

# Check Your Answers: After You Read

## Section 8.1

### Review Key Concepts

1. Needs are things that you need for survival, like food and shelter. Wants are things you desire, but that are not essential, like a game or a necklace.
2. Goals give you a sense of direction and purpose and help you develop a plan.
3. Any four: knowledge, skills, creativity, family, friends, time, energy, yourself.

### Practice Academic Skills

4. Brochures should use information from this section to define a goal, explain short-term, medium-term, long-term, fixed, and flexible goals, and explain how goals should be well-defined, realistic, and written down. Students should use creativity to make an engaging brochure.
5. Sample answer: Authors of a child care funding law might set goals like finding out how much money the average person needs for child care and creating a law to help people who need child care services. Resources might include human (child care providers) and material (money).

## Section 8.2

### Review Key Concepts

1. Exchanging is trading with someone else. This can include items and skills. Substituting is switching one resource for another.
2. Evaluating helps you to examine what went well and what did not work in a plan. This allows you to make better plans for the future.

### Practice Academic Skills

3. Paragraphs should describe the task, the resource, and why the resource is important. For example, when planning a dinner, you might say that money is the most important resource, as the amount of money you have for supplies will determine what dishes you can cook for dinner.
4. The group may decide to survey students and interview cafeteria staff. Tasks would include making the survey, gathering information, interviewing the staff, and comparing all information. Resources would include paper and pens, time, creativity, and skills.