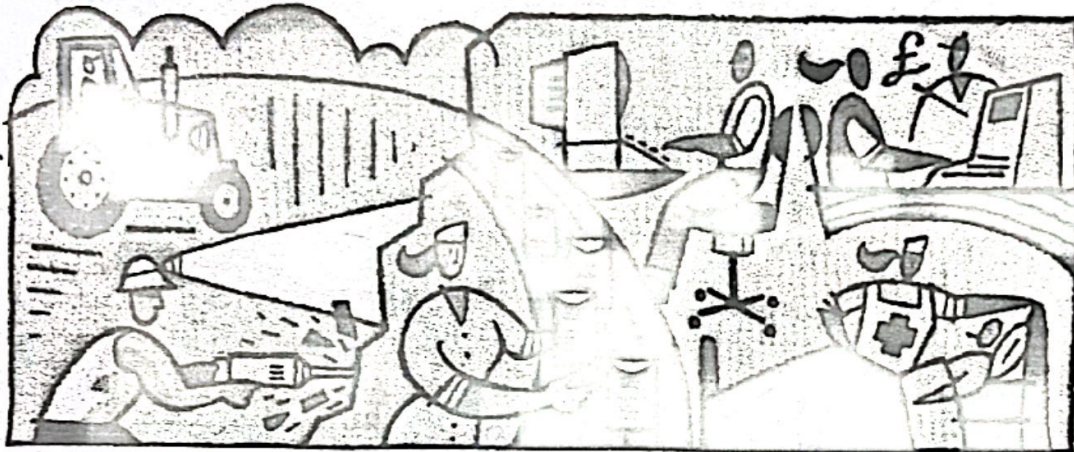


1c Comprehension

We generally describe the economy as consisting of three sectors:

- the primary sector: agriculture, and the extraction of raw materials from the earth;
- the secondary sector: manufacturing industry, in which raw materials are turned into finished products (although of course many of the people working for manufacturing companies do not actually *make* anything, but provide a service – administration, law, finance, marketing, selling, computing, personnel, and so on);
- the tertiary sector: the commercial services that help industry produce and distribute goods to the final consumers, as well as activities such as education, health care, leisure, tourism, and so on.



- 1 In lines 4–7, Robyn sees examples of all three. What are they?
- 2 The long sentence in lines 11–28 lists a large number of operations belonging to the different sectors of the economy. Classify the 18 activities from the passage according to which sector they belong to:

advertising products	assembling	building
calculating prices	cutting metal	digging iron ore
distributing added value	laying cables	maintenance
marketing products	milling metal	mining coal
packaging products	pressing metal	pumping oil
smelting iron	transportation	welding metal

- 3 Can you think of *three* important activities to add to each list (not necessarily in relation to the kettle)?

1d Discussion

Which sector do you intend to work in or do you already work in? How do you 'fit into the total picture'?

How many people in the tertiary sector have you already spoken to today (travelling to college or work, shopping, eating, and so on)? What about people in the other two sectors? When did you last talk to someone who grew or produced food, for example?