barter	cost-benefit
verb	adjective
Why People Work	Why People Work
budget	free enterprise
noun	noun
Why People Work	Why People Work
business	goods
noun	noun
Why People Work	Why People Work
consumer	income
noun	noun
Why People Work	Why People Work

COST-BENEFIT: A description of a process to determine the pros and cons of a decision or plan change.

Now you can do a **cost-benefit** analysis. (p. 7)

BARTER: To trade.

You might **barter**, or exchange without using money, to get what you need. (p. 16)

FREE ENTERPRISE: System where businesses can choose what they want to sell.

Each owner was free to start and run his or her business. That's called **free enterprise**. (p. 5) BUDGET: A plan that shows how much money you have and how much money you can spend.

Now you can make a **budget**. (p. 6)

GOODS: Things that can be bought and sold.

A consumer is a person who buys **goods** or services. (p. 3)

BUSINESS: The making or selling of goods or services.

All these questions — and their answers — can help you think about how a **business** works. (p. 2)

INCOME: Money people earn.

Consumers use their **income**, the money they earn by working, to buy goods and services. (p. 5)

CONSUMER: A person who buys and uses goods and services.

When you buy your lunch, you're a consumer. (p. 3)

interdependence	raw material
noun	noun
Why People Work	Why People Work
manufacture	scarce
verb	adjective
Why People Work	Why People Work
occupation	services
noun	noun
Why People Work	Why People Work
producer	want
noun	noun
Why People Work	Why People Work

RAW MATERIAL: Resources in their natural or original form.

When any goods are manufactured, the first step is to get the **raw materials**. (p. 12)

INTERDEPENDENCE: Connection through shared needs.

Interdependence means everybody works together in an economy. (p. 15)

SCARCE: Hard to find or get.

Strawberries become **scarce**, or hard to find, because there aren't many. (p. 9)

MANUFACTURE: To make goods, usually in large amounts.

The family farm also sells its strawberries to a business that manufactures, or uses machines to make, jam. (p. 9)

SERVICES: Work done for others.

Some businesses provide goods. Some provide **services**. (p. 4)

OCCUPATION: A job.

That's why a restaurant has workers with different **occupations**, or jobs. (p. 4)

WANT: Something that people would like to have but do not need.

Some **wants** are things you need that keep you safe and comfortable. (p. 7)

PRODUCER: A person who grows, makes, or sells goods.

The hairstylist is a **producer** who provides a service. (p. 5)