

3rd Grade Social Studies

Unit 2










The Economy of Michigan

Name: _____

Lesson 1: Using Resources to Produce Goods and Services in Michigan

Match the Michigan product with the natural resource needed to make it. Hint: One natural resource can make more than one product!

	Fertile soil
Trees	
	Water
Iron ore	
	Limestone
Oil	
	Sand

Furniture

Glass

Cars

Corn

Steel

Cement




Apples







Beans

Plastic

Pencil

Sort the words and pictures below as one of the 3 kinds of resources.

 Human Resources	 Capital Resources	 Natural Resources

	Water		Robot
Truck Driver		Scissors	
	Engineer		Coal

Read the article below on Henry Ford. Then use Word Card #6 to answer the question below.

Henry Ford was born in 1863 in Dearborn, Michigan. He grew up on his family's farm and went to a one-room school. From an early age, he was interested in tools and how things worked. He was especially interested in steam engines.

In 1891, Henry Ford became an engineer with the Edison Illuminating Company. He became a very important engineer for the company in 1893. He was able to do lots of experiments with engines.

In 1896, he invented a horseless carriage. This was the earliest type of car. It had four wire wheels that looked like bicycle wheels. It had two forward wheels and could not go backwards. Then he decided to start his own business making cars. He called his company the Ford Motor Company.

In 1908, his company began making the Model T. This car was easy to drive and take care of. It became a huge success. In order to make enough of these cars Henry Ford opened a factory in Highland Park, Michigan.

By 1918, half of all the cars in the United States were Model Ts. Ford Motor Company continued to grow and grow. It is still a very important company today.

Was Henry Ford an entrepreneur? _____ Why or why

not? _____

Lesson 1 Vocabulary

Match the vocabulary word to its definition.

Natural Resources



Goods that can be used to produce more goods and services



Workers and their skills

Capital Resources



The study of how people use limited resources to produce goods and services that people want or need

Entrepreneur



Activities related to making, trading and selling goods and services

Economics



Things in nature that people find useful

Human Resources



Someone who combines natural, human and capital resources to produce goods or services

Economy

Lesson 2: Scarcity, Choice, and Opportunity Cost

Read the selection below and answer the following questions.

Casey has an iPhone 4. Her iPhone works, but it only runs older apps. Casey wants a new app that only works on the iPhone 5 or 6. The iPhone 5 is cheaper, but there might be some apps that only work on the iPhone 6. The iPhone 6 is very expensive because it is new and a lot of people want it. There are only a few in the store and the factories can't make a lot because silicon, a metal needed to make iPhones, is very rare.

What does Casey want? _____

What choices could she make?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

After thinking over her choices, Casey decides to save some money and buy an iPhone 5, which she can find used for a much cheaper price.

What was the opportunity cost of Casey's choice?

You have \$4. You go to Wal-Mart and see the following things on sale:



Candy Bar
\$2



Lollipop
\$1



Yo-Yo
\$5



Pop
\$2

What choices do you have?

1. _____ 4. _____

2. _____ 5. _____

3. _____ 6. _____

What choice would you make?

What would be the opportunity cost of your choice?

When you go back to Wal-Mart the following week, they are running a 2-for-1 special on candy bars. For \$2, you can get **two** candy bars! What is this an example of? Circle the correct answer below.

Choice

Scarcity

Incentive

Would this change your choice? If so, what choice would you make now? _____

In the chart below, read the scenario. Then identify the good that is scarce as well as the choice that must be made because of scarcity.

	What good is scarce ?	What choice must be made?
In the Upper Peninsula, there are not many areas that have fertile soil good for farming.		
Michigan has a short growing season, so crops can only be grown and harvested during part of the year.		
Some car factories are old and do not have the technology to produce modern cars.		

Lesson 2 Vocabulary

The words in the word box are all scrambled up! Unscramble the words and match them to their definitions.

rtiasycc

tpalcia eresruosc

rtuiooppyn tosc

eetiicnnv

etiidlm eerruoss

etuiidlmn wtasn

uahnm srcoerues

rtuaaln cssourree

_____ Not enough of something so people have to make choices

_____ When you make a choice, this is the second thing you wanted most. You give this up in order to make your choice.

_____ Things in nature that people find useful

_____ There are only certain amounts of resources

_____ Workers and their skills

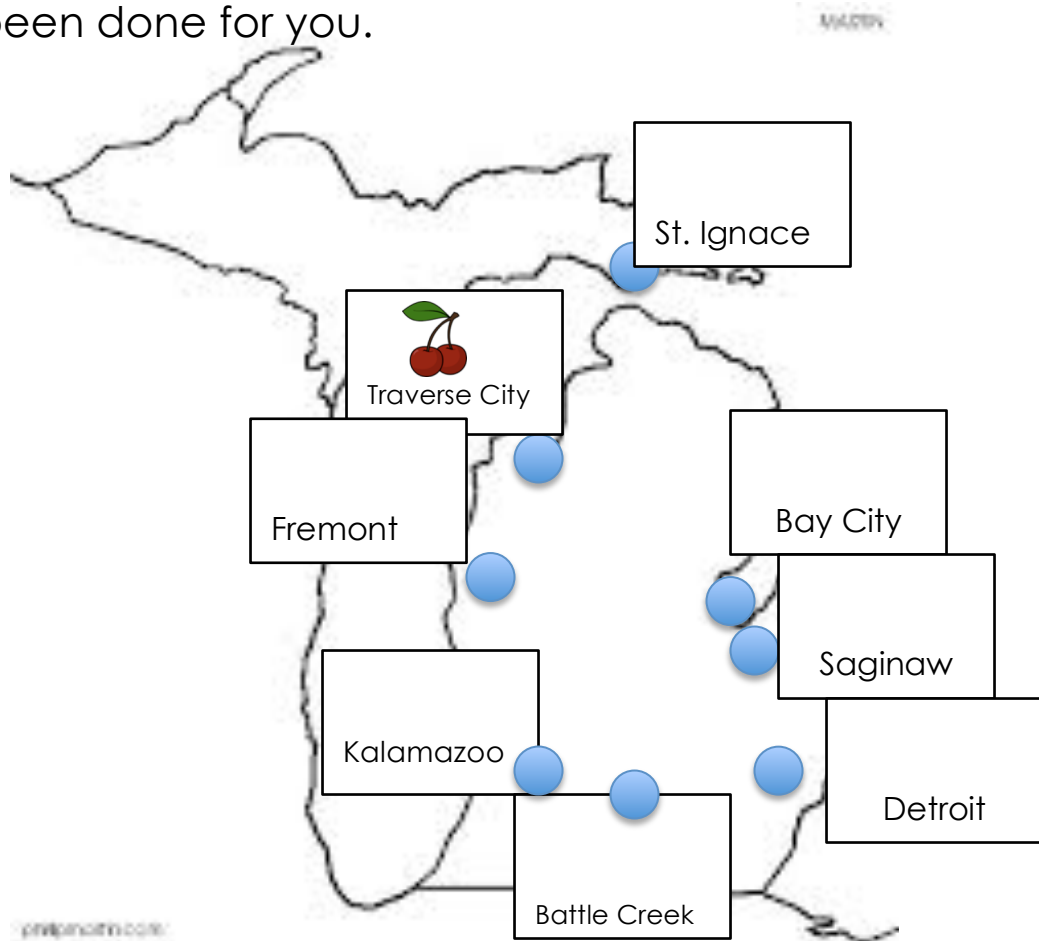
_____ There is no end to the number of things people want and need









_____ Something used to get people to buy or produce a certain good or service

_____ Goods that can be used to produce more goods and services

Lesson 3: Michigan's Economy Today

Use the information below to draw a picture of the good produced at each Michigan city. One example has been done for you.



