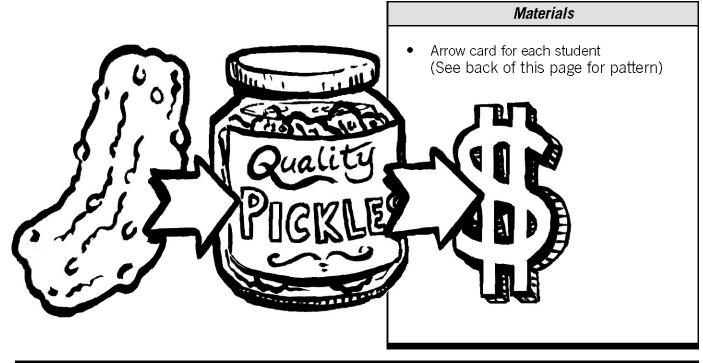
# WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF ...?





### **DIRECTIONS**

After explaining the economic concepts of supply and demand to your students, conduct this simple but fun activity to check if your students really understand how supply, demand and price are related.

If the price of a product increases, quantity demanded will decrease and quantity supplied will increase. If the price of a product decreases, quantity demanded will increase and quantity supplied will decrease. The forces of supply and demand determine prices, which are measures of the relative scarcity of different products.

Cut apart the milk, pickle and egg statements. To make the activity more interesting, place the milk

statements into a milk jug that has a hole cut in the side opposite of the handle so a hand can reach in to get the statements. Place the pickle statements in an empty pickle jar and place egg statements into an empty egg carton. On the outside of the jug, jar or egg carton write the words:

#### What Would Happen If...

Divide the class into three groups, giving each group a container.

Give each student an "arrow" card, which you have copied from the back of this sheet onto cardstock and laminated for future use.

Ask one group to read aloud the first statement they have pulled from the container.

Now ask students to hold their arrows, facing you, and respond by turning their card up or down based on your questions: What will happen to the supply? What will happen to the demand? What will happen to the price? Discuss each statement. The groups should take turns reading from their containers. By the end of the activity every student should have the idea about supply, demand and price. You'll know the ones who don't and be able to work with them on an individual basis. Have fun and "don't look at your neighbors."

**Note:** sample questions for each group are given on the reverse of this page.

Credit: Utah Agriculture in the Classroom

#### Milk "What if" statements

- Everyone started drinking orange juice instead of milk.
- No one ate in the lunchroom or needed milk for their lunches.
- Fewer people wanted to be dairy farmers.
- The government wanted to give <u>everyone</u> free cheese.
- There was a chocolate milkdrinking contest in Houston, New York, St. Louis, Denver, Atlanta, San Francisco, and Detroit.
- Milk went on sale for .25 a gallon.
- Ice cream became America's most popular dessert.
- A contest where gallon milk lids contained cash prizes.
- Milk, instead of soft drinks, was sold at ball games.
- Feed prices for dairy cows went up.

#### Pickle "What if" statements

- Cucumbers were found to cure the common cold.
- The weather was bad and fewer cucumbers were produced.
- The honeybees did not pollinate the cucumbers.
- People stopped buying pickles and started buying more hot peppers.
- Pickle ads on television made more people buy pickles.
- Fast food places stopped putting pickles on their hamburgers.
- Everyone wanted small pickles instead of medium-sized or large pickles.
- The U.S. started importing foreign pickles at a cheaper price.
- There was a shortage of vinegar.

#### Egg "What if" statements

- Brown eggs became more popular than white eggs.
- Scientists developed an egg without cholesterol.
- All the 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> grade classrooms incubated eggs.
- The price of grade "A" eggs was .50 per dozen.
- Farmers with small flocks of chickens sold their eggs to grocery stores cheaper than large egg companies.
- Omelets became the most popular breakfast food.
- "Egg Beaters" became more popular than eggs.
- Several egg farmers in a certain area stopped raising laying hens (eggs) and started raising broilers (meat chickens) in their poultry houses.

## ARROW CARD

