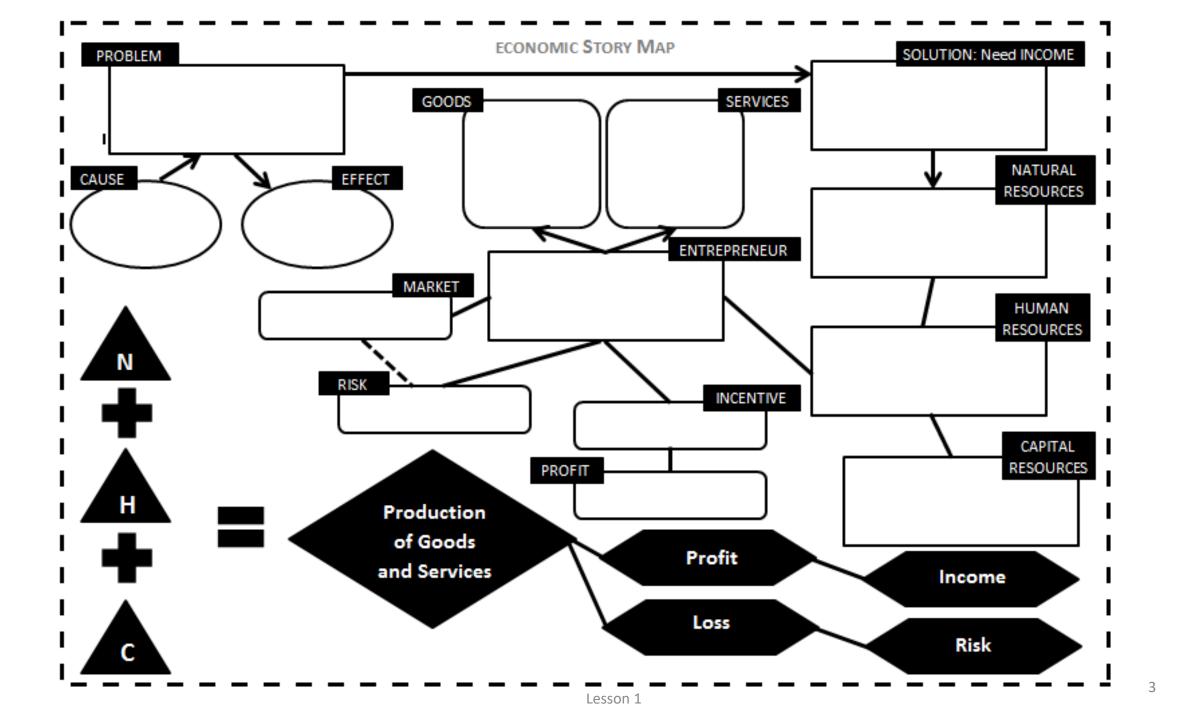


Lesson 1: Mama Solves A Problem

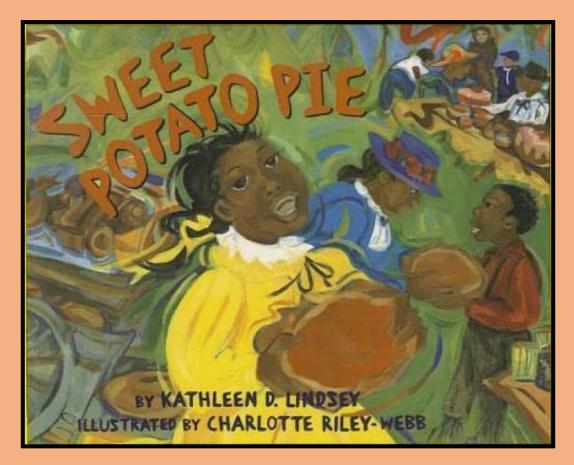
## Sweet Potato Pie: Economic Story Map Activity

Directions:

- You should have a copy of the Economic Story Map handout and a pencil.
- We will review the story together using this PowerPoint.
- You should complete each section of your handout as we go through the presentation.
- Some new vocabulary words will be introduced during our review as they relate to the story. You will record the **definitions** on your handout as we go along.
- You may also write an example from the story to help you remember the meaning.



## Sweet Potato Pie by Kathleen D. Lindsey



#### Let's review:

#### What is the story Sweet Potato Pie about?

## Quote from the story: "Papa said those were the worst crops he had ever seen."

#### Sweet Potato Pie is a story about ...

- a family who lived on a farm
- a family who had a **problem** to solve

#### Can you describe the **problem** in the story?

Quote from the story: "It was a note from the bank, and it said that the bank would take away our farm in a month if Papa didn't pay back the money he had borrowed."

### Can you describe the **problem** in the story?

• The loan payment for the farm was due and Papa did not have the money needed to repay the bank. A **cause** is a person or thing that brings about an action, phenomenon, or condition

What was the cause of the problem in the story?

