

Economic sectors



ECONOMIC SECTORS

PRIMARY SECTOR

Activities led to obtain resources from nature.

Including
Agriculture, fishing,
Mining

PRIMARY SECTOR

Activities related to the transformation of raw materials into customer productions.

Including
Crafts, industry,
construction

PRIMARY SECTOR

Any work or activities consisting in providing services to people

Including
Trade, transportation,
health, administration

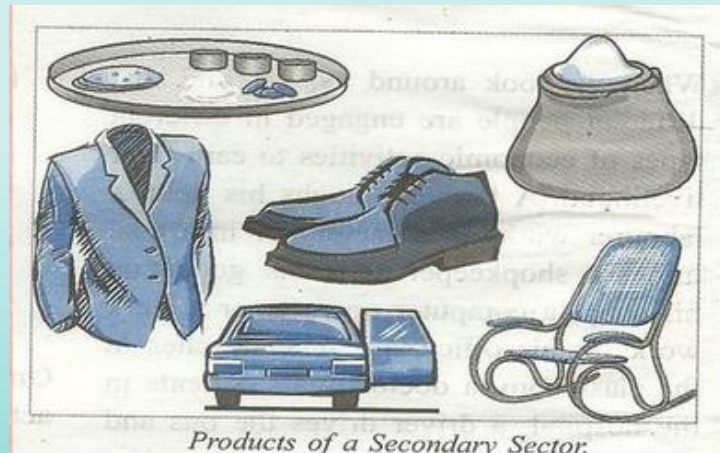
Primary sector:

- Are those activities that permit getting food and raw materials from nature.
- The activities in this sector are related to agriculture, fisheries, livestock, forestry and mining



Secondary sector:

- This sector refers to industrial activities which transform natural or primary products into some manufacturing products. The process of manufacturing may be performed in a factory, workshop or at home.
- Within this sector we find light industries producing goods for immediate consumption as food, shoes, bags, toys, while heavy industries produce machinery and other supplies for other sectors; industries are responsible for the development of more complex products through the processing of raw materials.



Tertiary sector:

- It covers all activities that serve society. It is also called the service sector. The activities related to transport, storage, communication, banking, trade are some examples. Since these activities generate services rather than goods.



Factors involved in production:

- Production is a set of activities directed to obtain goods or services. To carry it out three factors are necessary: Natural resources, labour and capital.

Natural resources:

They are obtained from nature and are classified as:

- ***Raw materials:*** Are natural elements and can be of vegetable (cotton), animal (wool) and mineral (iron) origin.
- ***Sources of energy:*** Provide forces to move machines, remember that there are two types: non-renewable and renewable.



Coal is extracted from the earth to generate power.



Wind plants use energy from wind and convert it into electricity



Oil is extracted to generate fuel which is used for vehicles.



The solar power plants use the sun's heat to generate electricity.

Labour:

Labour is the occupation people have to create productions, goods, and services. The work is remunerated by salary, and is regulated by the Ministry of Labour.



Capital:

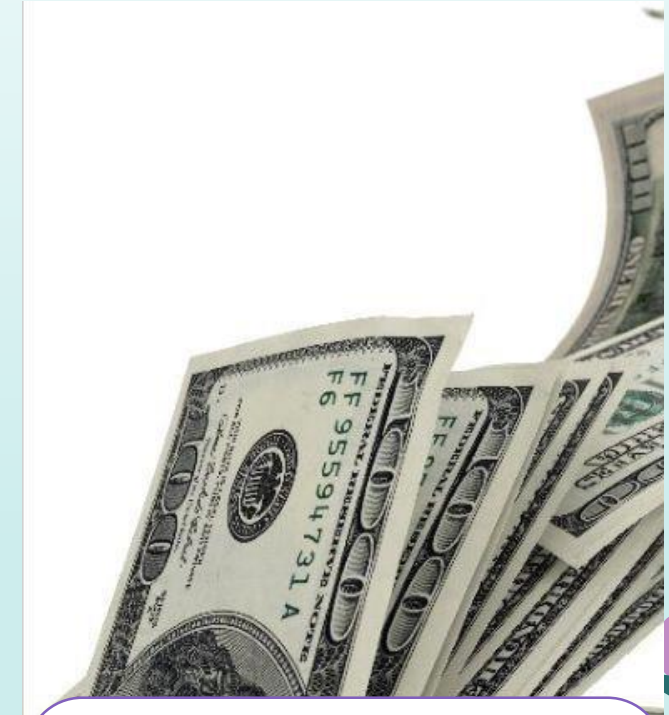
It is a necessary element along with natural resources and labour of the people to produce goods or services. It can be:



Physical Capital.
The set of materials goods necessary for the production process (buildings, machinery and tools)



Human Capital.
Professional capacity and experience of the people working in a factory to produce certain products.



Financial Capital.
It is money for acquiring resources, hire workers and improve training of employees contracted.

- Match the trades or professions with the sector to which they belong.

Miner
Advocate
Industrial Engineer
Teacher
Barber
Builder
Machinist
Pharmaceutical chemist
Turner
Doctor
Notary
Shoemaker
Farmer

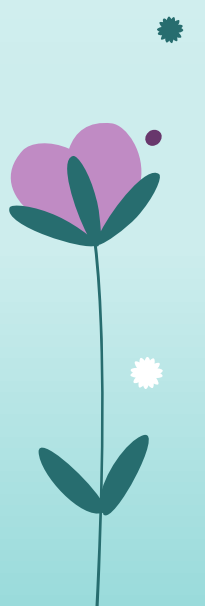
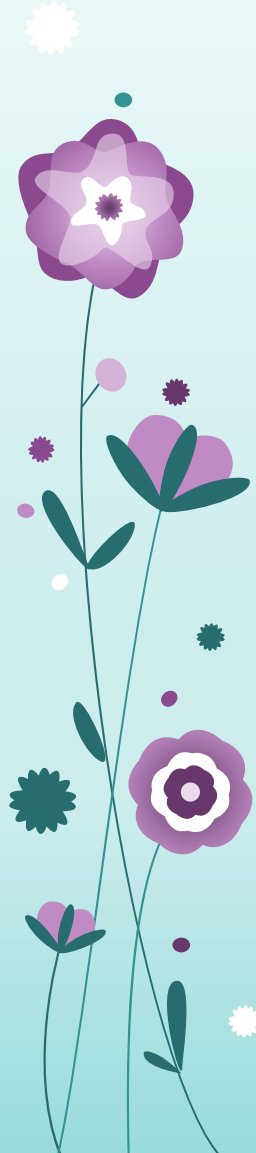
Primary sector

Secondary sector

Tertiary sector

Complete the sentences:

- The Raw materials are _____ and their resource can be a) _____ b) _____ c) _____.
- The energy source are _____ and can be a) _____ b) _____ c) _____.



- <https://www.clearias.com/sectors-of-economy-primary-secondary-tertiary-quaternary-quinary/>
- <https://slideplayer.com/slide/5299136/>

