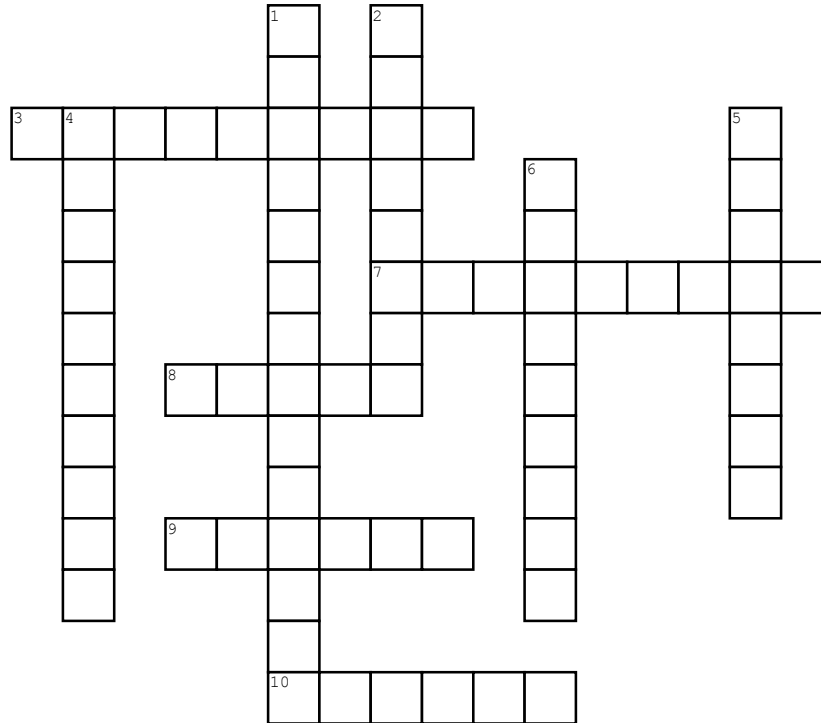


Economics: Supply and Demand



Across

- 3. an individual or organization that makes or provides goods and services to fulfill consumers' needs and desires.
- 7. consume means to use up, drink, or eat. People who personally buy or use a product or service are called consumers.
- 8. products, materials and any other physical things which can be bought, traded, or sold to individual consumers, or organizations.
- 9. in regular conversation, demand means to ask strongly for something, as if it is your right to have it. In economics, demand refers to the quantity of a good or service consumers would like to buy at a certain price, during a particular period.
- 10. the number of goods and services that producers want to, and are capable of, providing to consumers at different prices, during a particular period.

Down

- 1. a study focusing on individual consumers and organizations, their needs and wants, and the choices they make in regards to fulfilling these needs and wants with the scarce resources available to them.
- 2. actions or work activities performed by one person, or organization that is provided for payment from a customer for the service. Examples include: getting a haircut, an accountant doing taxes, English lessons with a tutor.
- 4. government intervention in a market that affect the production of a good
- 5. in regular conversation, scarcity means not having enough of something. In economics scarcity, or having "scarce resources", means to have a limited amount of the resource.
- 6. a resource is anything of value to us that we can use in the production (to make) of a good or service.

Word Bank

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|------------|-----------|----------------|
| Regulation | Scarcity | Resources |
| Producers | Services | Demand |
| Goods | Consumers | Microeconomics |
| Supply | | |