<p>Cherries</p>  <p>Traverse City</p>	<p>Beans</p>  <p>Saginaw</p>	<p>Cars</p>  <p>Detroit</p>	<p>Medicine</p>  <p>Kalamazoo</p>
<p>Cereal</p>  <p>Battle Creek</p>	<p>Fish</p>  <p>St. Ignace</p>	<p>Ships</p>  <p>Bay City</p>	<p>Baby Food</p>  <p>Fremont</p>

An **economic activity** is a way that people produce goods and services. Name one economic activity that would be needed to make the following goods.

Economic Activities			
Mining	Logging	Farming	Manufacturing
Furniture	Celery	Iron Ore	Lumber

Two of Michigan's most important economic activities are **manufacturing** (making goods in a factory) and **agriculture**.

Michigan is the largest producer of cars in the country. More than 700 different companies in Michigan make supplies for cars. Michigan also makes a lot of office furniture. In fact, more than half the office furniture made in the United States is made in Michigan!

Michigan's agriculture is also very important. There are about 52,000 farms in Michigan. We are the 3rd largest producer of apples in the country and the 2nd highest producer of carrots and celery. Michigan grows over 2 million acres of corn, which is used to feed cows and to make corn meal, oil, syrup, and cereal.

Name two things that Michigan manufactures.

_____ and _____

Name two things grown on Michigan's farms.

_____ and _____

Michigan also produces services. Circle the words below that list a **service**.

Banking

Cherries

Shoveling Snow

Cars

Health Care

Books

Two important services in Michigan are **tourism** and **research and development**.

Fill in the postcard below with reasons why someone might want to visit Michigan.

Postcard

Place Stamp Here

Dear Mom,
I am having so much fun in Michigan! Today I saw a beautiful _____. It was in the middle of a _____.
Tomorrow we're going to visit _____. I can't wait! It will be almost as great as when we saw _____! Love,

Michigan has a lot of important economic activities today. Do you think the economic activities of Michigan were different one hundred years ago? Why or why not?

Find Word Card Words #12-17 in the word search below. Then write the words next to their definitions.

R	S	A	Z	C	D	S	G	A	E	E	R	M	A	I	T	O	E
V	E	T	C	S	Z	A	S	E	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	P	C
B	I	S	A	D	A	A	J	E	S	S	E	G	B	T	F	G	O
N	T	I	E	C	O	G	G	O	B	A	F	T	L	J	P	B	N
M	I	R	M	A	G	R	L	T	F	N	S	C	T	C	N	R	O
K	V	U	I	O	R	I	E	N	T	O	U	R	I	S	M	Y	M
J	I	O	S	K	S	C	F	J	U	T	N	I	O	P	B	C	L
U	T	T	S	D	R	U	H	A	R	N	W	A	P	L	R	E	C
I	C	R	W	D	F	L	K	A	I	A	A	N	N	A	I	R	A
O	A	K	A	T	R	T	Y	D	N	A	L	A	L	A	N	C	B
P	C	C	G	N	A	U	W	R	G	D	O	R	G	C	M	I	T
T	I	A	N	S	T	R	A	G	E	F	D	V	E	F	S	N	I
R	M	J	E	R	I	E	P	I	M	A	V	E	I	M	D	O	N
E	O	E	R	E	D	I	A	R	R	I	E	L	V	S	E	M	A
W	N	I	F	T	S	M	A	D	A	D	A	L	N	E	L	O	G
Q	O	L	A	D	R	I	A	N	A	K	E	R	T	N	L	C	E
S	C	L	D	O	M	I	N	I	C	N	A	R	V	E	L	O	R
R	E	A	G	N	I	R	U	T	C	A	F	U	N	A	M	D	P

Ways people use resources and produce goods and services:

Another word for farming:

The making of goods in a factory:

An economic activity in which tourists visit an area and spend money:

A person who goes sight-seeing and spends money in a place away from where they live:

(with -ment) An economic activity where people produce ideas that lead to new or improved goods and services:

Lesson 4: Specialization and Interdependence

Because we can't make or grow everything we want ourselves, states **specialize** in making certain things that they send to the rest of the world. Follow the directions to show which states in the United States specialize in making products.

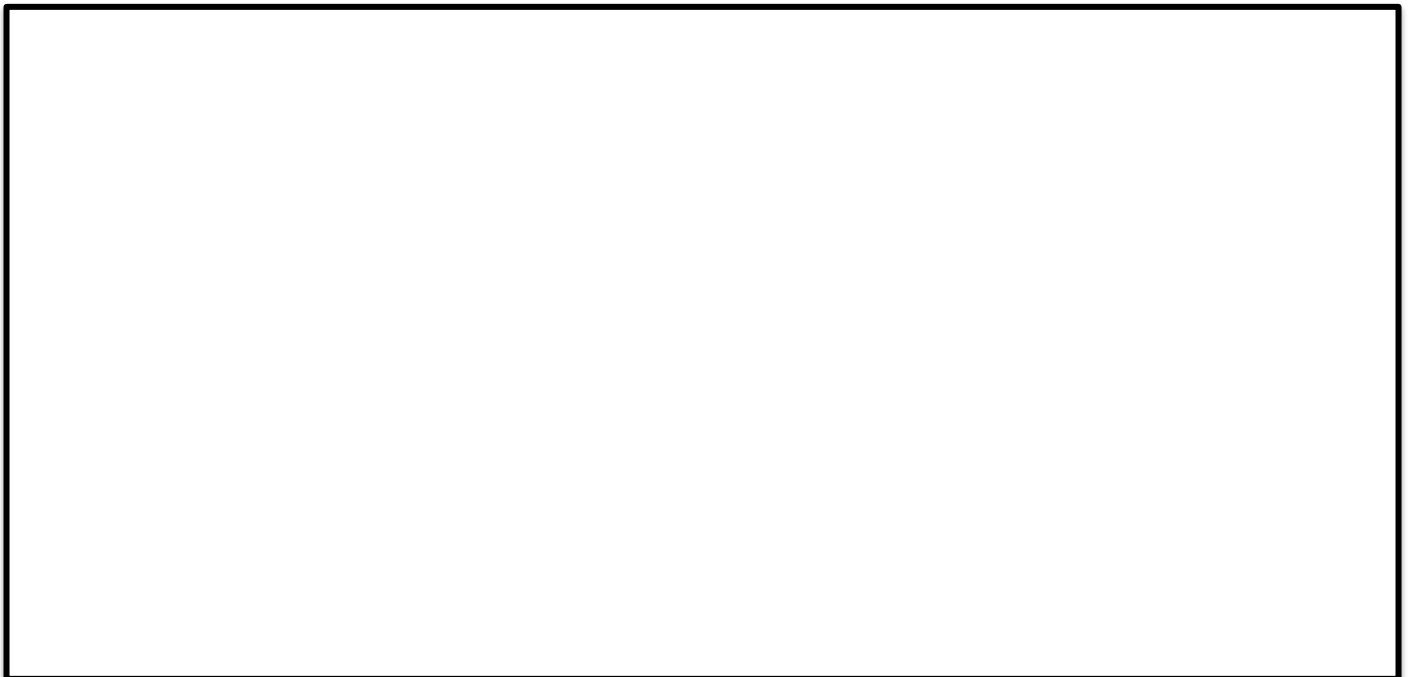
1. Draw red cherries on Michigan (MI).
2. Draw red strawberries on California (CA).
3. Draw brown potatoes on Idaho (ID).
4. Draw orange oranges on Florida (FL).
5. Draw brown wheat on Kansas (KS).
6. Draw an arrow between each of the four other states and Michigan. It's a good thing we specialize!



