

Third Grade Social Studies



Unit 2: The Economy of Michigan

Student Name:

Big Picture Graphic

Overarching Question: <h3 style="text-align: center;">How have the geography and economy of Michigan shaped our past?</h3>		
Previous Unit: <h3 style="text-align: center;">The Geography of Michigan</h3>	This Unit: <h3 style="text-align: center;">The Economy of Michigan</h3>	Next Unit: <h3 style="text-align: center;">The History of Michigan</h3>
Questions to Focus Assessment and Instruction: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What do people consider in deciding what to produce and consume in Michigan? 2. How do scarcity and choice affect what is produced and consumed in Michigan? 3. How is Michigan part of the national and global economies? 		<u>Types of Thinking</u> Cause and Effect Description Categorizing

Questions for Students

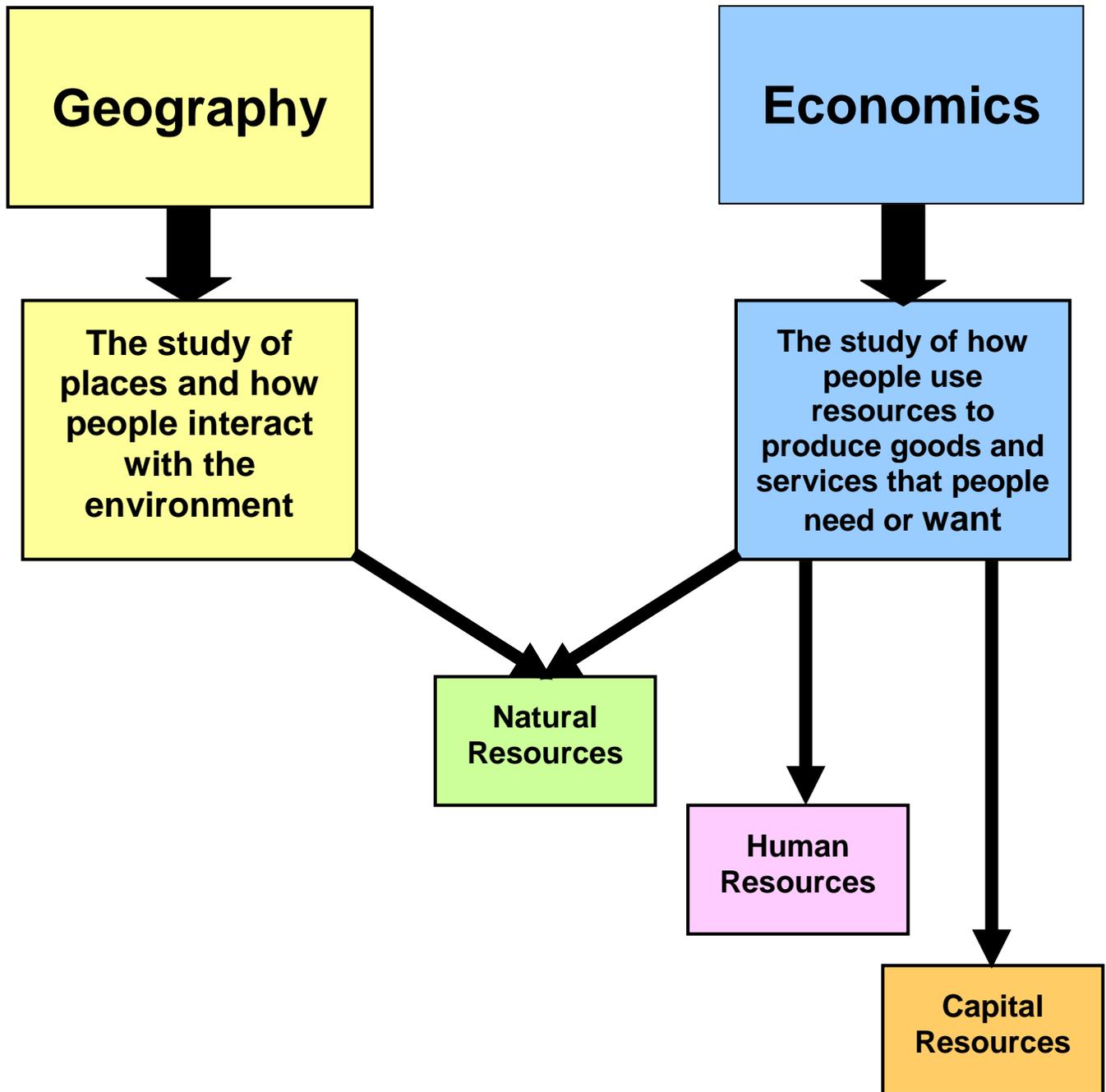
In this unit, we are going to be learning about the economy of Michigan. Think about the focus questions:

1. What do people consider in deciding what to produce and consume in Michigan?
2. How do scarcity and choice affect what is produced and consumed in Michigan?
3. How is Michigan part of the national and global economies?

Use the chart below to write or draw about these questions.

Things I Know	Questions I Have

Lesson 1 Graphic Organizer



Big Ideas of Lesson 1, Unit 2

- Geography is the study of places and how people interact with the environment.
- One way people interact with the environment is by using natural resources.
- Economics is the study of how people use limited resources to produce goods and services that people need or want.
- Natural resources are studied in both geography and economics.
- People also use human and capital resources to produce goods and services.

An entrepreneur is someone who combines the natural, human and capital resources to produce goods or services.

Word Cards

<p>1 natural resources</p> <p>things in nature that people find useful</p>  <p>Example: Water, soil and trees are natural resources.</p>	<p>2 economics</p> <p>the study of how people use limited resources to produce goods and services that people want or need.</p> <p>Example: In economics you study topics such as economic systems, trade, and production</p>
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**3
economy**

activities related to making, trading and selling goods and services



Example: Making cars has been an important part of the economy of Michigan for a long time.

**4
capital
resources**



goods that are used to produce more goods and services

Example: Factories and tools are capital resources.

**5
human resources**

workers and their skills



Example: Truck drivers, doctors, and teachers are human resources.

**6
entrepreneur**

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



Example: Henry Ford is an example of a Michigan entrepreneur.

Michigan Products and Natural Resources

Michigan Product	Natural Resources Needed to Produce it
	
	
	
	

Resource Chart



What kinds of resources are needed to produce a car?

Natural Resources 	Human Resources 	Capital Resources 

Henry Ford

Henry Ford was born in 1863 in what is now 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 1879, he left home and went to nearby Detroit to work as a machinist. He made extra money by repairing and selling watches. He worked for many different companies and became good at operating steam engines.

In 1891, Henry Ford became an engineer with the Edison Illuminating Company. He became Chief engineer for the company in 1893. This job gave him enough time and money to do experiments with engines.

In 1896, his experiments led to his invention of a self-propelled vehicle, or 'horseless carriage.' This was an early type of car, or automobile. It had four wire wheels that looked like bicycle wheels. It had only two forward speeds and could not go backwards. After this, he decided to start his own business making automobiles. The company he started became Ford Motor Company.



In 1908, this company began making the Model T. This automobile, or 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 large factory in Highland Park, Michigan in 1910



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.

A Modern Entrepreneur



Grosse Pointe Woods resident Richard Marks has created an electric low-speed vehicle, EcoV, which he hopes will interest the fleet vehicle market and then the local community.

Photo by Amy Salvagno

Source: *Va-Va-Voom!* 1 July 2009 <<http://www.candgnews.com/Homepage-Articles/2008/7-23-08/GF-ECOV.asp>>.



Source: *EcovElectric*. 1 July 2009 <<http://www.ecovelectric.com/index.html>>.

