable change in demand and a specific new idea from the seller.