It takes a lot of specialization to make just one product. That's why we are all interdependent! Even here in Michigan, making cars depends on specialization around the state and the world.

In the box below, follow the directions to make a car. Each part of the car comes from a different place, so make sure you read the instructions!

1. The steel that makes up the body of the car is mined in Pennsylvania, a state in the United States. Draw the car in green.
2. Seatbelts are made in Farmington, Michigan. Draw seatbelts in red.
3. Tires come from a factory in Ohio. Draw the tires in blue.
4. Car doors are often made in China. Draw the doors yellow.
5. Engines are made in Sterling Heights, a city in Michigan. Draw an orange engine on the front of the car.
6. All the parts are finally put together in Dearborn, another city in Michigan. Add in any extra details in purple.



Name 4 places that specialize in auto parts. How does that make them interdependent?

You might not know it, but **you** are dependent on lots of different places to get the products you want! Take a peek in your desk. Pull out 5 different items. Fill out the chart with the places they were made.

Product	Where was it made?

How are you dependent on other places to get the products you want?

Lesson 4 Vocabulary

Match the word bank words to their definitions.

Specialization	Import	Export
Interdependence	Trade	Economic Activities

_____ to exchange one thing for another

_____ a good that people in one place bring in from another place when they trade

_____ activities related to making, selling, and trading goods and services

_____ a good that people in one place send out to people in another place when they trade

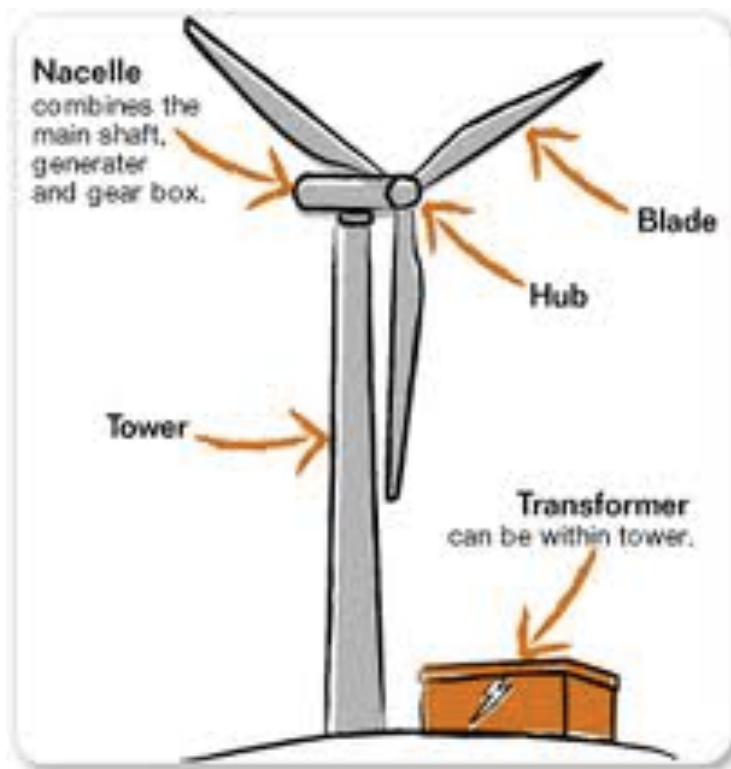
_____ when individuals, regions, and countries produce certain kinds of goods or services

_____ when people are dependent on other people in order to get the things they do not produce

Lesson 5: Michigan's Economic Future

People's wants and needs are always changing. When the Model T was made, everyone wanted one! Now, people want newer cars and no one drives a Model T. Companies must make new products and use the resources they have to meet their consumers' changing wants.

Look at the wind turbine below.



Wind towers use wind to produce energy. Many wind farms are popping up around Michigan's Great Lakes. Why do you think they are most common there? _____

Read the article below. Then answer the questions.

Wind turbines create new jobs in Michigan

Not too long ago, MasTech Manufacturing's future looked almost hopeless.

The problems in the car industry had almost caused the factory to close. The plant, which made high-tech machinery for car plants, was getting by with only five workers and few orders.

But today, the huge factory is making something else. It is making wind turbines to meet a demand for a renewable power source. MasTech now has hired more than 40 employees, most of which used to work at the car plant, and continues to grow.

"If we didn't have wind turbines," said the manager, "we wouldn't be here today. The factory would be closed."

The plant is located in Manistee, Michigan, a town that was once famous for mining salt. Things have changed.

Now, the factory is helping to bring about manufacturing changes. State officials hope changes like this will help Michigan become a major producer of automobile parts.




Why was MasTech Manufacturing in trouble? _____

What important change did they make? _____

What effect might that have on Michigan's economy?

Michigan has many natural, capital, and human resources. Which resources might be helpful in making **wind turbines and wind farms**? Sort the resources below into the correct boxes. *HINT: Not all these resources might be helpful!

Resources		
Water	Factory workers	Wind
Factories	Land	Bees
Iron ore	Teachers	Engineers
Cars	Screwdrivers	Trees

Natural Resources 	Human Resources 	Capital Resources 

What challenge did the entrepreneurs who turned MasTech Manufacturing into a wind farm face?

How did they meet this challenge? _____

Lesson 5 Vocabulary

Match the words to their definitions. Use your word cards to help you!

Natural Resources ☐

☒ A tall tower with blades that makes use of wind to create electricity

Capital Resources ☐

☒ Goods that are used to produce more goods and services

Human Resources ☐

☒ Someone who combines natural, human, and capital resources to produce goods or services

Entrepreneur ☐

☒ Workers and their skills

Economic Activities ☐

☒ A group of wind turbines in the same location

Wind Turbine ☐

☒ Things in nature that people find useful

Wind Farm ☐

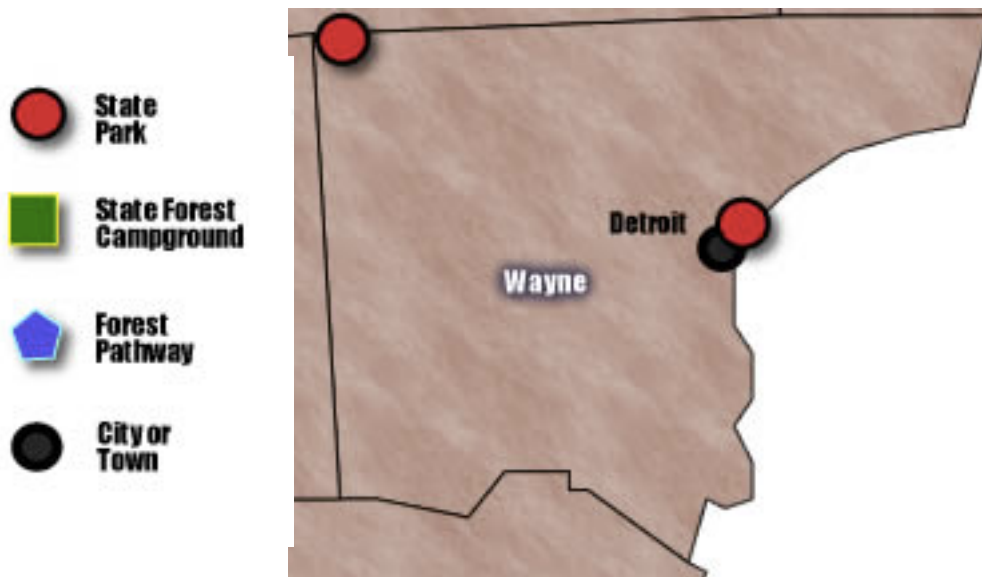
☒ Activities related to the making, trading and selling of goods and services

Lesson 6: The Role of Government in Michigan's Economy

Public goods and services are provided by a government, not a company. Usually these are things that private companies don't want to produce. Circle the services and goods below that are public.