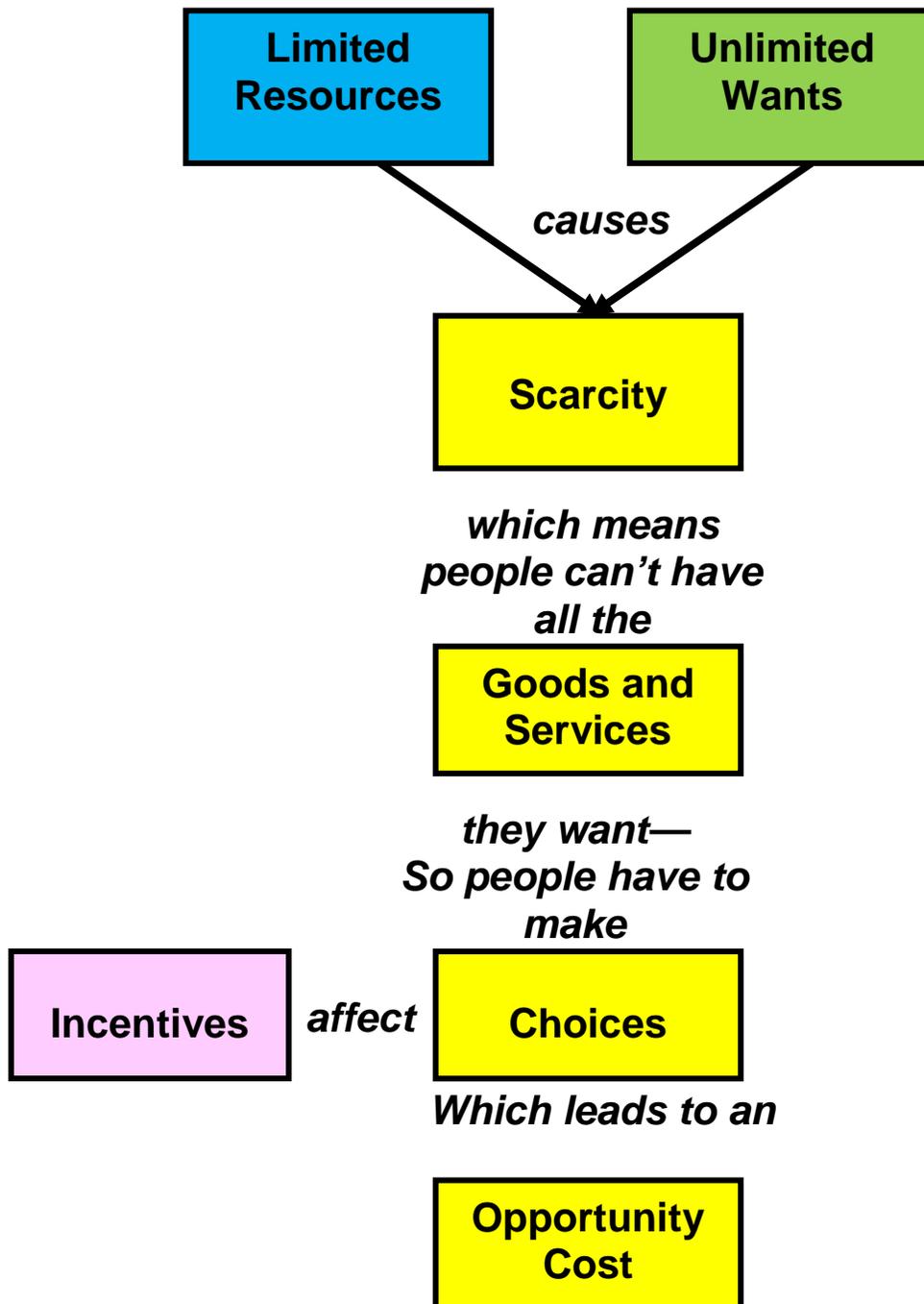
Lesson Review

1. List the three types of resources used to produce goods and services.
2. List two examples of each kind of resource that would be needed to make this Michigan product



Resources	Resources	Resources

Lesson 2 Graphic Organizer



Big Ideas of Lesson 2, Unit 2

- People use resources to produce goods and services.
- Scarcity results because resources are limited and human wants are unlimited.
- Because of scarcity, people must choose some things and give up others.
- Incentives are sometimes used to get people to buy a certain good or service.

Incentives are also used to get people to produce a certain good or service or start their business in a particular place.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Natural Resources – Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- Capital Resources – Word Card #4 from Lesson 1
- Human Resources – Word Card #5 from Lesson 1

7 scarcity



not enough of something
so people have to make choices

Example: Amy must choose how to use her scarce time. Should she ride her bike or do her homework.

8 limited resources



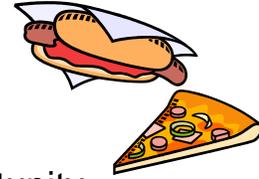
There are only certain amounts of
resources.

Example: Individuals and businesses have limited resources.

9
unlimited wants

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

Example: People have unlimited wants.

10
opportunity cost

When you make a choice, your opportunity cost is the second thing you wanted most.

Example: Mary chose pizza for lunch. Her second choice was a hot dog. The hot dog was her opportunity cost.

11
incentive

something used to get people to buy or produce a certain good or service



Example: A sale is an example of an incentive.

Buying a New Computer

Herby's family had an old computer that was always breaking down. They wanted a new computer.



They bought a new computer that had lots of memory and could be used for lots of things including storing photographs.



Because of that, the family wanted a digital camera.



They bought a digital camera and stored their photos on the computer.



They had so much fun with the camera they decided they wanted to make their own families movies. Now, they wanted a digital camcorder.

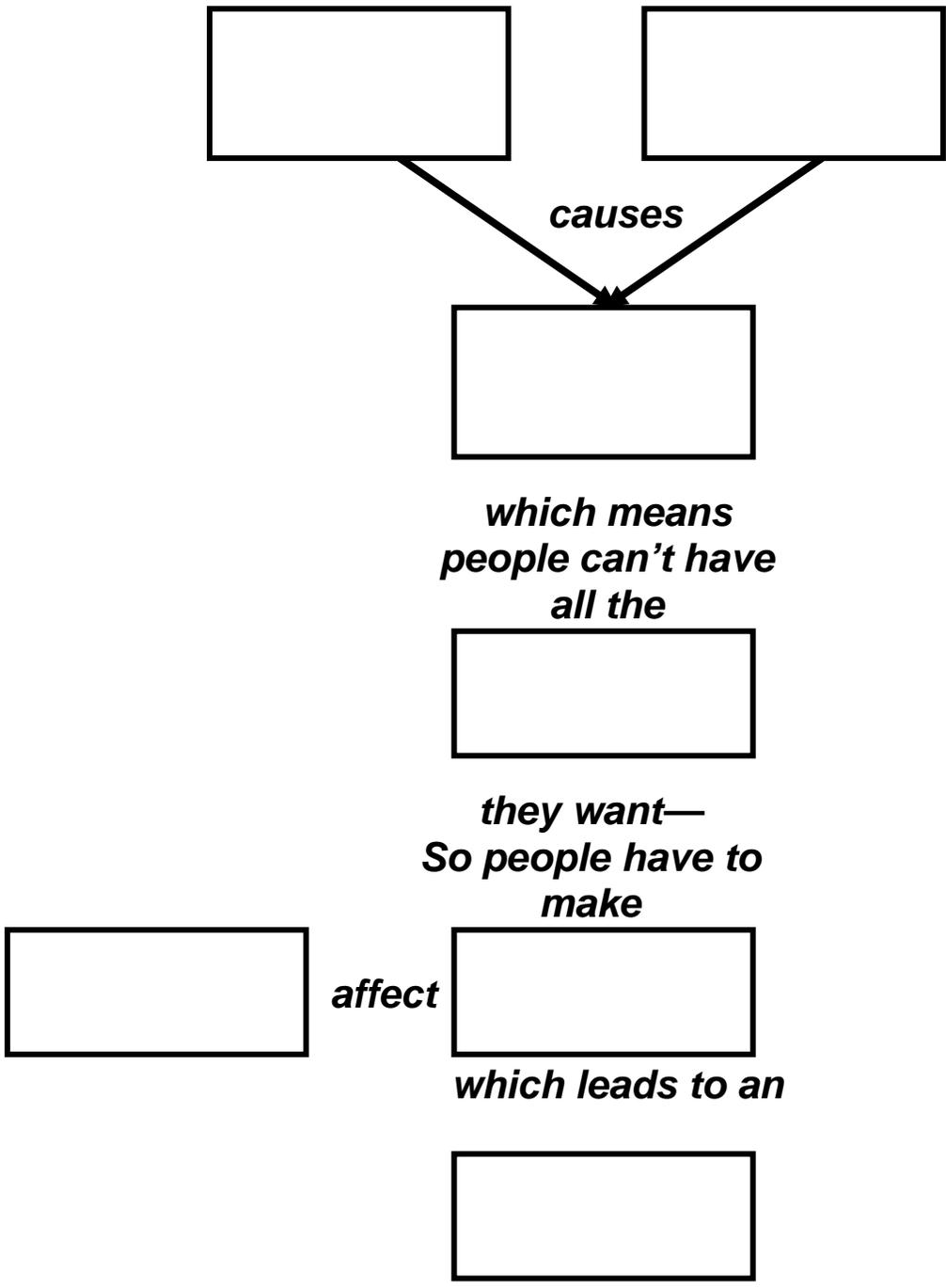


The family bought a digital camcorder and started taking loads of home movies. They stored their movies on the computer.



