Name:

Date:

School:

Facilitator:

3.05 Change in Supply

Total Points: 51

**Change in Supply**

A       in supply is when       offer different amounts of a product for sale at all       prices in the market.

This means that regardless of the price point of the       or      , the producer changes how much it will supply.

A       in supply is caused by something other than how much       will pay.

If consumer spending does not cause a change in supply, what does?

Factors that can cause a change in       include:

* 1. The cost of
  2. Other Resources Competitors Need
  3. Technology
  4. Taxes, Government      , Government Subsidies
  5. Level of
  6. Expectations
  7. Number of

**Factors in Changing of Supply**

1. The cost of

Inputs are the materials that are used to produce the       or service that is being offered.

If the price of the       falls, the supplier offers      .

If the price of the       rises, the supplier offers      .

For example: if the price of the fruits and vegetable goes      , a restaurant can offer more food at the same      .

2. Productivity

If       become more proficient at their jobs, then they will be able to create more in the same amount of time.

3. Technology

As       progresses, new       advances allow for quicker      .

4. Taxes

When taxes are       or      , suppliers have to alter their output level depending on how much they now have to spend.

5. Levels of      .

A subsidy is when the       gives money to a certain business or      . This is done to try to help out that specific type of business.

This will increase the amount the       can produce.

6. Expectations

If       expect a shift in the market, they may increase production.

For example: if automobile companies expect gas prices to      , they may increase production of compact cars.

7. Government

Often the government will need to regulate the      , so they make       restricting suppliers. This change how much is      .

**Change in Supply**

When the       curve shifts to the right, it indicates an increase in the       (which is caused by the factors previously covered).

At every possible price, more is      .

When the       curve shifts to the left, it indicates a decrease in the supply (which is caused by one of the factors previously covered).

At every possible price,       is supplied.

**Change in Quantity Supplied**

A change in       supplied is different than a change in       .

A change in quantity supplied is the change in the amount offered for sale in       to a change in price.

This means that producers will offer       when the price is high and       when the price is low.

Producers have the freedom, if prices fall too      , to slow or stop production.

If the price rises, the       can step up production levels.