Libraries Cars Parks Police Phones
Roads Roller Coasters Bridge Repair Tablets

Use the map below to find some of the public services in our county.



What are some public services available in Wayne County? _____

In order to provide public goods and services, governments get money in 3 ways. One way is through **fees**: money people pay to enjoy goods and services. Look at the chart below that shows fees for fishing licenses.

Type of Resident	Fee Amount
Adult	\$20.00
Junior (16 & 17 years old)	\$7.00
Senior Citizen (65 +)	\$7.00
Two Adults	\$31.00

How much would a person 20 years old have to pay for a fishing license? _____

Which two groups of people have to pay only \$7.00 for a fishing license in Michigan?
 _____ and _____

Since the lakes and fish of Michigan belong to everybody, why should people have to buy a license in order to fish? _____

Michigan also raises money to pay for public goods and services through **fines**. Fines are charged for people who don't follow the rules, like fishing without a license and driving over the speed limit.

Taxes are the third way the state raises money to pay for public goods and services. Taxes are money the citizen pays to the government in exchange for goods and services. When you buy something at the store, if the price of the item is \$1.00, you pay \$1.06. The extra six cents is a tax.

Read the scenarios below. Identify them as fees, fines, or tax.

Scenario	Fee, Fine or Tax?
Jane's family camped at Lakeport State Park for a week. They had to pay the park \$24.00 a night to camp.	
Roberto and his family took a trip to the Upper Peninsula. They paid \$5.00 to cross the bridge.	
Mr. Jones was caught dumping garbage in a state forest. There was a "No Dumping" sign. He had to pay the state of Michigan \$100.00.	
Sam bought a T-shirt at a gift shop on Mackinac Island. The tag on the shirt said \$10.00. Sam had to pay \$10.60.	
Carol had to pay \$18.00 to renew her driver's license.	

Lesson 6 Vocabulary

Unscramble the words in the word box below and match them to their definition.

eisfn	uipclb oosdg adn eriescv
etax	eesf
	eeislcn

_____ what people pay to a government when they buy things, in exchange for services like schools and road repair

_____ a legal document giving you permission to do something

_____ goods and services that are produced and provided by a government

_____ something people pay to a government in exchange for being able to do a certain activity

_____ what people pay to the government for breaking a rule or a law

3rd Grade Social Studies

Unit 2


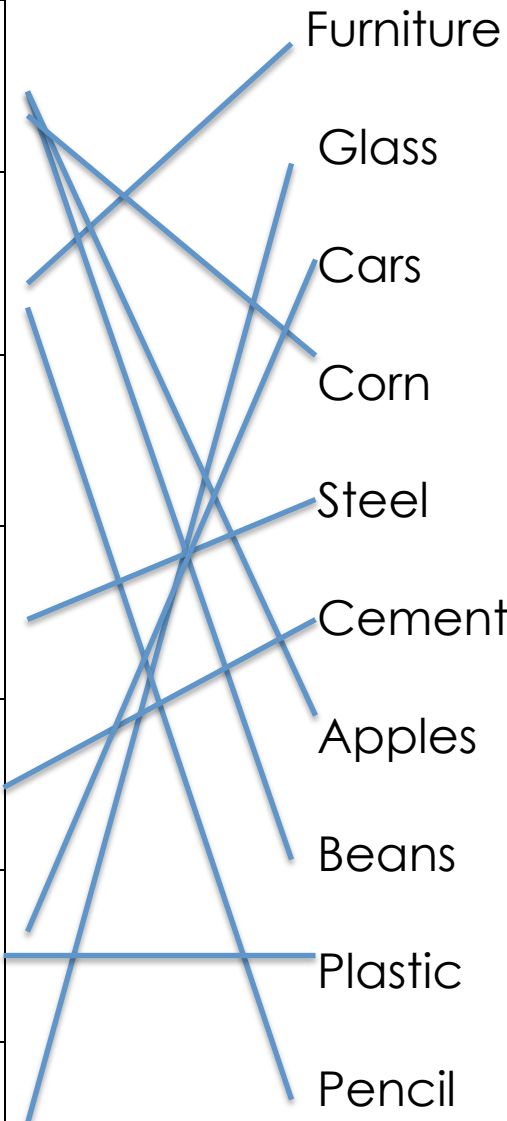



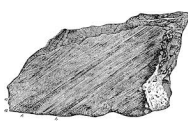




The Economy of Michigan










Name: *Answer Key*


Lesson 1: Using Resources to Produce Goods and Services in Michigan


Match the Michigan product with the natural resource needed to make it. Hint: One natural resource can make more than one product!


 Fertile soil		Furniture
Trees 		Glass
 Water		Cars
Iron ore 		Corn
 Limestone		Steel
Oil 		Cement
 Sand		Apples
	Beans	
	Plastic	
	Pencil	


Sort the words and pictures below as one of the 3 kinds of resources.


 Human Resources	 Capital Resources	 Natural Resources
Truck Driver	Scissors	Coal
Engineer	Robot	Water
		
		




Water
 

Truck Driver
 

Scissors
 



Engineer
 

Coal

Read the article below on Henry Ford. Then use Word Card #6 to answer the question below.

Henry Ford was born in 1863 in Dearborn, Michigan. He grew up on his family's farm and went to a one-room school. From an early age, he was interested in tools and how things worked. He was especially interested in steam engines.

In 1891, Henry Ford became an engineer with the Edison Illuminating Company. He became a very important engineer for the company in 1893. He was able to do lots of experiments with engines.

In 1896, he invented a horseless carriage. This was the earliest type of car. It had four wire wheels that looked like bicycle wheels. It had two forward wheels and could not go backwards. Then he decided to start his own business making cars. He called his company the Ford Motor Company.

In 1908, his company began making the Model T. This car was easy to drive and take care of. It became a huge success. In order to make enough of these cars Henry Ford opened a factory in Highland Park, Michigan.

By 1918, half of all the cars in the United States were Model Ts. Ford Motor Company continued to grow and grow. It is still a very important company today.