Soon, they had so many photographs and movies stored on the computer that they used up all the memory it had. Now, the family wanted a new computer with more memory.

Choices Graphic Organizer

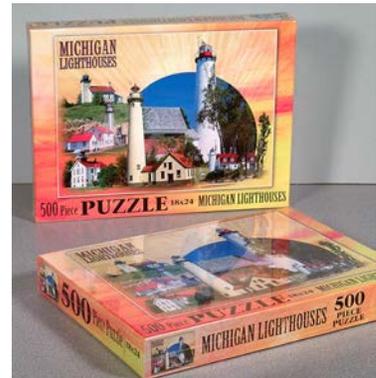


Items for Sale for Simulation

**Large Great Lakes Shipwreck Map
Poster – \$18.00**



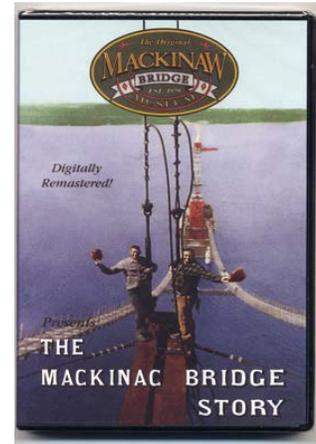
**Lighthouses of the Great Lakes
Puzzle –
\$15.00**



Michigan Rocks Collection – \$8.00



**Video about the
Building of the
Mackinac
Bridge – 20.00**



**Michigan Wolverines Tabletop
Football Game - \$15.00**



Michiganopoly Game - \$25.00



Piston Party Pail – 60.00.



Mackinac Island Fudge - 1½ pound Gift Box - \$22.45
Box includes (3) ½ pound bars



Michigan T-shirt – 20.00



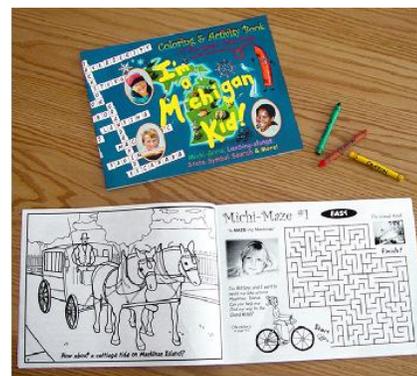
Teddy Bear with Michigan map 15.00



Notepad and Pen - \$7.00



I'm a Michigan Kid Activity Book - \$8.00



Seller Sheet

1. For whom was the buyer shopping?
2. What 2 things did the buyer most want to buy?
3. Did the buyer purchase their first choice? Why or why not?
4. If not, what did the buyer buy?
5. What was the buyer's opportunity cost?

	SCARCITY	CHOICE
In the Upper Peninsula, there are not many areas good for farming.		
Michigan has a fairly short growing season, or the time when crops can be grown and harvested.		
Some car factories are outdated and do not have the advanced machinery to produce modern cars.		

Lesson Review

Read the following story about Sam and Trudy and then complete the chart.

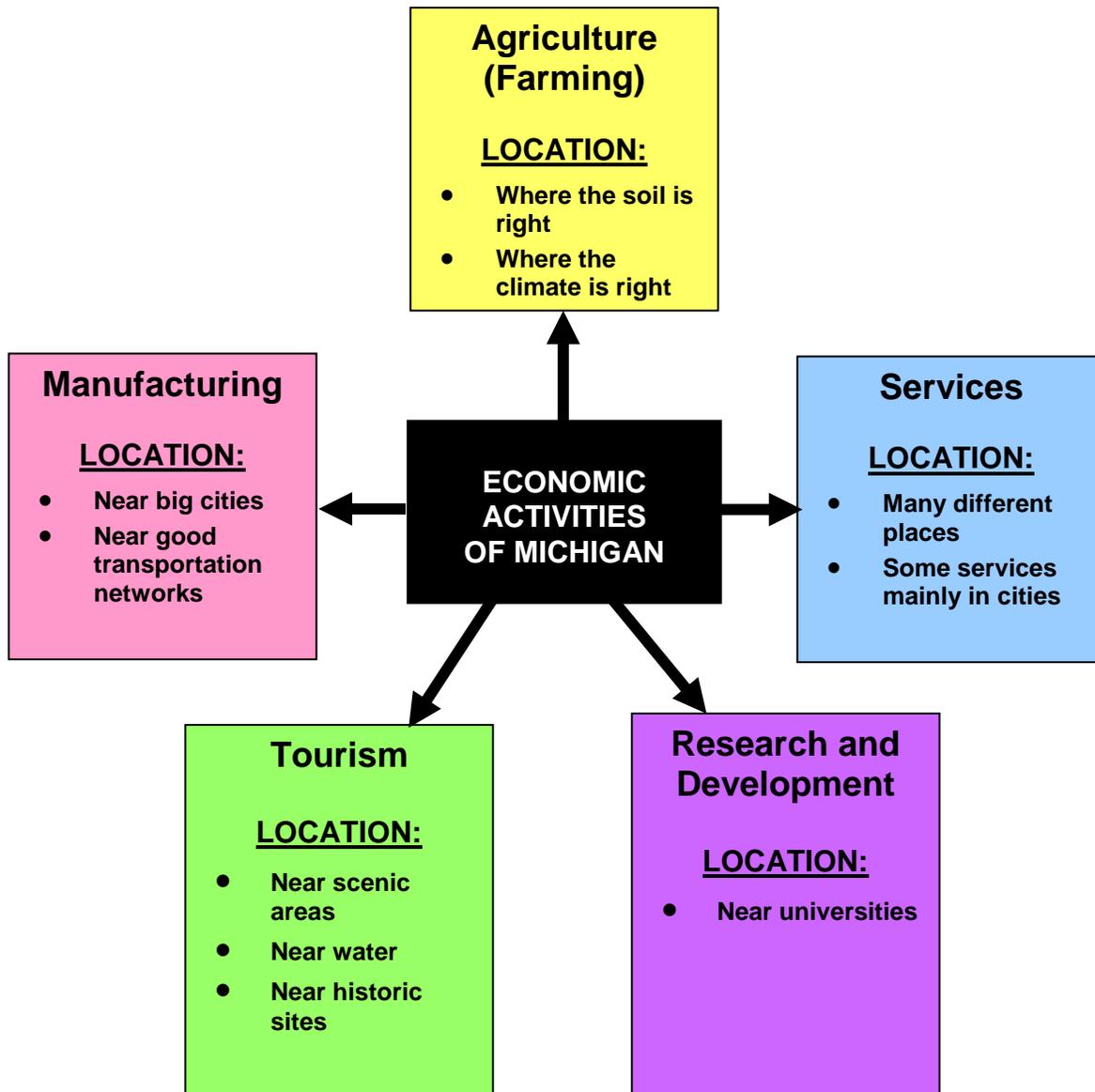
Sam and Trudy Jones were teachers but they had always dreamed of owning their own business. They wanted to buy Michigan cherries and produce special cherry syrup for ice cream. There was a small, empty factory for sale near where they lived. They bought the factory and started to produce their cherry ice cream syrup. The cherry syrup was very popular! Soon, Sam and Trudy needed more cherries to help meet the demand. The next season, Michigan had a late freeze. The cherry crop was damaged. Sam and Trudy could not buy enough Cherries to make the syrup. They decided they had two choices.

