




Unit 3. THE THREE SECTORS OF ECONOMY

INTRODUCTION ACTIVITIES

1. Match the name of the sectors with the definition and the example pictures.

SECTOR	DEFINITION	EXAMPLE
PRIMARY SECTOR	production of finished goods	
SECONDARY SECTOR	supply of intangible goods and services to consumers	
TERTIARY SECTOR	extraction of raw materials	

2. Complete the sentences with the information above.

- a) Primary sector:
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- For example:
- b)
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-
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c)
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3. Say if the statements are true or false and support your answer.

a) Primitive economies employ people in agriculture and the production of food.

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b) More technology implies more workers in the primary sector.

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c) A primitive economy is based on the secondary sector.

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d) More development makes possible the reduction of the service sector and leisure activities.

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e) As an economy develops, there are more workers to produce manufactured goods.

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4. Read the example:

In Spain, about 4.2% of the labour force is engaged in agricultural production. Manufacturing is about 19.4%, and the service sector 76.4%.

Write a similar sentence for Gran Canaria using the information in the pie chart.

Remember to include “construction” in the secondary sector.

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