Was Henry Ford an entrepreneur? **Yes** Why or why

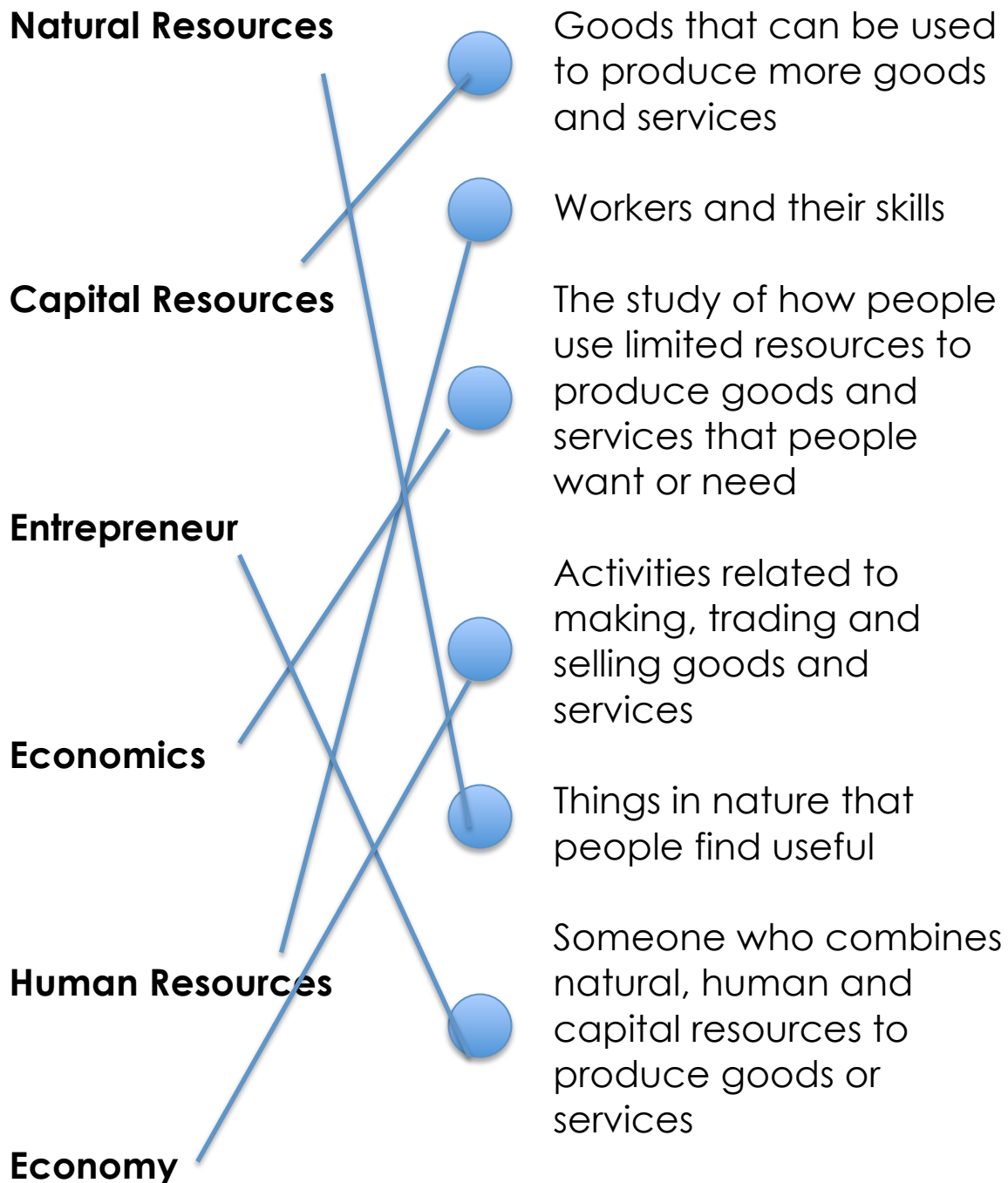
not? **An entrepreneur is a person who combines the**

types of resources to make a new good. Henry Ford

used the resources he had to create a new car.

Lesson 1 Vocabulary

Match the vocabulary word to its definition.



Lesson 2: Scarcity, Choice, and Opportunity Cost

Read the selection below and answer the following questions.

Casey has an iPhone 4. Her iPhone works, but it only runs older apps. Casey wants a new app that only works on the iPhone 5 or 6. The iPhone 5 is cheaper, but there might be some apps that only work on the iPhone 6. The iPhone 6 is very expensive because it is new and a lot of people want it. There are only a few in the store and the factories can't make a lot because silicon, a metal needed to make iPhones, is very rare.

What does Casey want? **A new app that works only on the updated iPhone**

What choices could she make?

4. Buy an iPhone 5

5. Buy an iPhone 6

6. Keep her iPhone 4 and not get the new app

After thinking over her choices, Casey decides to save some money and buy an iPhone 5, which she can find used for a much cheaper price.

What was the opportunity cost of Casey's choice?

The iPhone 6

You have \$4. You go to Wal-Mart and see the following things on sale:



Candy Bar
\$2



Lollipop
\$1



Yo-Yo
\$5



Pop
\$2

What choices do you have?

1. Two candy bars
2. A candy bar and 2 lollipops
3. 4 lollipops
4. A pop and a lollipop
5. 2 pops
6. A pop and a candy bar

What choice would you make?

Answers will vary

What would be the opportunity cost of your choice?

Answers will vary; should be the student's #2 choice

When you go back to Wal-Mart the following week, they are running a 2-for-1 special on candy bars. For \$2, you can get **two** candy bars! What is this an example of? Circle the correct answer below.

Choice

Scarcity

Incentive

Would this change your choice? If so, what choice would you make now? Answers will vary

In the chart below, read the scenario. Then identify the good that is scarce as well as the choice that must be made because of scarcity.

	What good is scarce ?	What choice must be made?
In the Upper Peninsula, there are not many areas that have fertile soil good for farming.	Fertile soil	Farm something that does not need very fertile soil or do something besides farming (ex: Mining)
Michigan has a short growing season, so crops can only be grown and harvested during part of the year.	Time that is good for growing	Grow something that has a short growing season (like apples and cherries)
Some car factories are old and do not have the technology to produce modern cars.	Updated technology	Build something else or spend money to update technology

Lesson 2 Vocabulary

The words in the word box are all scrambled up! Unscramble the words and match them to their definitions.

rtiasycc

tpalcia eresruosc

rtuiooppyn tosc

eetiicnnv

etiidlm eerruoss

etuiidlmn wtasn

uahnm srcoerues

rtuaaln cssourree

Scarcity Not enough of something so people have to make choices

Opportunity cost When you make a choice, this is the second thing you wanted most. You give this up in order to make your choice.

Natural resources Things in nature that people find useful

Limited resources There are only certain amounts of resources

Human resources Workers and their skills

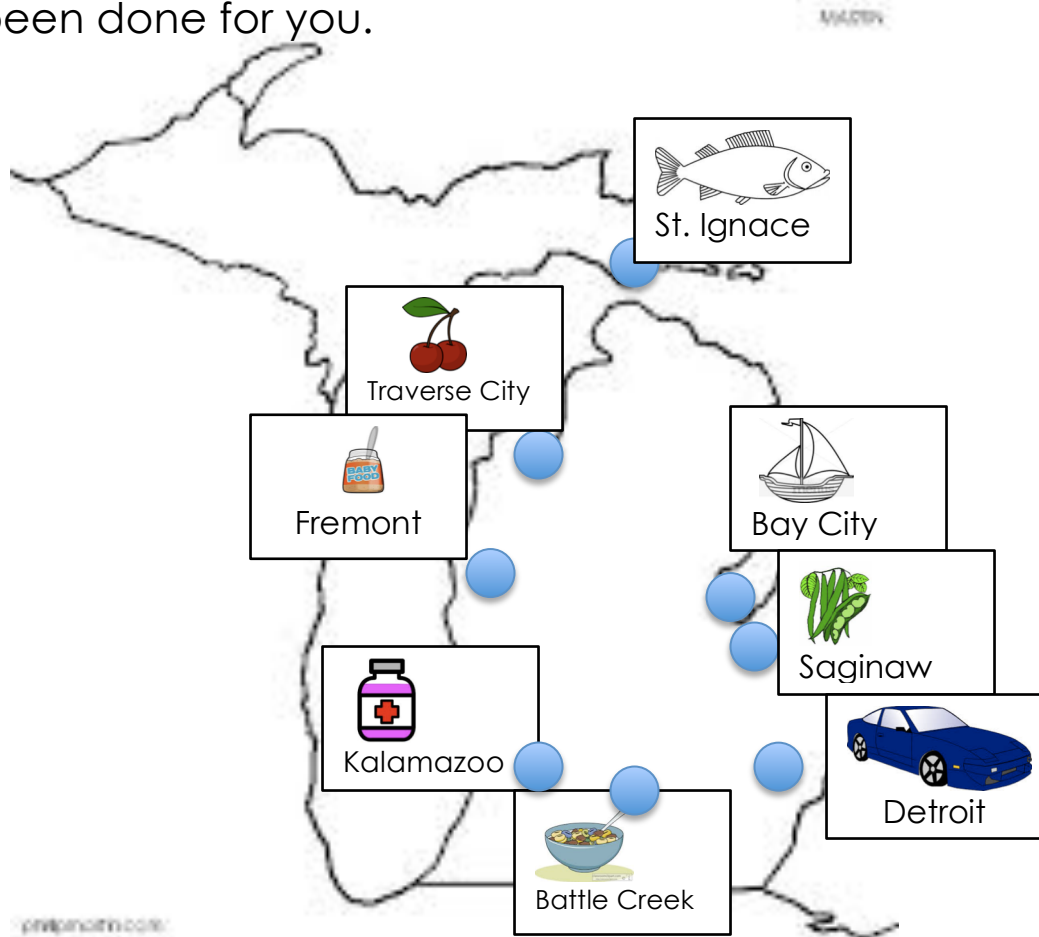
Unlimited wants There is no end to the number of things people want and need









