# Create Your Own Candy Business

THERD GRADE ECONOMICS



Name\_

Your job is to create your own candy company. During this project, you will design a product, create a budget to pay for the resources needed to create your product, and respond to various economic situations that may arise during production.

Company Name  SPECIALIZATION: What kind of candy does your				
company specialize in making?				
GOODS: Name your best-selling candy product your company creates and describe its contents.				
SERVICES: Identify the different services required for the production of your candy.				

**MARKETPLACE:** What stores will be selling your product?

**CONSUMERS:** Who are your target consumers? In other words, who are the people that you are wanting to buy your product? *Kids? Adults? All ages?* 

### **BUDGET:**

A business must always set a budget to make sure it can afford everything it needs to make production happen. A budget is a plan on how a business is going to spend a set amount of money. You are given a budget of \$1000 to start the production of your product. On the next few pages, choose the resources you will need to make your product.

Remember, you only have \$1000 to spend. Choose your resources wisely and don't go over your limit!

Use the Budget Balancing Sheet to help you keep track of your expenses. If you go over your limit, you must adjust your list to fit your budget.

NATURAL RESOURCES: What natural resources will you be using to create your product?

Circle all that apply.

Chocolate

Caramel - \$15

Milk- \$10 White- \$15 Dark- \$20

Sugar - \$20
For cookies, candy shells

Eggs - \$10
For cookies

Peanuts

Plain- \$10

Peanut butter- \$15

Flour - \$15
For cookies

Graham Crackers
Whole- \$10
Crushed- \$5

Strawberries - \$15
Flavored filling

Cherries - \$5
Flavored Filling

Coconut

Shredded- \$15

Filling- \$10

\*\*NOTE: If you are wanting to include a hard candy shell, you must buy sugar to create the shell.

If you are wanting to include cookies, you must buy sugar, eggs, and flour.

Mrs. Callahan's Third Grade Creations

### **CAPITAL RESOURCES:**

Choose the tools and machines you will use to help make your product.

Factory Machines: (Check One)



\_\_\_\_ Candy Maker A
Makes 100 candy bars
a day - \$300



Candy Maker B Makes 150 candy bars a day - \$400

# **CAPITAL RESOURCES:**

Choose the tools and machines you will use to help make your product.

Delivery Trucks: (Choose One)



Truck A
Delivers 300
pieces of candy \$175

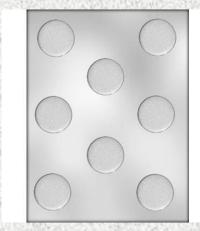


Truck B
Delivers 400 pieces of candy - \$200

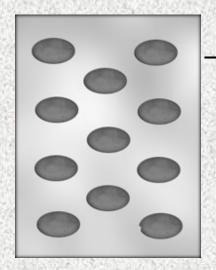
# **CAPITAL RESOURCES:**

Choose the tools and machines you will use to help make your product.

Candy Mold: (THIS IS OPTIONAL)



Circle Mold - \$10



Oval Mold - \$15



\_\_\_\_\_ Star Mold - **\$20** 

### **HUMAN RESOURCES:**

Choose how many people you will hire to work in your factory.

Salary per employee: \$40

# of employees hired:

Cost of employees:

\$40 x \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_

(\$40 multiplied by # of employees)



Calculate the total amount of expenses on your Budget Balancing Sheet.

Make adjustments as you need in order to fit your budget.

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**PRICING**: You must come up with a price for your product. Keep in mind that in order to be making money, your product must be priced higher than what it costs you to make it. However, you need to make sure it is not too expensive so people will buy your product.

Cost to make each piece of candy: 40¢

Price you will charge for each piece of candy:

**PROFIT:** The money you make from each piece of candy is called your profit. To calculate your profit on one piece of candy, subtract the cost to make it from the price you are selling it for.

What happens to your profit if you increase your price?

What happens if you decrease your price?

#### SUPPLY AND DEMAND

When a product is wanted by a lot of people, the **demand** for the product is high. When the demand is high, you must make more product to meet the demand. This is called your **supply**.

**Scarcity** is when a product is so popular that it is difficult to find in stores.

When a product is <u>not</u> wanted by a lot of people and stores have difficulty selling it, the **demand** for the product is <u>low</u>. When the demand for the product is low, the **supply** is also low. If you create too much product that cannot be sold, you lose money, so you must slow down production.

Circle the product below that you would say is in <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/journal.com">high demand right now.</a>

Draw a "x" through the product that is in <u>low</u> <u>demand</u> right now.

iPhone 6 Christmas trees Pencils

#### Good News!

Your product is a hit! Each store had a rush of customers come in to buy your product—so much that they sold out!

Right now, there is a **scarcity** in the stores. There is not enough product to meet the wants of your customers.

Would you say the demand for your product is

high or low?

(Circle one)

In order to meet demand, are you going to increase or decrease your supply?
Write your answer and explain below.

# Budget Balancing Sheet

Use this sheet to keep track of your company's expenses and balance your budget.

NATURAL RESOURCES (list all used)	COST
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
	\$
TOTAL	\$
CAPITAL RESOURCES	COST
CANDY MAKER B	\$
TRUCKB	\$
CANDY MOLD (OPTIONAL)CIRCLEOVALSTAR	\$
TOTAL	\$
HUMAN RESOURCES	COST
# OF EMPLOYEES x \$40 SALARY	\$
TOTAL AMOUNT OF EXPENSES (add all reso	ources together)
NATURAL RESOURCES + CAPITAL RESOURCES + HUMAN RESOURCES	\$