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 SST 309-01

**Economic Mysteries (Template- See rubric for details)**

**Part A: Number and Title of Mystery from NCEE Booklet: Chapter 3, lesson 5**

Handy Dandy Guide (Economic Principles used to solve the Mystery) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. People choose to do the things they think are best for them.</li> <li>2. People’s choices have costs.</li> <li>3. People choose to do things for which they are rewarded.</li> <li>4. People create rules that affect our choices and how we act.</li> <li>5. People gain when they freely decide to trade with one another.</li> <li>6. People’s choices today have future results.</li> </ol>	
True False Questions (Clue/cues to solving the mystery – type out and answer):	Many families choose to purchase real Christmas trees (T) Christmas trees farmers produce many thousands of Christmas trees every year (T) Land used to grow Christmas trees has no other use (F) Christmas tree farmers grow Christmas trees because they are required to do so (F) Christmas trees can not be traded or exchanged (T) Farmers who plant and grow Christmas trees hope to sell the trees in the future (T)
Solution to the Mystery (Use relevant Economic Vocabulary – see Principles and handouts):	The solution to this mystery would be to have a set amount of real christmas trees each farmer can sell per year to help the environment (6). By doing so, the earth will be rewarded because consumers are choosing to buy fake christmas trees and are saving the environment and our society (1&3). With a rule set out that only a certain amount of real trees can be sold each year the amount of trees in the future in wood lots and forests will be greater (4&6).

**Part B: Write and Solve your own Economic Mystery**

**Title of your own mystery: Project Predicament**

Handy Dandy Guide (Economic Principles used to solve the Mystery) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. People choose to do the things they think are best for them.</li> </ol>
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<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. People’s choices have costs.</li> <li>3. People choose to do things for which they are rewarded.</li> <li>4. People create rules that affect our choices and how we act.</li> <li>5. People gain when they freely decide to trade with one another.</li> <li>6. People’s choices today have future results.</li> </ol>	
<p>Your original economic mystery scenario:</p>	<p>Elle has a huge project for school due on Friday that she knows she has to get done. Her friends birthday is Thursday night and all of her friends are getting together to celebrate. Elle does very well in school and hates when she gets bad grades, but she does not want to miss her friends birthday celebration. Her friend told her it was no big deal and they could celebrate another day, but Elle still cannot decide what she wants to do.</p>
<p>Focus Question:</p>	<p>Why does Elle want to go to the celebration when she knows that she will not be able to finish her project in time? What should she do?</p>
<p>True False Questions (Clue/cues to solving the mystery – create your own <b>and answer</b>):</p>	<p>Elle thinks she’s a bad friend if she misses her friends birthday_____ (T)  Elle does not want to do well on the project____ (F)  Elle thinks having to stay home and do her project is a punishment_____ (F)  Elle is worried about her grades so she knows she should stay in and do her project____(T)</p>
<p>Solution to the Mystery (Use relevant Economic Vocabulary – see Principles and handouts):</p>	<p>The solution to the mystery is that Elle does not want to upset her friend because she cannot show up to the celebration (6). Elle can work on the project all day and if she finishes in time she can go to the celebration (3). If she does not finish in time she can celebrate the next night with her friend when her project is finished (5).</p>