Incentive Something used to get people to buy or produce a certain good or service

Capital resources Goods that can be used to produce more goods and services

Lesson 3: Michigan's Economy Today

Use the information below to draw a picture of the good produced at each Michigan city. One example has been done for you.



Cherries  Traverse City	Beans  Saginaw	Cars  Detroit	Medicine  Kalamazoo
Cereal  Battle Creek	Fish  St. Ignace	Ships  Bay City	Baby Food  Fremont

An **economic activity** is a way that people produce goods and services. Name one economic activity that would be needed to make the following goods.

Economic Activities			
Mining	Logging	Farming	Manufacturing
Furniture Manufacturing	Celery Farming	Iron Ore Mining	Lumber Logging

Two of Michigan's most important economic activities are **manufacturing** (making goods in a factory) and **agriculture**.

Michigan is the largest producer of cars in the country. More than 700 different companies in Michigan make supplies for cars. Michigan also makes a lot of office furniture. In fact, more than half the office furniture made in the United States is made in Michigan!

Michigan's agriculture is also very important. There are about 52,000 farms in Michigan. We are the 3rd largest producer of apples in the country and the 2nd highest producer of carrots and celery. Michigan grows over 2 million acres of corn, which is used to feed cows and to make corn meal, oil, syrup, and cereal.

Name two things that Michigan manufactures.

Cars and **office furniture**

Name two things grown on Michigan's farms.

Apples and **carrots, corn, or celery**

Michigan also produces services. Circle the words below that list a **service**.

Banking

Cherries

Shoveling Snow

Cars

Health Care

Books

Two important services in Michigan are **tourism** and **research and development**.

Fill in the postcard below with reasons why someone might want to visit Michigan.

Dear Mom,

I am having so much fun in Michigan! Today I saw a beautiful _____. It was in the middle of a _____.

Tomorrow we're going to visit _____. I can't wait! It will be almost as great as when we saw _____! Love,

Postcard

Place Stamp Here

Michigan has a lot of important economic activities today. Do you think the economic activities of Michigan were different one hundred years ago? Why or why not? **Yes, because technology and demands were different**

Find Word Card Words #12-17 in the word search below. Then write the words next to their definitions.

R	S	A	Z	C	D	S	G	A	E	E	R	M	A	I	T	O	E
V	E	T	C	S	Z	A	S	E	D	F	G	H	J	K	L	P	C
B	I	S	A	D	A	A	J	E	S	S	E	G	B	T	F	G	O
N	T	I	E	C	O	G	G	O	B	A	F	T	L	J	P	B	N
M	I	R	M	A	G	R	L	T	F	N	S	C	T	C	N	R	O
K	V	U	I	O	R	I	E	N	T	O	U	R	I	S	M	Y	M
J	I	O	S	K	S	C	F	J	U	T	N	I	O	P	B	C	L
U	T	T	S	D	R	U	H	A	R	N	W	A	P	L	R	E	C
I	C	R	W	D	F	L	K	A	I	A	A	N	N	A	I	R	A
O	A	K	A	T	R	T	Y	D	N	A	L	A	L	A	N	C	B
P	C	C	G	N	A	U	W	R	G	D	O	R	G	C	M	I	T
T	I	A	N	S	T	R	A	G	E	F	D	V	E	F	S	N	I
R	M	J	E	R	I	E	P	I	M	A	V	E	I	M	D	O	N
E	O	E	R	E	D	I	A	R	R	I	E	L	V	S	E	M	A
W	N	I	F	T	S	M	A	D	A	D	A	L	N	E	L	O	G
Q	O	L	A	D	R	I	A	N	A	K	E	R	T	N	L	C	E
S	C	L	D	O	M	I	N	I	C	N	A	R	V	E	L	O	R
R	E	A	G	N	I	R	U	T	C	A	F	U	N	A	M	D	P

Ways people use resources and produce goods and services:

[Economic activities](#)

Another word for farming: [Agriculture](#)

The making of goods in a factory: [Manufacturing](#)

An economic activity in which tourists visit an area and spend money: [Tourism](#)

A person who goes sight-seeing and spends money in a place away from where they live: [Tourist](#)

(with -ment) An economic activity where people produce ideas that lead to new or improved goods and services: [Research and develop](#)

Lesson 4: Specialization and Interdependence

Because we can't make or grow everything we want ourselves, states **specialize** in making certain things that they send to the rest of the world. Follow the directions to show which states in the United States specialize in making products.

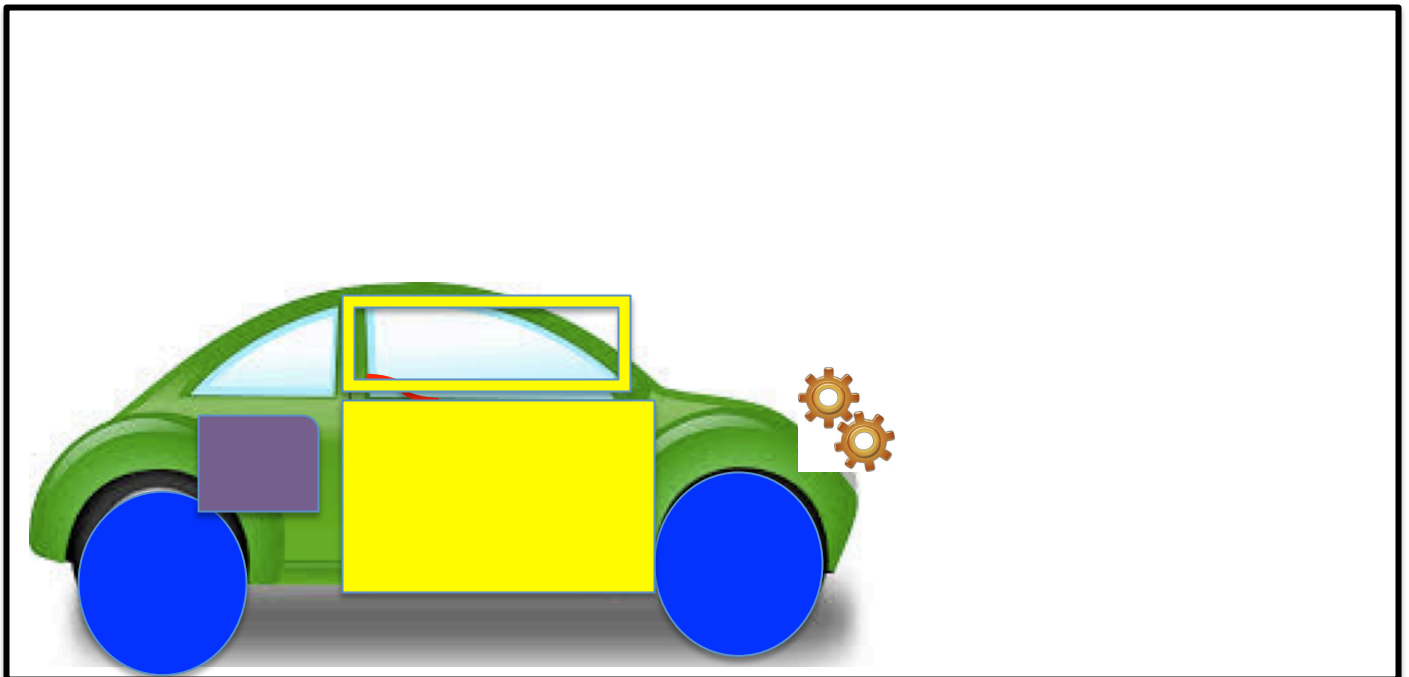
7. Draw red cherries on Michigan (MI).
8. Draw red strawberries on California (CA).
9. Draw brown potatoes on Idaho (ID).
10. Draw orange oranges on Florida (FL).
11. Draw brown wheat on Kansas (KS).
12. Draw an arrow between each of the four other states and Michigan. It's a good thing we specialize!



