

# BATTLESHIP



# BATTLESHIP DIRECTIONS

-  Face your partner
-  Place your divider between your game boards
-  Have the Chromebook off to the side ready to go
-  Once you start playing, do NOT let your opponent see your board

# BATTLESHIP DIRECTIONS

-  Each person will hide their 5 battleships in their **HIDDEN Ocean Grid** by plotting them on your graph
-  All ships must be either **horizontal** or **vertical**
-  Ships may **not overlap**
-  Draw a **rectangle** around the correct number of points for each battleship

# GET YOUR BATTLESHIPS IN PLACE

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A							
B							
C							
D							
E							
F							
G							

Ocean Grid  
Place your  
Battleships  
Here

Aircraft Carrier (5 Boxes)



Battleship (4 Boxes)

Cruiser (3 Boxes)



Destroyer (2 Boxes)

Submarine (1 Box)



Keep this  
board  
**HIDDEN**  
from the  
other team!

# ATTACKERS & DEFENDERS

-  People will take turns being the **ATTACKER** and the **DEFENDER**
-  After answering the Unit 6 question correctly, the **ATTACKER** will select a place to attack by giving an ordered pair of numbers to the **DEFENDER**
-  The **DEFENDERS** will find the coordinate on their **HIDDEN Ocean Grid**
-  The **DEFENDER** will say if the attack was a **HIT** (**ATTACKERS** fill in the circle with a red **X**) or a **MISS** (**ATTACKERS** fill in the circle with a blue **X**)
-  If the **ATTACKER** does hit a battleship, the **DEFENDER** will mark it on his or her board with a red dot.
-  Players will then switch roles

# WINNING BATTLESHIP

-  If the **ATTACKERS** sinks one of your battleships, you must tell them. Otherwise you will **LOSE** one turn.
-  To **WIN** the game you must sink all of the other team's battleships before they sink all of yours

Attacker: Do you have any ships on B1?

# MARCO, POLO

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A		MISS!					
B	×						
C							
D							
E							
F							
G							

Target Grid  
Use this  
Grid to see  
Where your  
Attacker's ships  
Are located

Ships I have sunk:

- Aircraft Carrier (5)
- Battleship (4)
- Cruiser (3)
- Destroyer (2)
- Submarine (1)

Keep this board  
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other team!



Attacker: Do you have any ships on A1?

# MARCO, POLO

HIT!	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A	✖						
B							
C							
D							
E							
F							
G							

Target Grid  
Use this  
Grid to see  
Where your  
Attacker's ships  
Are located

Ships I have sunk:

- Aircraft Carrier (5)
- Battleship (4)
- Cruiser (3)
- Destroyer (2)
- Submarine (1)

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other team!



# DEFENSE! DEFENSE!

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A							
B							
C							
D							
E							
F							
G							

Ocean Grid  
Place your  
Battleships  
Here

Aircraft Carrier (5 Boxes)



Battleship (4 Boxes)

Cruiser (3 Boxes)



Destroyer (2 Boxes)

Submarine (1 Box)



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board  
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other team!

# BOMBS AWAY



- 
- The law of \_\_\_\_\_ states that when a good's price is lower, people will buy more of the good



- DEMAND

- 
- The Law of \_\_\_\_\_ states that businesses will create more products when they can sell them at a higher price.



- SUPPLY

- 
- In which market would individuals buy goods and services?



- Product market

- 
- If suppliers cannot meet the demand, would a surplus or shortage be created?



- shortage

- 
- The exchange of money from businesses to households in the form of income and products is called...



- Circular flow

- 
- Are bonds high risk or low risk? Are they high return or low return?

- 
- Low risk, low return

- 
- Why are savings accounts good investments?

- 
- You make money on your investment (interest)

- 
- How are stock prices determined?



- Supply and Demand

- 
- If the rubber used in shoes increased in price, what would the shift be?

- 
- Decrease in Supply

- 
- Would the supply curve or demand curve shift if the government provided subsidies to farmers?



- supply

- 
- In the circular flow model, who sells labor to businesses and pays taxes to the government?



- Households

- 
- A new baby boom would increase the \_\_\_\_\_ for diapers.



- demand

- 
- The government provides money to small businesses to aid their production of goods and services is an example of a



- Subsidy

- 
- If the price is too high, would a surplus or shortage be created?



- surplus

- 
- If the price is too low, would a surplus or shortage be created?



- shortage

- 
- If the crop of apples were hit by a freeze, what would the shift be? What would happen to the price?

- 
- Decrease in Supply;  
increase in price

- 
- If robots were to make car assembly faster and cheaper, what would the shift be?