Quote from the story: "I was nearly 8 years old when a great drought swept across the country."

A **cause** is a person or thing that brings about an action, phenomenon, or condition

What was the cause of the problem in the story?

- The **drought** caused the crops to fail except the sweet potatoes.
- Without rain the crops couldn't grow.
- The family makes money from their crops.

# **Effect** is a change that results in the consequence of an action.

#### What was the effect of the drought?



# **Effect** is a change that results in the consequence of an action.

What was the effect of the drought?

- The crops failed and there was no income.
- They had to find another way to earn money.

The drought was an economic problem because the farm provided the family's income. **Income** is amount of money you earn or receive from different sources.

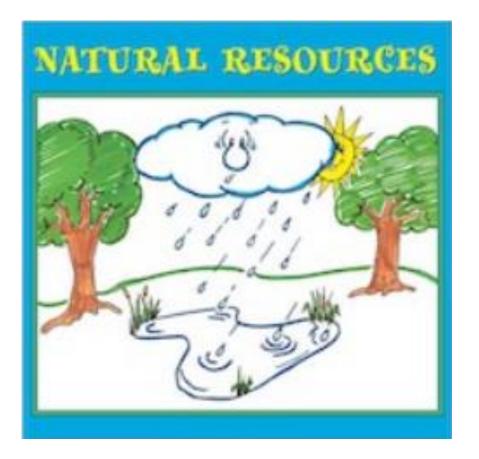
# How did the farm provide an **income** for the family?



The drought was an economic problem because the farm provided the family's income. **Income** is amount of money you earn or receive from different sources.

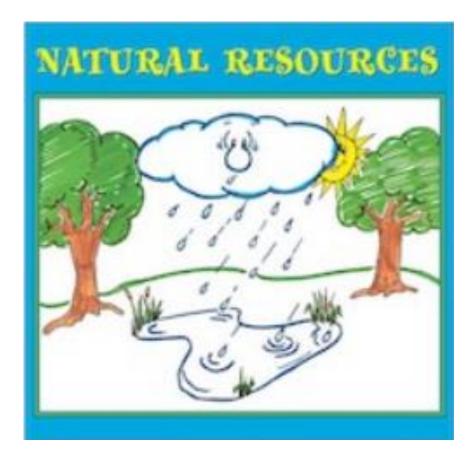
How did the farm provide an **income** for the family?

- They sold their crops.
- They could sell resources from their animals like milk, eggs, beef, etc.



Quote from the story: "All we have left are sweet potatoes." Natural resources are gifts of nature used to make goods and services

What are examples of **natural resources** from the story?



Natural resources are gifts of nature used to make goods and services

## What are examples of **natural resources** from the story?

- Land
- Animals
- Plants
- Crops



HUMAN RESOURCES



Human resources are workers who make goods and provide services.

What are examples of **human resources** from the story?

HUMAN RESOURCES



Quote from the story: Mama said, "We all have to work together now." Human resources are workers who make goods and provide services.

What are examples of **human resources** from the story?

- Mama made pies
- Papa and boys fixed the wagon
- Sadie and Jake gathered eggs, flour and milk
- Martha helped Mama

## ENTREPRENEUR



An *entrepreneur* is a person who solves a problem by developing or designing a business idea

Who was an **entrepreneur** in the story?

## ENTREPRENEUR

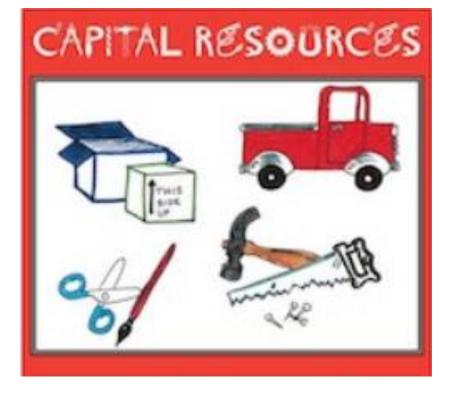


Mama was a problem solver.

An *entrepreneur* is a person who solves a problem by developing or designing a business idea

Who was an **entrepreneur** in the story?

 Mama had the idea to use their resources to produce pies to sell



**Capital resources** are goods that are made by man AND used over and over again to produce other goods and services

What **capital resources** did the family use to produce the pies?

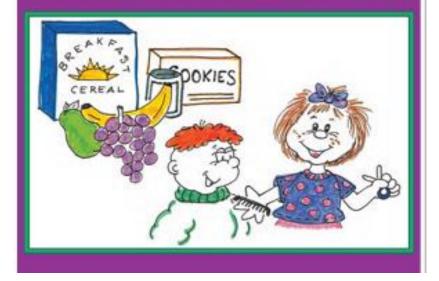


**Capital resources** are goods that are made by man AND used over and over again to produce other goods and services

What **capital resources** did the family use to produce the pies?

