

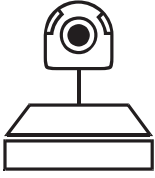
**Unit 4, Lesson 21**  
Visual 1

**NATIONAL ECONOMICS DAY  
GREETING CARD PRODUCTIVITY DATA**

<b>1. Number of Workers</b>	<b>2. Number of Cards Produced (in two minutes)</b>	<b>3. Labor Productivity (# of cards produced in two minutes divided by # of workers)</b>
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		

**Labor Productivity:** The amount of output per worker during a certain time period.

(In the example above, the output was greeting cards and the time period was two minutes.)



## Unit 4, Lesson 21

### Visual 2

## DIMINISHING MARGINAL RETURNS AND THE DEMAND FOR LABOR

The law of diminishing marginal returns states that:

*As more of a variable resource is added to a fixed resource, the marginal (additional) output from the variable resource will eventually decline.*

Example:      Output: greeting cards  
                   Variable resource: workers  
                   Fixed resources: 1 scissors, 2 markers

1. Number of Workers	2. Number of Cards Produced	3. Marginal Product of Labor	4. Value of Marginal Product (Price = \$2)
0	0	—	—
1	4	4	\$8
2	9	5	\$10
3	15		
4	20		
5	24		
6	26		
7	27		
8	27		

Diminishing marginal returns first occurs with the \_\_\_\_\_ worker.

The selling price of each card is \$2.00.

The only cost the business has is paying each worker \$5.

How many workers would the business be willing to hire? \_\_\_\_\_