1. Stop producing the syrup and close the factory until next season.
2. Use Michigan blueberries to make blueberry syrup instead of cherry syrup and remain in business.

They decided to keep their business open and produce blueberry syrup this year.

What scarcity problem did Sam and Trudy have?	
Because of scarcity what two choices did they have?	1.
	2.
What choice did they make?	
What was their opportunity cost of making this choice?	

Lesson 3 Graphic Organizer



Big Ideas of Lesson 3, Unit 2

- The economy of a state is based on the economic activities of a state.
- Economic activities are the different ways people use resources to produce goods and services.
- Important economic activities of Michigan include manufacturing, agriculture, mining and tourism.
- Providing services like banking is also an important economic activity of Michigan.
- One special kind of service is research and development. In this economic activity people produce leading to new or improved goods and services.
- The location of economic activities is often connected to the natural and human characteristics of an area.

Word Cards**Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:**

- Natural Resources – Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- Economics – Word Card #2 from Lesson 1
- Economy – Word Card #3 from Lesson 1
- Capital Resources – Word Card #4 from Lesson 1
- Human Resources – Word Card #5 from Lesson 1
- Scarcity – Word Card #7 from Lesson 2

12 economic activities

different ways people use resources and produce goods and services.



Example: Farming and mining are economic activities.

13 manufacturing

the making of goods in a factory



Example: Manufacturing is an important economic activity of Michigan.

14 agriculture

another word for farming



Example: Agriculture is an important economic activity of Michigan

15 tourism

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



Example: Tourism is an important economic activity of Michigan.

16 tourist

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



Example: The tourist visited the park and bought a book about animals there.

17 research and development

an economic activity where people produce ideas that lead to new or improved goods and services



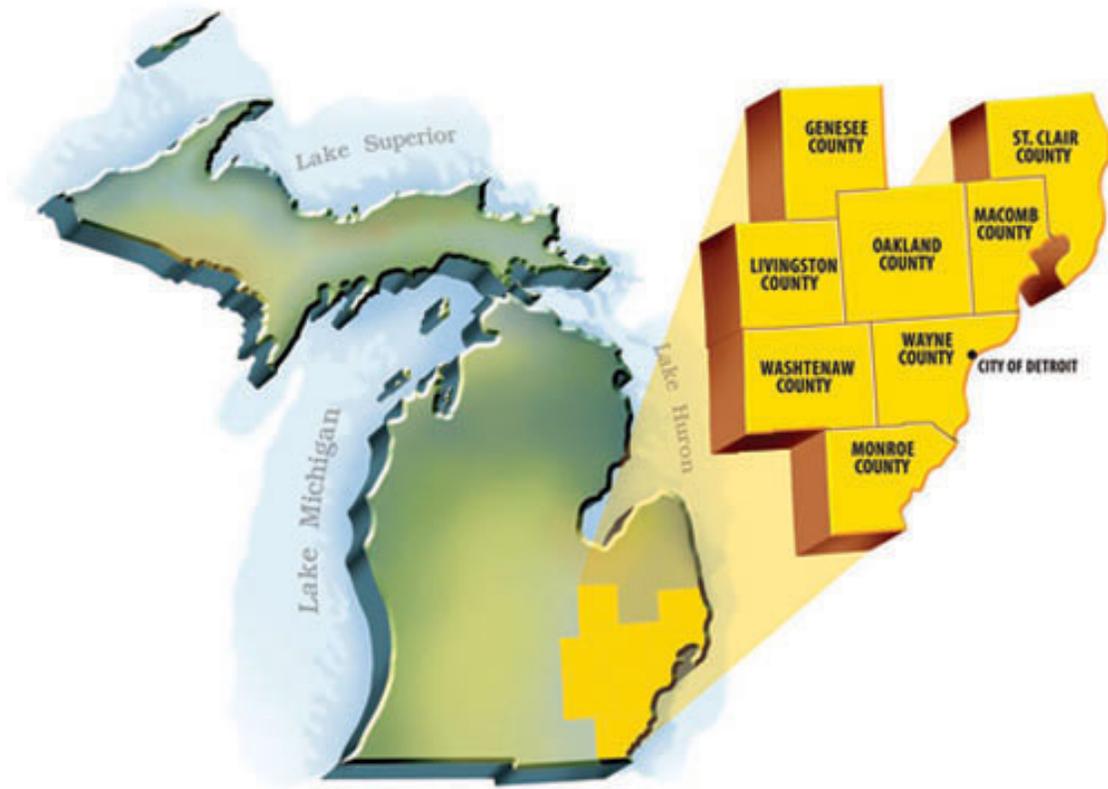
Example: Research and development businesses often are located near universities and colleges.

Michigan's Mitten of Plenty

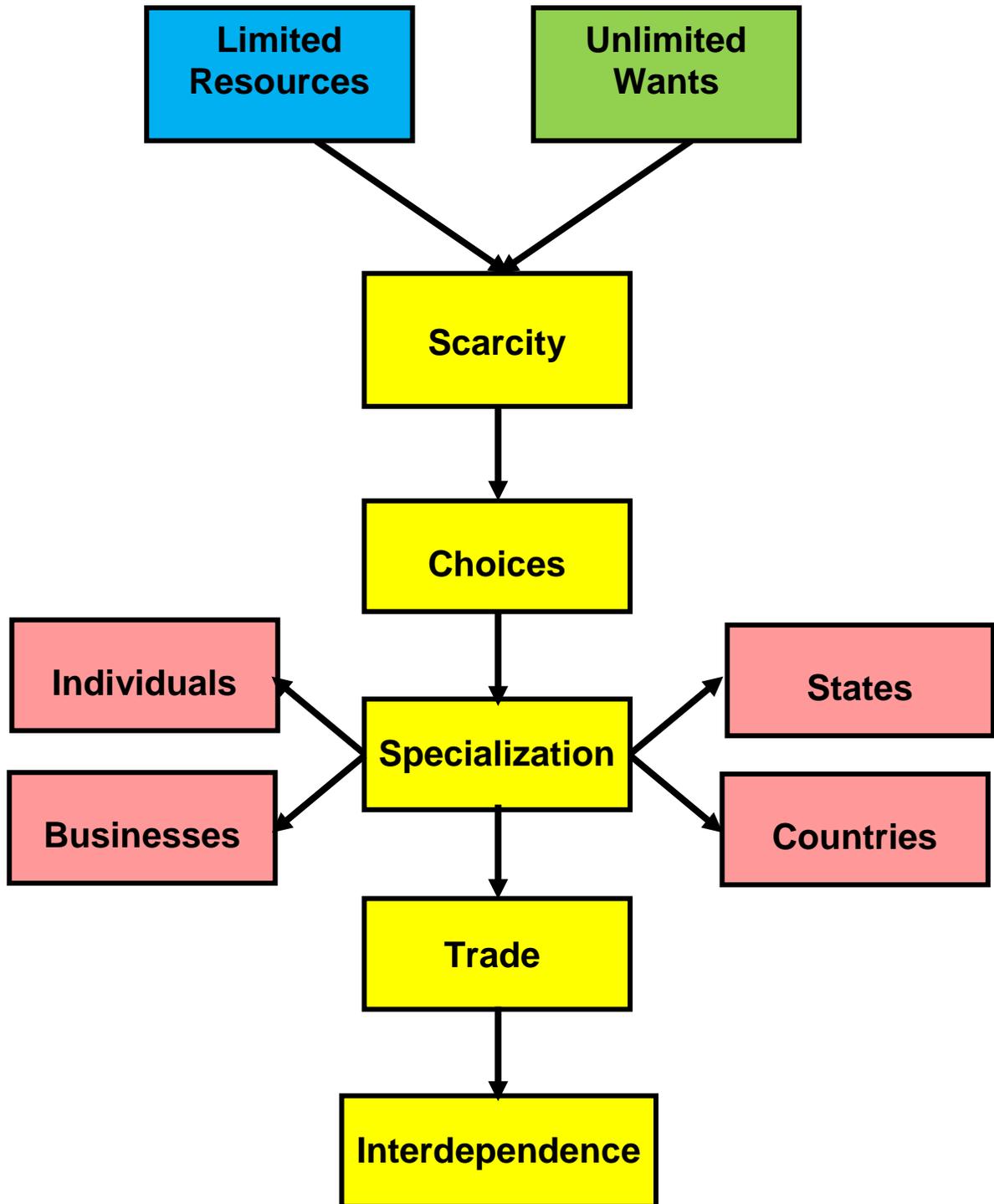


Michigan Department of Agriculture
<http://www.michigan.gov/mda/0,1607,7-125-2961_6860_7657-14874--,00.html>