- Sadie used a hoe
- Wagon
- Bucket
- Basket

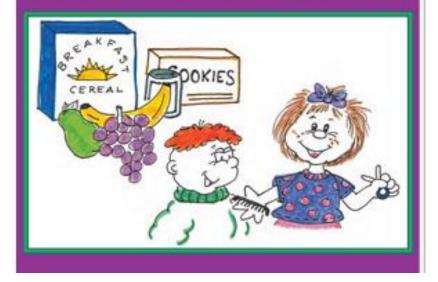
#### GOODS & SERVICES



A **good** is a <u>thing</u> that satisfies people's wants and a **service** is an <u>activity</u> that satisfies people's wants.

Did the family in the story produce a **good** or a **service**?

#### GOODS & SERVICES



A **good** is a <u>thing</u> that satisfies people's wants and a **service** is an <u>activity</u> that satisfies people's wants.

Did the family in the story produce a **good** or a **service**?

• They produced a <u>thing</u>, a pie

However, delivering the pies would be an <u>activity</u> or service.



An *incentive* is something that influences the behavior of people.

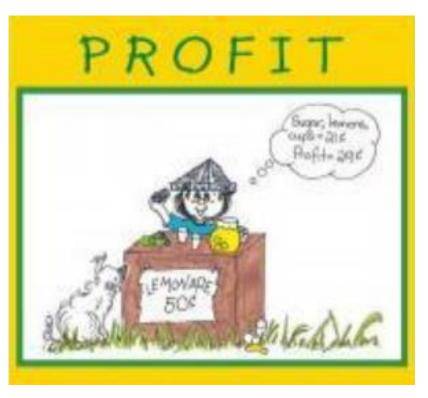
What was the family's **incentive** to make sweet potato pies?



An *incentive* is something that influences the behavior of people.

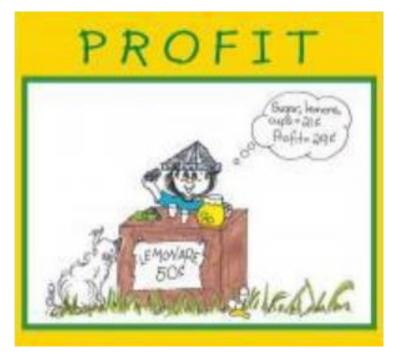
What was the family's **incentive** to make sweet potato pies?

• They needed money to pay back the bank loan



**Profit** is when a business sells a <u>good</u> or <u>service</u> for more than it costs to make or produce that good or service.

How would the family know if they made a **profit** from selling pies?



Quote from the story: "And that year we made enough money selling Mama's sweet potato pies to save our family farm." **Profit** is when a business sells a <u>good</u> or <u>service</u> for more than it costs to make or produce that good or service.

How would the family know if they made a **profit** from selling pies?

• They would have enough money to cover the cost to make the pies plus extra money.

#### 



A *market* exists whenever people buy and sell goods and services.

In what **market** did the family sell their goods?

#### MOLO COLO DON



#### **Quote from the story:**

"Tomorrow and the day after is the Harvest Celebration in town, and people come from miles around. This would be a grand time to sell my sweet potato pies!"

# A market exists whenever people buy and sell goods and services.

In what **market** did the family sell their goods?

• At the Harvest Celebration and then at stores in town



In business, **risk** is the chance of financial loss.

What **risks** did the family take to produce the pies? Was it worth it?



The **risk** was worth it because they made enough to repay the loan and save the farm. In business, **risk** is the chance of financial loss.

What **risks** did the family take to produce their pies? Was it worth it?

- The pies could have not sold
- Not enough pies could have been sold
- They used resources that could have been used elsewhere



When you combine *natural resources*, human resources and capital resources, you can produce **goods** and **services**. When you produce **goods** and **services** and earn a profit, that brings in income, which is an *incentive*. Or, you can experience a loss, which is a risk that an entrepreneur takes when selling goods and services in a market.

## Footnote

The idea for the book *Sweet Potato Pie* came from author Kathleen Lindsey's own experience baking and selling her sweet potato pies using an old family recipe that had been passed down for generations. You'll find her family recipe in the back of the book.

Says the author, "In the fall, when sweet potatoes were plentiful, the children and I would go into the fields and gather the leftovers that the farmers could not use. Then we worked together, baking pies to sell for extra money when times got tough."

Like Sadie and her family in the story, Kathleen sold her pies in the community.

## Wrap Up Activity

#### **Directions:**

- 1. Divide into cooperative groups.
- 2. As a group, each of you will take turns to "retell" a part of the *Sweet Potato Pie* story using your completed Economic Story Map.

For example, one person should begin with the problem from the story, the next person adds the cause and the next person shares the effect, using examples that you can remember from the story. This should continue until every concept of the Economic Story Map has been "retold" as it relates to the story of *Sweet Potato Pie*. Be sure to use the vocabulary terms as you review!