It takes a lot of specialization to make just one product. That's why we are all interdependent! Even here in Michigan, making cars depends on specialization around the state and the world.

In the box below, follow the directions to make a car. Each part of the car comes from a different place, so make sure you read the instructions!

7. The steel that makes up the body of the car is mined in Pennsylvania, a state in the United States. Draw the car in green.
8. Seatbelts are made in Farmington, Michigan. Draw seatbelts in red.
9. Tires come from a factory in Ohio. Draw the tires in blue.
10. Car doors are often made in China. Draw the doors yellow.
11. Engines are made in Sterling Heights, a city in Michigan. Draw an orange engine on the front of the car.
12. All the parts are finally put together in Dearborn, another city in Michigan. Add in any extra details in purple.



Name 4 places that specialize in auto parts. How does that make them interdependent?

You might not know it, but **you** are dependent on lots of different places to get the products you want! Take a peek in your desk. Pull out 5 different items. Fill out the chart with the places they were made.

Product	Where was it made?

How are you dependent on other places to get the products you want?

We get products from other countries and states

Lesson 4 Vocabulary

Match the word bank words to their definitions.

Specialization	Import	Export
Interdependence	Trade	Economic Activities

Trade to exchange one thing for another

Import a good that people in one place bring in from another place when they trade

Economic activities activities related to making, selling, and trading goods and services

Export a good that people in one place send out to people in another place when they trade

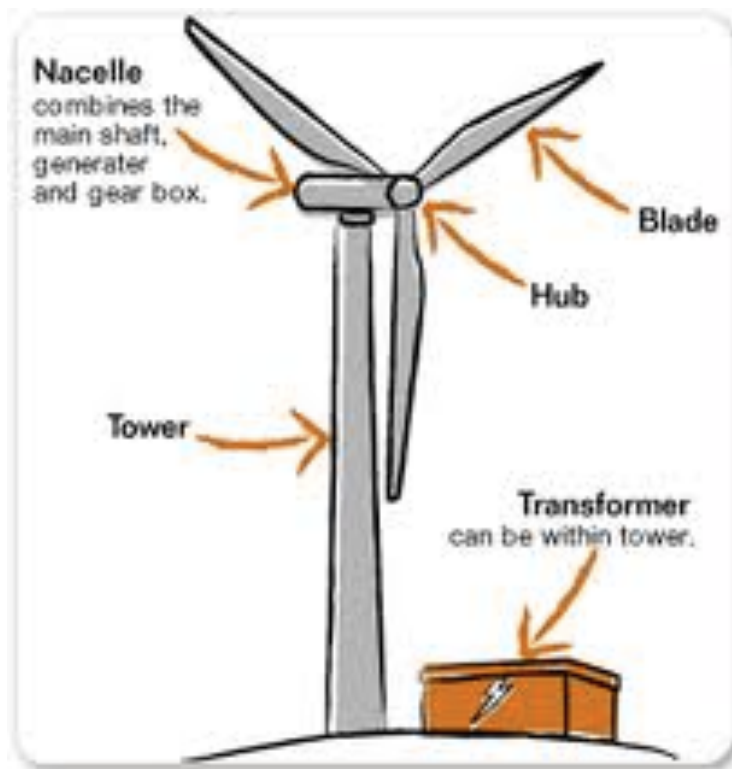
Specialization when individuals, regions, and countries produce certain kinds of goods or services

Interdependence when people are dependent on other people in order to get the things they do not produce

Lesson 5: Michigan's Economic Future

People's wants and needs are always changing. When the Model T was made, everyone wanted one! Now, people want newer cars and no one drives a Model T. Companies must make new products and use the resources they have to meet their consumers' changing wants.

Look at the wind turbine below.



Wind towers use wind to produce energy. Many wind farms are popping up around Michigan's Great Lakes. Why do you think they are most common there? _____

There is more wind coming off the lakes than there would be inland

Read the article below. Then answer the questions.

Wind turbines create new jobs in Michigan

Not too long ago, MasTech Manufacturing's future looked almost hopeless.

The problems in the car industry had almost caused the factory to close. The plant, which made high-tech machinery for car plants, was getting by with only five workers and few orders.

But today, the huge factory is making something else. It is making wind turbines to meet a demand for a renewable power source. MasTech now has hired more than 40 employees, most of which used to work at the car plant, and continues to grow.

"If we didn't have wind turbines," said the manager, "we wouldn't be here today. The factory would be closed."

The plant is located in Manistee, Michigan, a town that was once famous for mining salt. Things have changed. Now, the factory is helping to bring about manufacturing changes. State officials hope changes like this will help Michigan become a major producer of automobile parts.

Why was MasTech Manufacturing in trouble? _____

The car industry was in trouble and there wasn't demand for what MasTech Manufacturing made




What important change did they make? They started making wind turbines instead

What effect might that have on Michigan's economy?

Manufacturing changes that might help Michigan become a major producer of automobile parts and wind turbines

Michigan has many natural, capital, and human resources. Which resources might be helpful in making **wind turbines and wind farms**? Sort the resources below into the correct boxes. *HINT: Not all these resources might be helpful!

Resources		
Water	Factory workers	Wind
Factories	Land	Bees
Iron ore	Teachers	Engineers
Cars	Screwdrivers	Trees

Natural Resources 	Human Resources 	Capital Resources 
Water Land Wind Trees	Factory workers Engineers	Factories Screwdrivers