Automation Alley



Lesson 4 Graphic Organizer



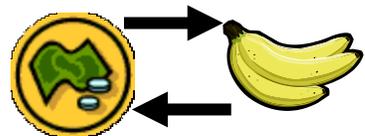
Big Ideas of Lesson 4, Unit 2

- We can't produce everything we need or want, so people trade to get things.
- People, states, and countries specialize in producing certain goods and services.
- The more people, states, and countries specialize and trade, the more interdependent they become.
- Trade is important to the economy of Michigan.
- Michigan exports goods like cars to other places.
- Michigan imports goods like computers and bananas from other places.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

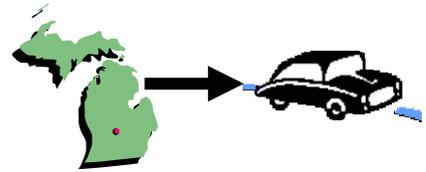
- Economic Activities– Word Card #12 from Lesson 3

<p style="text-align: center;">18 specialization</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">  </div> <p>when individuals, regions, and countries produce certain kinds of goods or services</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>Example: Specialization results in people producing fewer goods and services than they consume.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">19 trade</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>to exchange one thing for another</p> <p>Example: People often trade money for goods.</p>
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**20
interdependence**

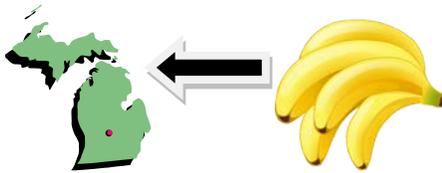
when people are dependent on other people in order to get the things they do not produce

Example: When people specialize they become more interdependent.

**21
export**

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

Example: Cars are an important Michigan export.

**22
import**

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

Example: Bananas are a Michigan import.

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN PEOPLE SPECIALIZE?

People use

to produce

_____ and _____

BUT

Resources are _____

AND

Human wants are _____

Which creates

Because of **SCARCITY** people have to make

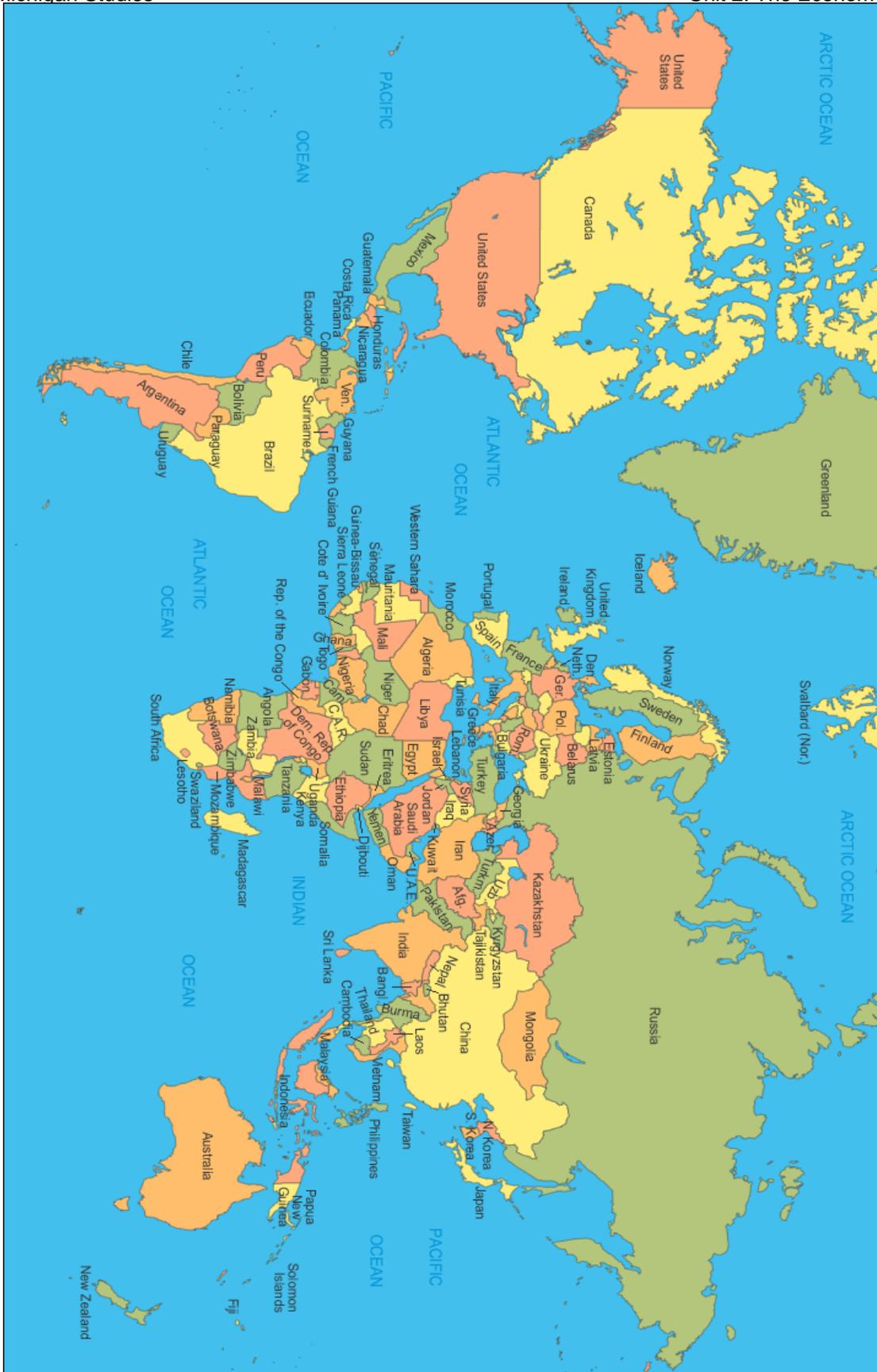
They make choices about what goods and services they will produce.

This is called

Because people SPECIALIZE they have to get the goods and services they do not produce through

