

## **TOPIC: SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY**

◆ The economy can be broken into \_\_\_\_\_ sectors, based on the type of work involved:

Technology  
↓

**Primary Sector:** \_\_\_\_\_ goods and natural materials.

- Raising livestock.
- Farming.
- Mining.



**Secondary Sector:** \_\_\_\_\_ raw materials into manufactured goods.

- Food production.
- Textile production.
- Automobile production.

**Tertiary Sector:** Provides \_\_\_\_\_.

- Waitress.
- Stylist.
- Salesman.



◆ As technology advances, \_\_\_\_\_ people work in the primary & secondary sectors.

## **EXAMPLE**

Some types of jobs are listed in the box below. Match each type of job with the sector of the economy to which it contributes.

<b>Primary Sector:</b>	
<b>Secondary Sector:</b>	
<b>Tertiary Sector:</b>	

- a) Nurse.
- b) Farmer.
- c) Factory Worker.
- d) Teacher.
- e) Fabric Weaver.
- f) Fisherman.

## **PRACTICE**

True or False: if false, choose the answer that best corrects the statement.

As technology advances, fewer people work in the tertiary sector.

- a) True.
- b) False; as technology advances, more people work in the tertiary sector.
- c) False; as technology advances, most people work in the secondary sector.
- d) False; as technology advances, fewer people work in all sectors.

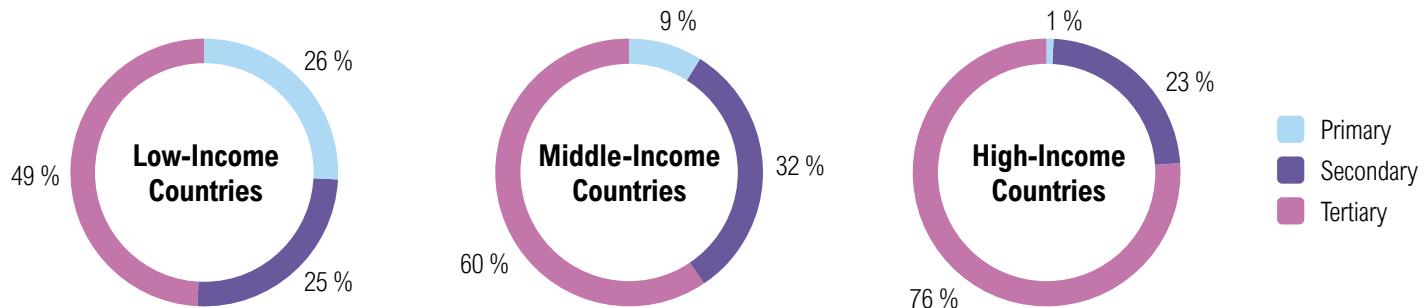
## **TOPIC: SECTORS OF THE ECONOMY**

### **Global Sectors**

◆ Different \_\_\_\_\_ of the economy are more prevalent in different countries.

► Low-income countries → \_\_\_\_ work in **primary** & **secondary** sectors.

► High-income countries → \_\_\_\_ work in **tertiary** sectors.



◆ The global economy has created \_\_\_\_\_ dependence among nations:

► High-income nations rely on the natural resources and \_\_\_\_\_ of low-income nations.

► Low-income nations rely on \_\_\_\_\_ and technology from high-income nations.

### **EXAMPLE**

Which type of country is **most** likely to be reliant on the primary sector for its economy?

- a) Low-income.
- b) Middle-income.
- c) High-income.