* **Decision Making**
* **Fundamentals**
* Individuals, businesses, governments, and economic systems all face \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* We must make decisions at the personal, business, and government levels.
* A wise decision involves weighing the benefits and costs of the alternatives.
* There is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* **Scarcity**
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs because our \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and our wants are unlimited.
* Scarcity exists because human wants always outstrip the limited resources available to satisfy them.
* **The issue of wants**
* People’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Even wealthy individuals desire more.
* Many people would also like to have more income.
* Wants also change over time.
* **Resources**
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* When you get a better education, you improve your human resources.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Natural resources are not the only resources a nation needs to become rich.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ include all the resources made and used by people to produce and distribute goods and services.
* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are examples of capital resources.
* In economics, capital refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, not money.
* Money is just a medium of exchange used to make the buying and selling of goods and services easier.
* **The Opportunity Cost**
* Because of scarcity, we must make choices.
* Every choice involves an **opportunity cost**.
* The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* It is the value of what you give up in order to get what you want.
* What influences your money attitudes?
* Our attitudes and belief systems are influenced by our peers, family, society, and religious upbringing.
* Understanding these beliefs will help you to gain a greater understanding of your spending patterns.
* Reflections on “A Mystery of Two Families” and Financial Decision Making
* What messages do you receive from your family?
* What was their attitude toward saving?
* Giving?
* Debt?
* What money messages do you receive from your peers?
* What beliefs and attitudes did you develop as a result?
* What influences your money attitudes?
* What money messages do you receive from society?