which makes people more



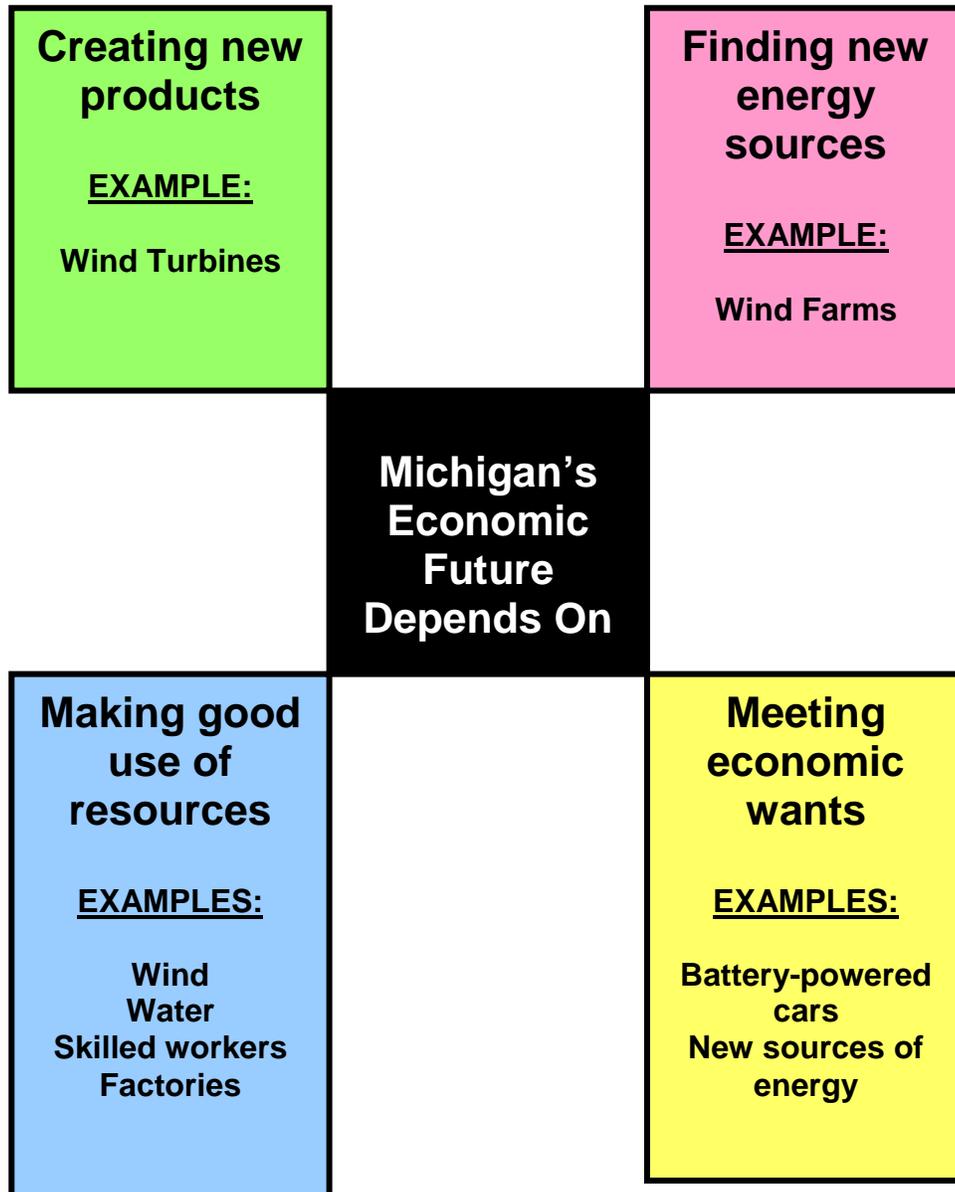


World Map. Geology.com
<http://images.google.com/images?imgurl=http://geology.com/world/world->

Looking for Imports

PRODUCT	WHERE DID IT COME FROM?

Lesson 5 Graphic Organizer



Big Ideas of Lesson 5, Unit 2

- The economic activities of a state have to change with the times. Therefore, businesses have to find new goods and services to produce.
- To produce new goods and services, businesses in Michigan have to use the resources Michigan has.
- The production of wind turbine parts could be an important new good for Michigan businesses to produce.
- Michigan could also create more wind farms to produce energy.
- It will take entrepreneurs, new ideas, and the good use of resources to help Michigan's economy grow in the future.

Word Cards

Word Cards from previous lessons needed for this lesson:

- Natural Resources – Word Card #1 from Lesson 1
- Capital Resources – Word Card #4 from Lesson 1
- Human Resources – Word Card #5 from Lesson 1
- Entrepreneur- Word Card #6 from Lesson 1
- Economic Activities– Word Card #12 from Lesson 3

23 wind turbine

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



Example: Making and using wind turbines will probably be an important part of Michigan's economic future.

24 wind farm

a group of wind turbines in the same location



Example: Wind farms are being created in Michigan to provide electricity.

The Model-T



Harvest Wind Farm



Harvest Wind Farm Map and Photo. 19 July 2009 <<http://www.wpsci.com/HarvestWindFarm.aspx>>.



Wind tower power

Three wind farms opened in Michigan last year, bringing the state's total wind energy capacity to 129.39 megawatts — enough to power up to 38,700 homes a year; Michigan ranked 22nd in the nation for wind power generation, far behind Iowa, Minnesota and California.

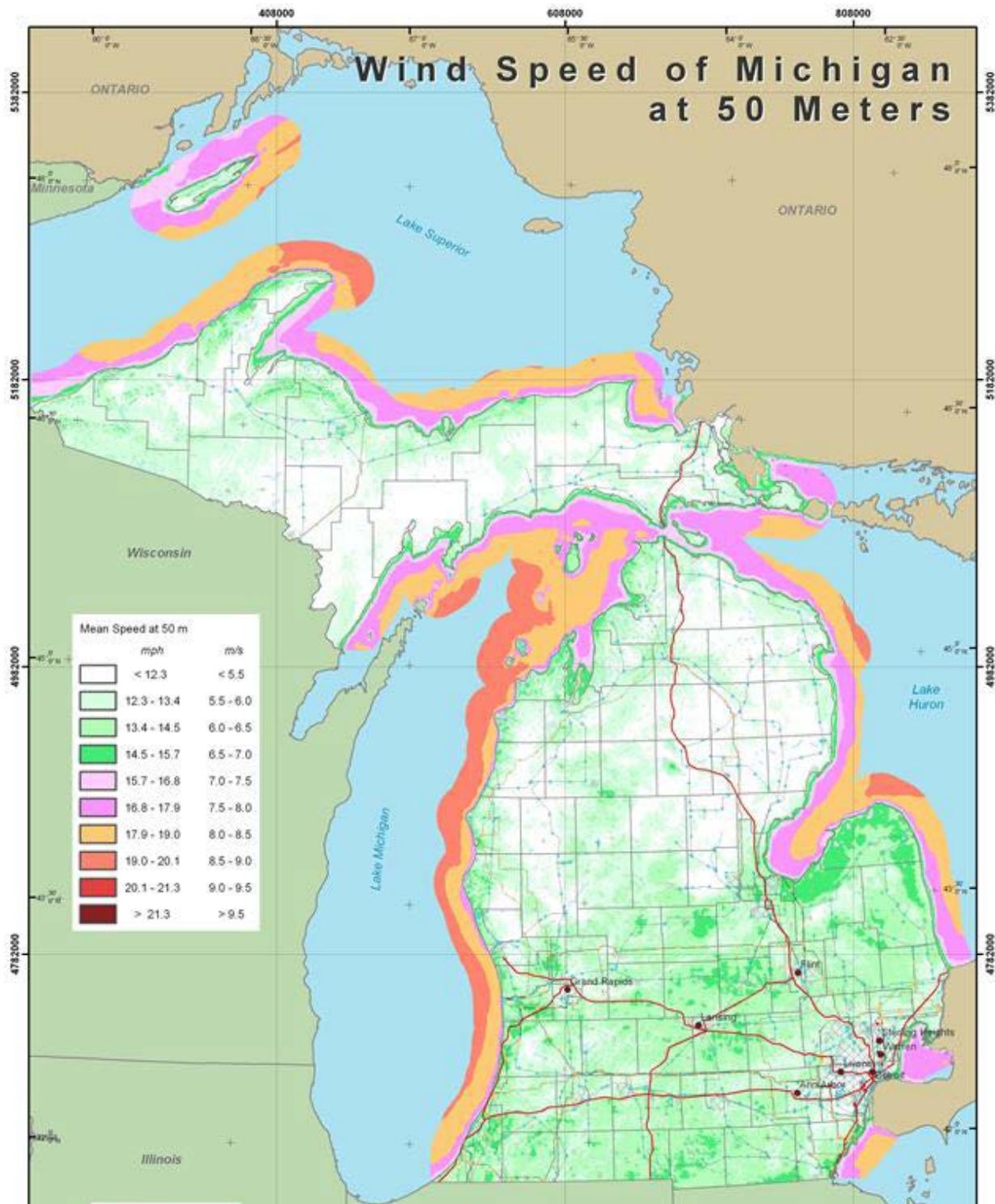
Name	Power capacity*	Units	Power purchaser	Year online
1 Michigan Wind I	69	46	Consumers Energy	2008
2 Stoney Corners Wind Farm	5	2	DTE Energy	2008
3 Harvest Wind Farm	52.8	32	Wolverine Power Cooperative	2008
4 Mackinaw City	1.8	2	Consumers Energy	2001
5 Traverse City Light & Power	0.6	1	Traverse City Light & Power	1996

*In megawatts

Source: American Wind Energy Association

The Detroit News

Michigan Wind Map



Thursday, May 7, 2009

Wind turbines generate Michigan job hopes

Christina Rogers / The Detroit News

Manistee, Michigan --Not long ago, MasTech Manufacturing's future looked almost hopeless.

