**Teaching Plan** 

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Title	Price Elasticity of Demand	
Instructional	➢ As an introduction of the concept of elasticity	
Objectives	➤ To discover the formula of price elasticity of demand	
Keywords and	Price Elasticity of Demand	
Concepts	Elastic demand	
Illustrated	Inelastic demand	
	<ul> <li>Unitary elastic demand</li> </ul>	
Needed Time	A double-period lesson, 80 minutes in total	

Sessions	Details	<b>Time Spent</b>
Activity/	1. T: What do you mean by elasticity? Can you name me	5 mins
Announcement	something that has elasticity?	
	2. T: I have brought several balls here. Do you think their	
	elasticity is the same? How can we test their elasticity?	
	Group yourself into groups of four and try to think of a	
	way to measure their elasticity. I will give each group a	
	basketball, volleyball and a ruler to measure. You will	
	have 10 minutes.	
	3. Teacher distributes Worksheet 1 to each group and asks	10 mins
	them to complete it themselves. Guide students when	
	necessary.	
	4. After 10 minutes, ask 3 to 4 groups to present their	10 mins
	findings.	
	5. Students should be able to come up with a formula to	20 mins
	measure the elasticity of the balls. (The formula should be	
	a ratio with the starting height as a denominator and the	
	re-bouncing height as a numerator. The rationale behind	
	this formula is similar to the one behind the price elasticity	
	of demand.) Teacher can introduce the definition, meaning	
	and the calculation of price elasticity of demand (PED)	
	after the students have got some ideas of measuring	
	elasticity.	
	6. Distribute one Worksheet 2 to each group of students to	5 mins
	calculate the PED and make suggestion if the firm should	
	increase/decrease price to raise sales revenue (each group	
	should just calculate the point corresponding to their group	
	number to save time).	
	7. Teacher projects worksheet 2 and ask a representative from	10 mins
	each group to complete it with their findings & plot them	
	on a graph.	- · ·
	8. Encourage students to find out, from observing the graph:	20 mins
	a) Different elasticity along a straight demand curve	
	b) Elasticity is higher at higher prices	
	c) Price should be lowered with elastic demand in	
<b>T</b> 1	order to maximize the revenue and vice versa.	
Tools	> 10 pairs of basketball & volleyball; long rulers (teacher	
	may use tennis balls and table-tennis balls instead).	
	Photocopy Worksheet 2 on transparency	

	Transparency pen
	Photocopy enough worksheet 1 and 2 for the class
Definitions	➢ Price Elasticity of Demand − is the measurement of the
	responsiveness of the quantity demanded of a good to a
	change in its price, other thing remains constant. (Parkin,
	1996)
	Elastic demand – the percentage change in the quantity
	demanded exceeds the percentage change in price. (Parkin, 1996)
	➢ Inelastic demand – the percentage change in the quantity
	demanded is less than the percentage change in price.
	(Parkin, 1996)
	Unitary elastic demand – the percentage change in quantity
	demanded is the same as the percentage change in price.
	(Parkin, 1996)
References	Source:
	Ms Ngai Fai Shuet of The China Holiness Church Living
	Spirit College.
	Definition:
	Li, W., S., 1997. New Introductory Economics 1 2 <sup>nd</sup> ed.
	HK: Longman Asia Ltd.
	Parkin, M., 1996. <i>Economics 3<sup>ra</sup> rd</i> . USA: Addison-Wesley
	Publishing Company, Inc.

Appendix	<b>Teacher's materials</b>
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Worksheet 1	What is elasticity?
Worksheet 2	When will the company earn profit?

## Acknowledgement:

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