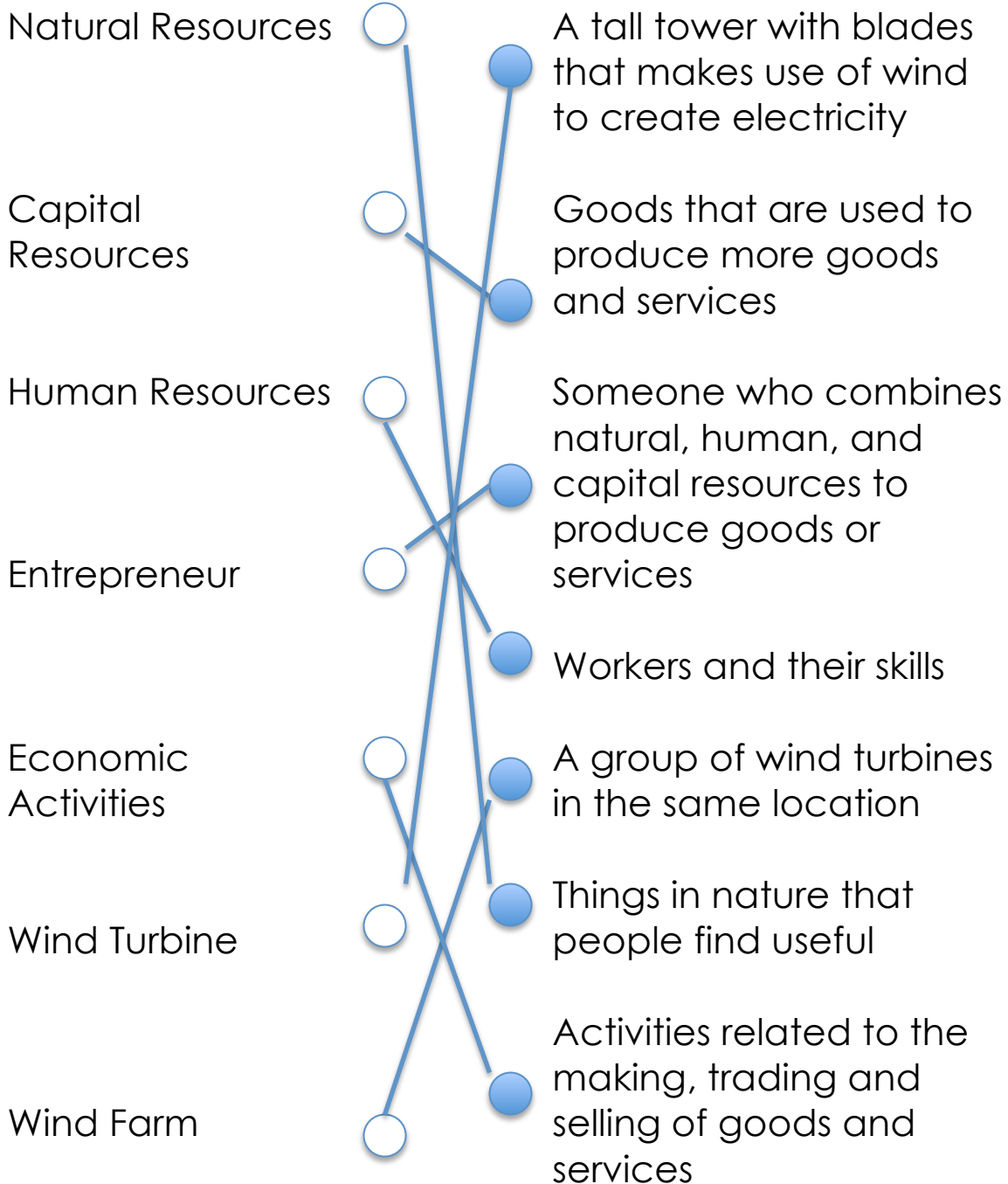
What challenge did the entrepreneurs who turned MasTech Manufacturing into a wind farm face?

They didn't know how to make wind farms

How did they meet this challenge? They met the need for renewable energy instead

Lesson 5 Vocabulary

Match the words to their definitions. Use your word cards to help you!

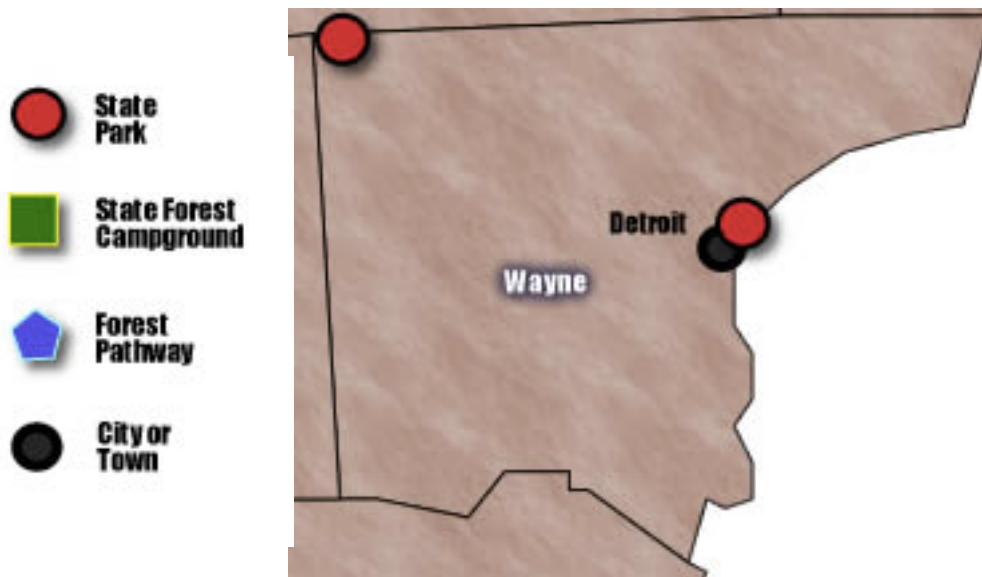


Lesson 6: The Role of Government in Michigan's Economy

Public goods and services are provided by a government, not a company. Usually these are things that private companies don't want to produce. Circle the services and goods below that are public.

Libraries Cars Parks Police Phones
Roads Roller Coasters Bridge Repair Tablets

Use the map below to find some of the public services in our county.



What are some public services available in Wayne County? [State parks, campgrounds, forests, and forest pathways](#)

In order to provide public goods and services, governments get money in 3 ways. One way is through **fees**: money people pay to enjoy goods and services. Look at the chart below that shows fees for fishing licenses.

Type of Resident	Fee Amount
Adult	\$20.00
Junior (16 & 17 years old)	\$7.00
Senior Citizen (65 +)	\$7.00
Two Adults	\$31.00

How much would a person 20 years old have to pay for a fishing license? **\$20**

Which two groups of people have to pay only \$7.00 for a fishing license in Michigan?

Juniors and **senior citizens**

Since the lakes and fish of Michigan belong to everybody, why should people have to buy a license in order to fish? **Fees help the government pay for public goods and services; if there were no fees and licenses, there might be overfishing and fish would go extinct**

Michigan also raises money to pay for public goods and services through **fin**es. Fines are charged for people who don't follow the rules, like fishing without a license and driving over the speed limit.

Taxes are the third way the state raises money to pay for public goods and services. Taxes are money the citizen pays to the government in exchange for goods and services. When you buy something at the store, if the price of the item is \$1.00, you pay \$1.06. The extra six cents is a tax.

Read the scenarios below. Identify them as fees, fines, or tax.

Scenario	Fee, Fine or Tax?
Jane's family camped at Lakeport State Park for a week. They had to pay the park \$24.00 a night to camp.	Fee
Roberto and his family took a trip to the Upper Peninsula. They paid \$5.00 to cross the bridge.	Fee
Mr. Jones was caught dumping garbage in a state forest. There was a "No Dumping" sign. He had to pay the state of Michigan \$100.00.	Fine
Sam bought a T-shirt at a gift shop on Mackinac Island. The tag on the shirt said \$10.00. Sam had to pay \$10.60.	Tax
Carol had to pay \$18.00 to renew her driver's license.	Fee

Lesson 6 Vocabulary

Unscramble the words in the word box below and match them to their definition.

eisfn	uipclb oosdg adn eriescv
etax	eesf
	eeislcn

Taxes what people pay to a government when they buy things, in exchange for services like schools and road repair

License a legal document giving you permission to do something

Public goods and services goods and services that are produced and provided by a government

Fees something people pay to a government in exchange for being able to do a certain activity

Fines what people pay to the government for breaking a rule or a law