- Increase in Supply

- 
- What do households and businesses both give to the government in circular flow?



- Taxes

- 
- Which market can be described as where the businesses buy the factors of production from the households?

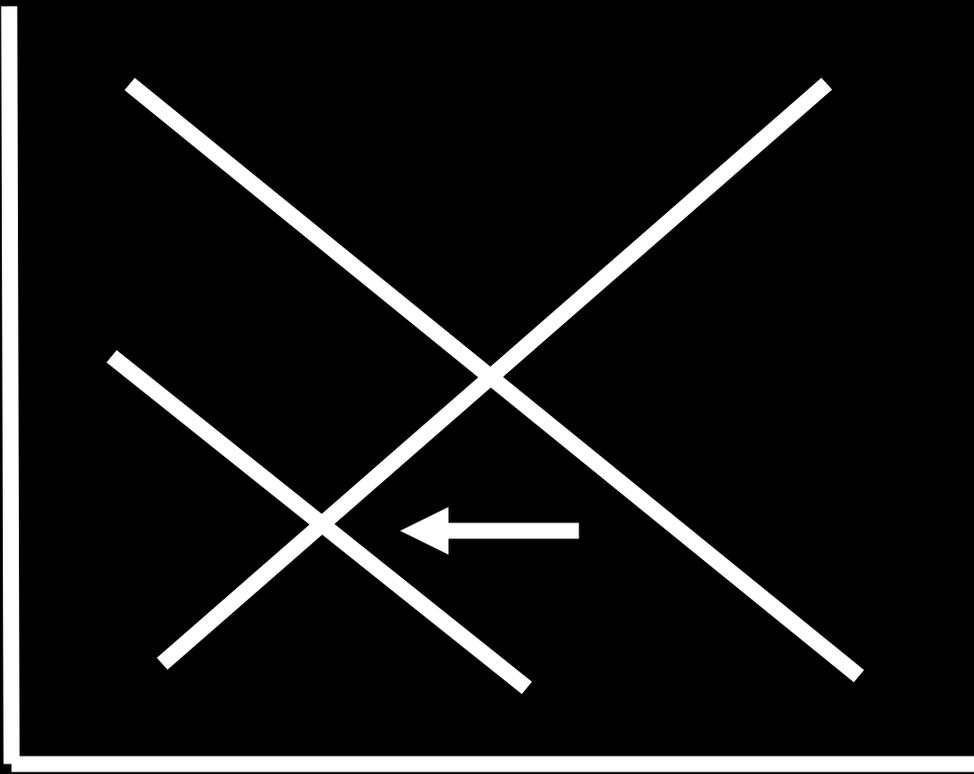


- Factor market

- 
- Which market can be described as where the households buy finished goods and services from the businesses?

