Fair Choice Challenge

Compare choices, incentives, and consequences before deciding.

S.USI.g “using economic decision-making models to make a decision and explain the incentives and consequences of a specific choice;”

NAME ______________________________ DATE ______________

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline the group’s goal, circle the two choices, and write I beside each incentive and C beside each possible consequence or cost that could affect the decision.

A Fair Fundraiser Decision

1 Fifth-grade student leaders wanted to raise money for new library books. Their goal was to earn at least $120 during the spring fair. They used a decision-making model: name the goal, list choices, compare benefits and costs, then choose. The group considered running a snack cart or holding a used-book sale. They also thought about how each choice could affect people and resources.

2 A snack cart could attract hungry visitors, which was an incentive to choose it. The cart might collect $180 in sales. However, the school would need to spend $75 on food and cups, and adult volunteers would need time to prepare. If rain kept visitors away, the cart might earn less. Its possible benefit was more money, while its costs included supplies, time, and risk.

3 The used-book sale would need donated books and signs. Families could donate books, so the school would not have to buy items to sell. That saving was an incentive for the sale. Leaders predicted $140 in sales after spending $20 on signs. The sale could leave unsold books that volunteers must store or donate. After comparing the choices, the leaders chose the book sale because it had lower costs and less financial risk.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. What was the student leaders' goal?

2. What incentive could make the snack cart appealing? Name one cost or risk of that choice.

3. What are the expected earnings after costs for each choice? Show the subtraction.

4. Why did the leaders choose the used-book sale? Use costs and risk in your answer.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Choose a fundraiser for your class. State a goal, list two choices, give one incentive and one possible consequence for each choice, then explain which choice you would make.

Fair Choice Challenge

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline the group's goal, circle the two choices, and write I beside each incentive and C beside each possible consequence or cost that could affect the decision. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What was the student leaders' goal?	**Their goal was to earn at least $120 for new library books during the spring fair.**
2	What incentive could make the snack cart appealing? Name one cost or risk of that choice.	**Hungry visitors could be attracted to the cart. A cost or risk was spending $75 on supplies, needing adult preparation time, or earning less if it rained.**
3	What are the expected earnings after costs for each choice? Show the subtraction.	**Snack cart: $180 – $75 = $105. Used-book sale: $140 – $20 = $120.**
4	Why did the leaders choose the used-book sale? Use costs and risk in your answer.	**They chose the used-book sale because it had lower costs and less financial risk than the snack cart.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Our class wants to earn money for field-day equipment. We could wash cars or sell handmade bookmarks. Car washes could earn more because drivers may want clean cars, but we would need water, soap, and good weather. Bookmarks cost less to make, but fewer shoppers may buy them. We would choose bookmarks because their low cost lowers the chance of losing money.

Accept equivalent answers that use the passage details and correctly subtract costs from sales. For the open response, accept reasonable choices when the student includes a goal, two options, incentives, consequences, and a supported decision.