The latest auto industry problems had nearly stopped production in the factory. The plant, which made high-tech machinery for car and truck plants, was limping by with only five workers. Parts orders were drying up.

But today, the huge, two-story factory is producing something else. It is making wind turbines to meet a fast-growing demand for this renewable power source. MasTech has restored its workforce to more than 40 employees -- hiring many former auto workers -- with plans to grow.

"If we didn't have these wind turbines," said John Holcomb, the plant's manager, "we wouldn't be here talking today. The doors would be closed."

The small factory is located in Manistee, Michigan. This town was once famous for salt mining and lumber mills. But, things have changed. Now, the factory is helping bring about manufacturing changes. State officials hope changes like this will help Michigan become a major producer of wind turbine parts. These are needed for the country's growing number of wind farms.

Adapted from: Wind Turbines Generate Michigan Jobs Hopes. 18 July 2009 Detroit News website.

<http://www.detnews.com/article/20090507/BIZ/905070406/Wind-turbines-generate-Michigan-job-hopes>

Michigan Resources for Producing Wind Turbines

Natural Resources 	Human Resources 	Capital Resources 

Michigan Resources for Creating Wind Farms

Natural Resources 	Human Resources 	Capital Resources 

Meeting Economic Challenges

Small Group Activity

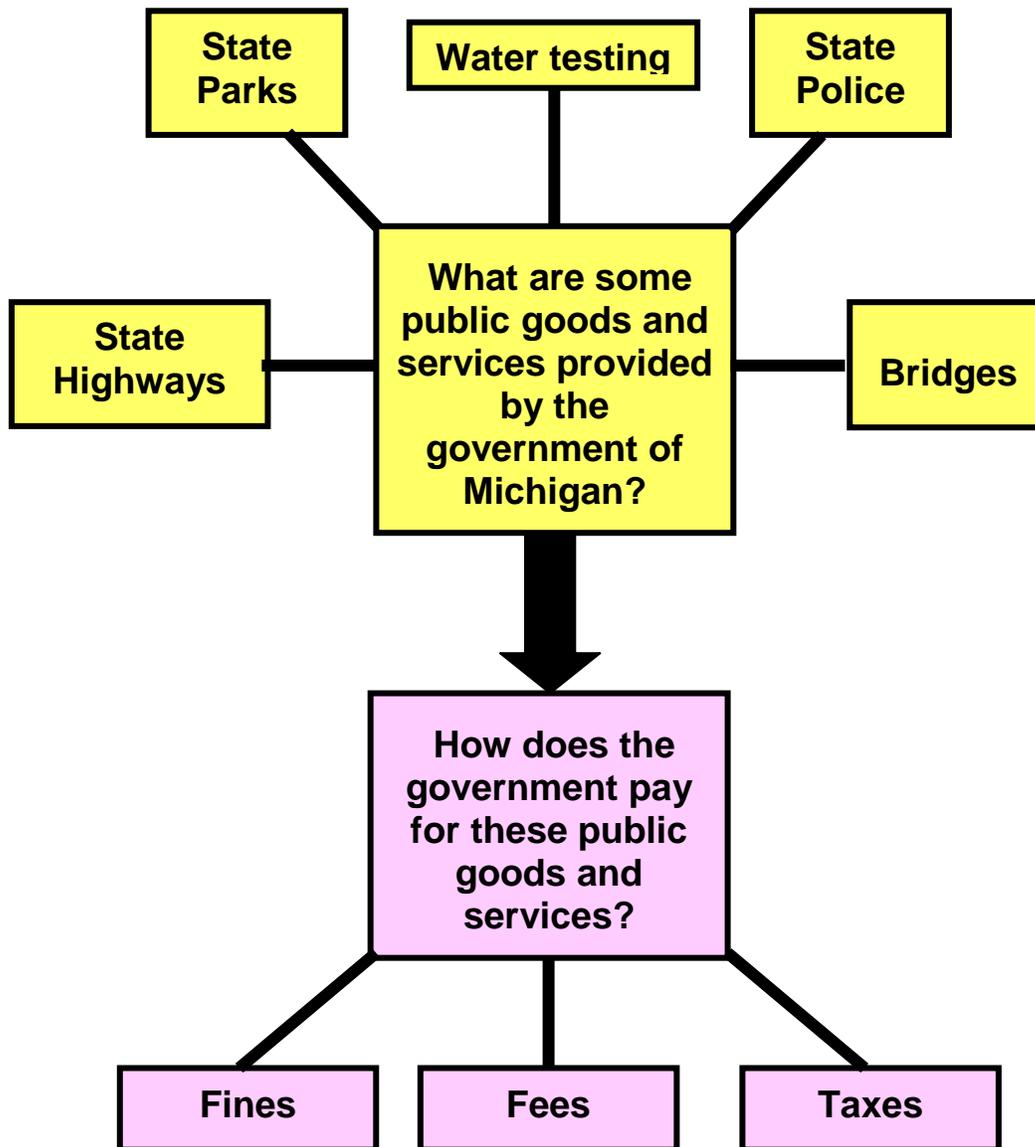
- 1. People want cars that run on something other than gasoline.**
- 2. Tourists want new places to visit and new things to do.**
- 3. Michigan has to find something to do with old factories.**
- 4. People who lost their jobs in car factories need jobs.**
- 5. Michigan has a lot of copper but it's deep in the ground and expensive to mine.**

Which number has your group been assigned? _____

Describe one way to meet this challenge:

Draw an illustration to describe your idea:

Lesson 6 Graphic Organizer



Big Ideas of Lesson 6, Unit 2

- The state government of Michigan plays a role in Michigan's economy.
- The state government provides public goods and services such as state parks, highways, and state police.
- To pay for these public goods and services the state government collects money from taxes, fees, and fines.

Word Cards

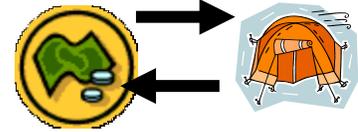
25 public goods and services



goods and services that are produced and provided by a government

Example: State parks, state police, and state highways are some examples of public goods and services provided by Michigan.

26 fees



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

Example: People pay fees to the state of Michigan for camping and for a fishing license.

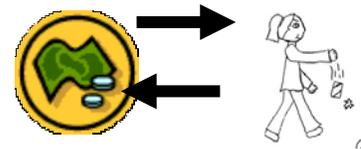
27 license



a legal document giving you permission to do something

Example: You need a license in order to drive in Michigan.