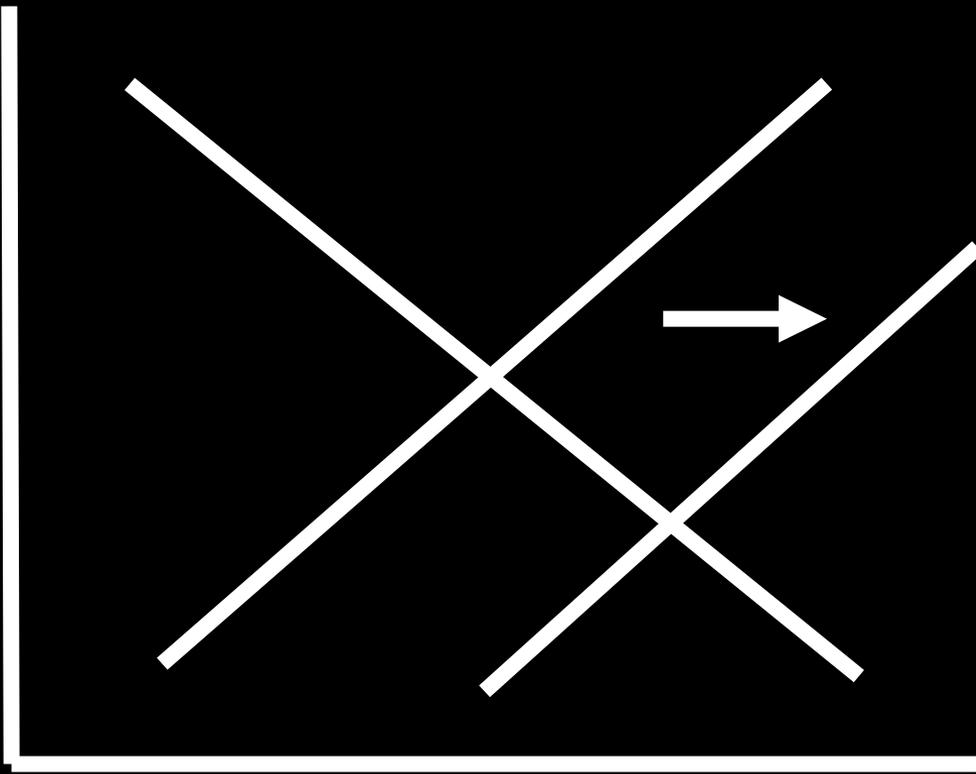


- Product market



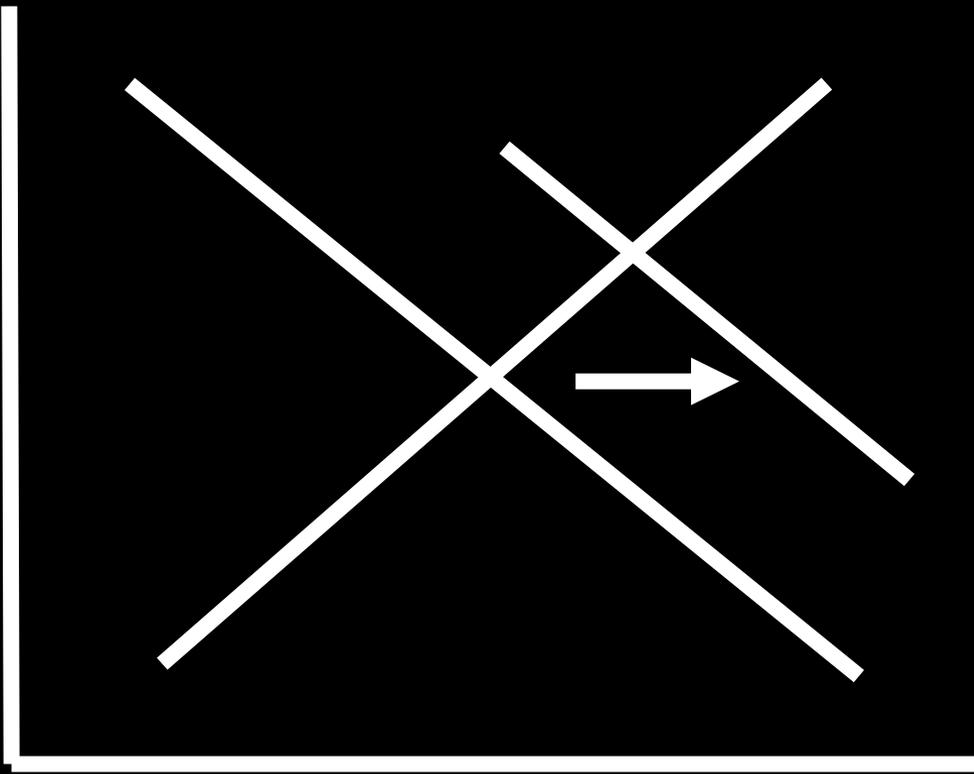
What is  
the  
shift?

- 
- Demand decrease



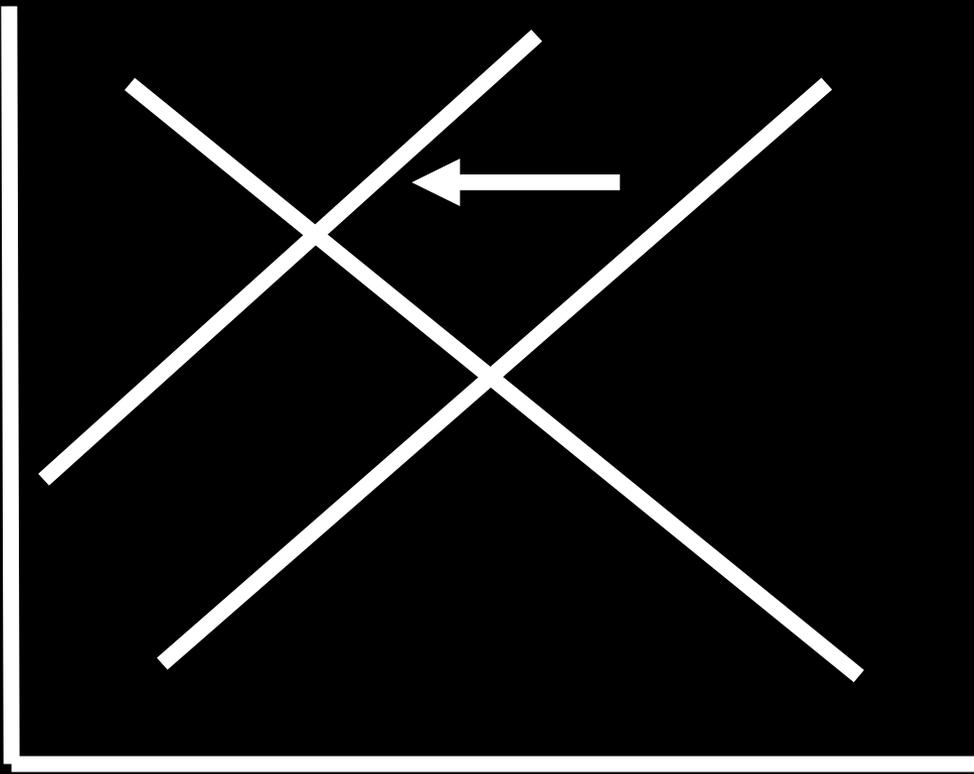
What is  
the  
shift?

