

# 1 What business is for – Part 1

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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

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*Write each word three times.*

| English               | Write it 3 times (English) |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| business              | _____                      |
| goods                 | _____                      |
| services              | _____                      |
| factors of production | _____                      |
| primary sector        | _____                      |
| secondary sector      | _____                      |
| tertiary sector       | _____                      |

## Recall

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A **business** makes **goods** or provides **services** to meet people's needs and wants.

## New ideas

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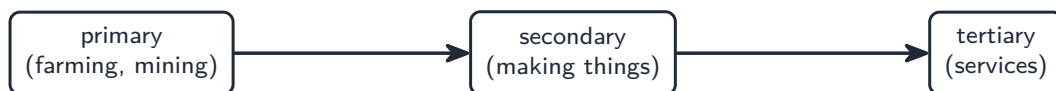
Read these first, then do the Practice.

## ■ 1 What business is for



A business uses **factors of production** (land, labour, capital) to do this.

## ■ 2 The three sectors



- the **primary sector** takes raw materials from nature;
- the **secondary sector** makes products;
- the **tertiary sector** provides services.

**Watch out:** a **good** is a physical product you can touch; a **service** is an action done for you. The three sectors run **primary** (raw materials) → **secondary** (making things) → **tertiary** (services) – know which is which.

## Practice

Try these in order.

1.1 What is the purpose of a business? [1]

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1.2 What is the difference between a good and a service? [2]

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1.3 Which sector does farming belong to? [1]

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1.4 Which sector does a car factory belong to? [1]

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**1.5** Give one example of a tertiary-sector business.

[1]

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**1.6 Challenge.** A loaf of bread reaches a shopper through three sectors. Name the sector for each: (a) the farmer growing the wheat, (b) the bakery baking the bread, (c) the shop selling it.

[3]