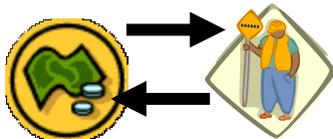
28 fines



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

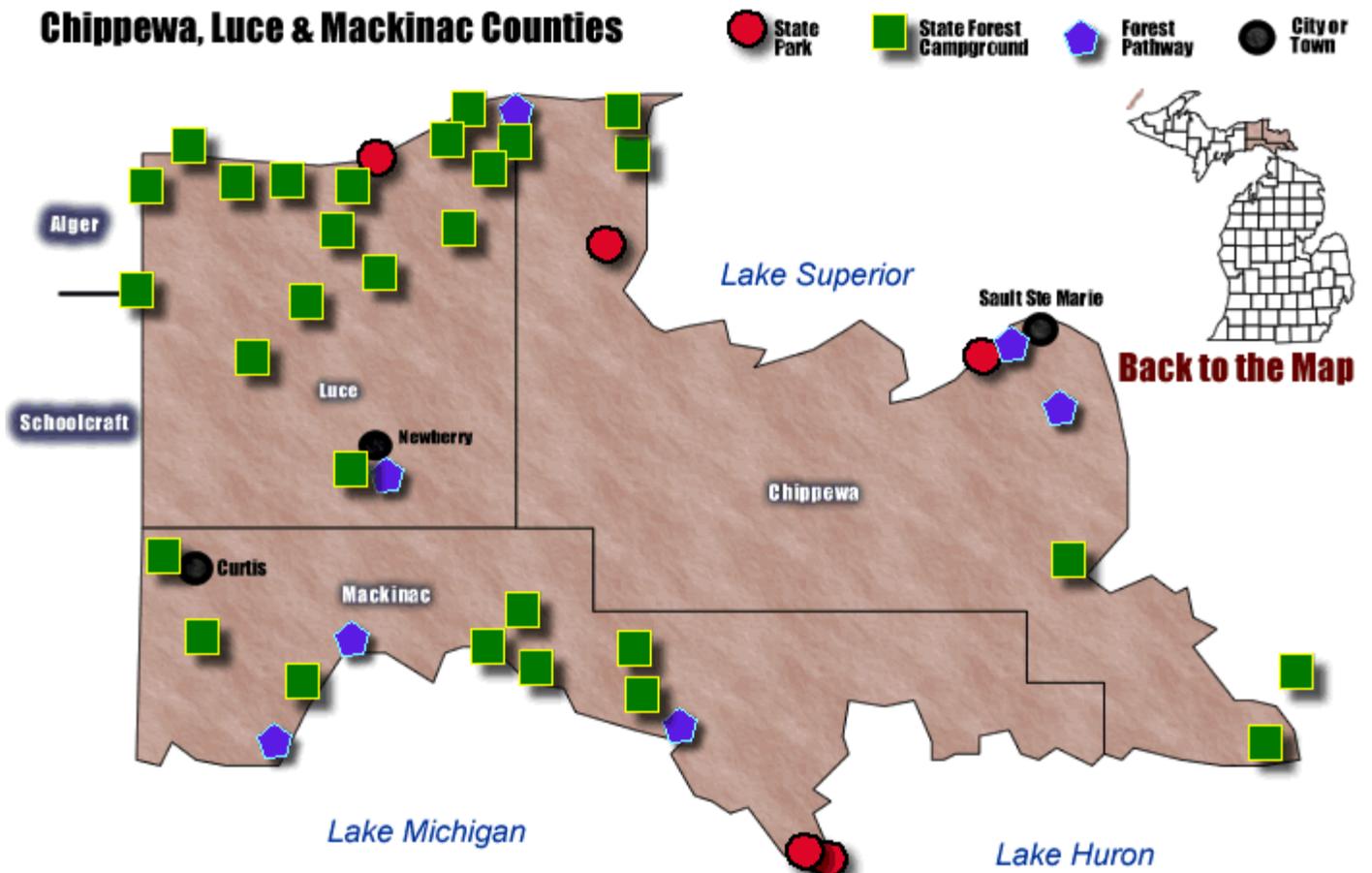
Example: People pay fines to the state of Michigan for littering.

29 taxes



what people pay to a government in exchange for services like schools and road repair

Example: People pay sales taxes to the state of Michigan in exchange for services.



Source: *Chippewa, Luce and Mackinac Counties Map*. Department of Natural Resources website.19 August 2009 <<http://www.michigandnr.com/parksandtrails/images/parknav/chippewaarea.htm>>.

Fees for Michigan Fishing Licenses

Resident General Fishing	Amount
Fishing, Annual (yearly)	\$20.00
Fishing, Junior (16 & 17 years old)	\$7.00
Fishing, Senior Citizen (65 years & older)	\$7.00
Fishing, Husband/Wife	\$31.00

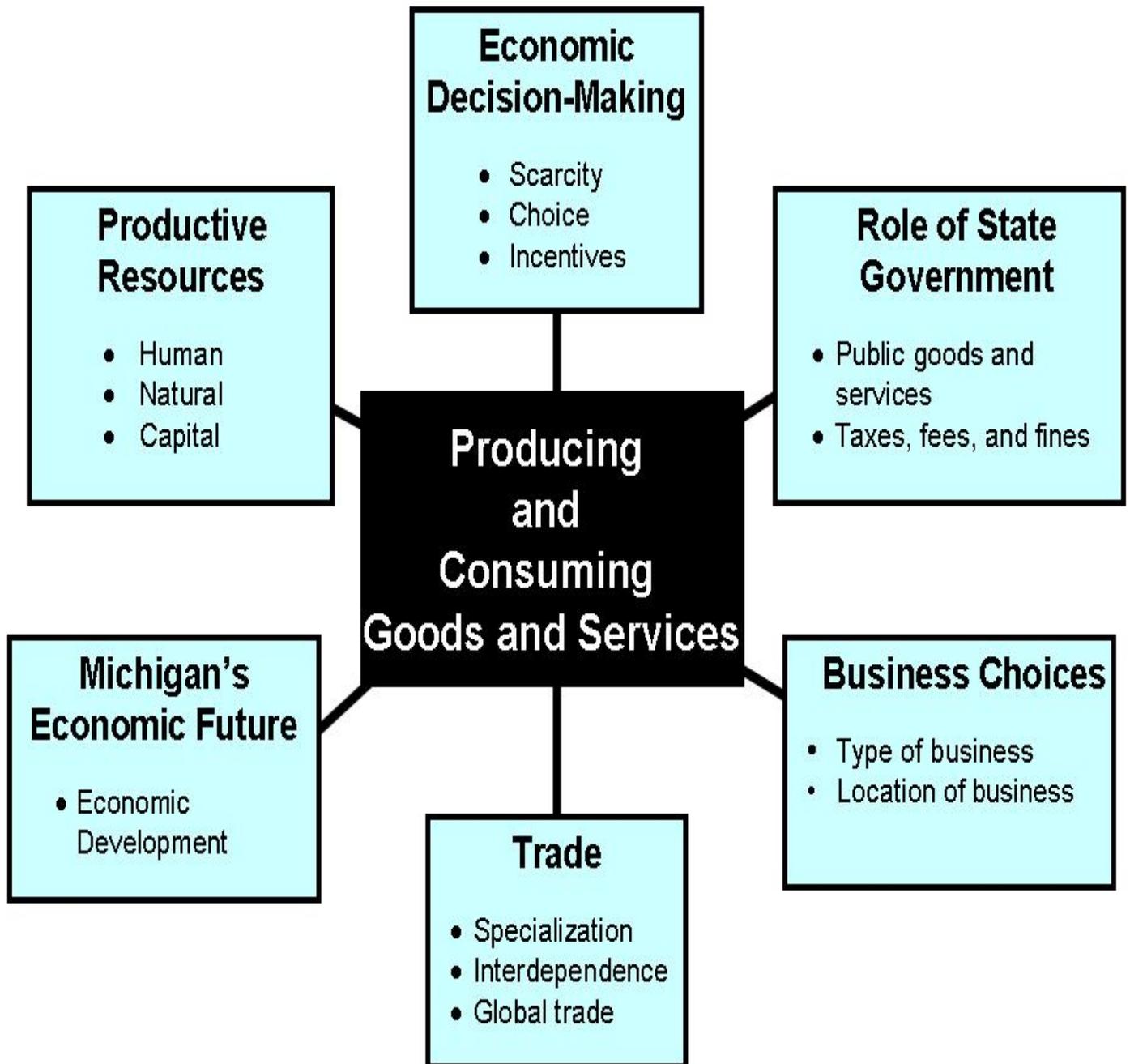
Should senior citizens be allowed to fish without a license in Michigan?

YES	NO

Lesson Review

	Fee, Fine, or Tax	For What?
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 Michigan State Forest. There was a "No Dumping" sign when he entered the forest. 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 the clerk \$10.60.		
Carol had to pay \$18.00 to renew her driver's license.		

Unit 2 Graphic Organizer



Unit 2 Vocabulary Words

agriculture	24
capital resources.....	5
economic activities.....	24
economics.....	4
economy	5
entrepreneur	5
export.....	29
fees	44
finances	44
human resources	5
import.....	29
incentive.....	13
interdependence	29
license.....	44
limited resources.....	12
manufacturing	24
natural resources.....	4
opportunity cost	13
public goods and services	44
research and development	24
scarcity.....	12

specialization	28
taxes	44
tourism	24
tourist	24
trade.....	28
unlimited wants	13
wind farm	35
wind turbine	35

Key Concepts

capital resources	location
choice	Michigan
economic activities	natural resources
economic development	productive resources
economics	role of government
entrepreneurship	scarcity
human resources	specialization
incentives	trade
interdependence	