- 
- Supply increase



What is  
the  
shift?

- 
- Demand increase



What is  
the  
shift?



- Supply decrease

- 
- The US is best described as what type of economy?



MIXED

- The US is best described as what type of economy?

- 
- As stock market improves, the business cycle is *most likely* to be in which phase?



# EXPANSION

- As stock market improves, the business cycle is *most likely* to be in which phase?

- 
- lowering the discount rate is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ money



LOOSE

- lowering the discount rate is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ money

- 
- Countries that rely on one another for their goods and services



# GLOBAL INTERDEPENDENCE

- Countries that rely on one another for their goods and services

- 
- Workers organize \_\_\_\_\_ in order to obtain better pay and working conditions.

## (LABOR) UNIONS

- Workers organize \_\_\_\_\_ in order to obtain better pay and working conditions.

- 
- government income



# REVENUE

- government income

- 
- consumer goods bought on credit led to this economic catastrophe



# GREAT DEPRESSION

- consumer goods bought on credit led to this economic catastrophe



- Sales tax is a \_\_\_\_\_ tax



# REGRESSIVE

- Sales tax is a \_\_\_\_\_ tax

- 
- The government redistributes wealth but allows private ownership



# SOCIALISM

- The government redistributes wealth but allows private ownership

- 
- A laissez-faire economic philosophy is most associated with which economic system?



# CAPITALISM

- A laissez-faire economic philosophy is most associated with which economic system?

- 
- The \_\_\_\_\_ decides  
monetary policy



# FEDERAL RESERVE

- The \_\_\_\_\_ decides  
monetary policy

- 
- the value of money goes down, but prices go up



# INFLATION

- the value of money goes down, but prices go up

- 
- The \_\_\_\_\_ decides  
Fiscal policy

# PRESIDENT AND CONGRESS

- The \_\_\_\_\_ decides  
Fiscal policy

- 
- What lends to banks, controls interest rates, and stabilizes the economy



# FEDERAL RESERVE

- What lends to banks, controls interest rates, and stabilizes the economy

- 
- Which economy is based on markets, private property, competition, and profits



# CAPITALISM

- Which economy is based on markets, private property, competition, and profits

- 
- Which term describes the condition of a country whose value of the products it imports exceeds the value of products it exports?

# TRADE DEFICIT

- Which term describes the condition of a country whose value of the products it imports exceeds the value of products it exports?

- 
- Alternating periods of an economy's growth and decline



# BUSINESS CYCLE

- Alternating periods of an economy's growth and decline

- 
- The purpose of trade agreements between nations is to



# ELIMINATE TARIFFS AND BARRIERS

- The purpose of trade agreements between nations is to

- 
- \_\_\_\_\_ often harms a country's economy because it can lead to trade wars

# PROTECTIONISM

- \_\_\_\_\_ often harms a country's economy because it can lead to trade wars

- 
- The government cuts taxes, hoping that having more money will result in people buying more goods and services.



# FISCAL POLICY

- The government cuts taxes, hoping that having more money will result in people buying more goods and services.

- 
- raising the reserve requirement is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ money



TIGHT

- raising the reserve requirement is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ money

- 
- What eliminated trade barriers between US, Mexico, and Canada?

# NAFTA

- What eliminated trade barriers between US, Mexico, and Canada?

- 
- An economic system that relies on habit, custom, or ritual to decide questions of consumption and production of goods and services is...



# TRADITIONAL

- An economic system that relies on habit, custom, or ritual to decide questions of consumption and production of goods and services is...

- 
- In what kind of economy does the government make all the decisions?



# COMMUNISM

- In what kind of economy does the government make all the decisions?