

# The Atlantic Economy

Outcome 1.4 - Chapter 11




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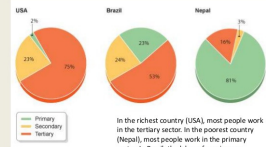
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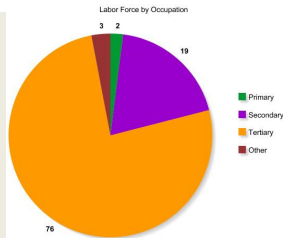
## Sectors in the Economy

There are 4 sectors of the economy: primary, secondary, tertiary, and quaternary

Employment structures



In the richest country (USA), most people work in the tertiary sector. In the poorest country (Nepal), most people work in the primary sector. In Brazil, the labour force is more evenly distributed between the three sectors. Note that the quaternary sector has been included in the tertiary sector.




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## Primary Industry

- Activities where people use, extract, or harvest natural resources
- The products are only slightly altered before they are used
- Fishing, mining, forestry, and agriculture

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Which of these are not examples of a primary industry.



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### Secondary Industry

- Processes raw materials into finished good
- Increase in value (called value added)
- Manufacturing and construction

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### Examples: Secondary industry



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### Tertiary Industry

- Enable consumers to obtain and use finished goods
- Workers provide services
- Sales, repair, banking, and insurance

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### Sector

#### Tertiary sector - Services



Healthcare



Banking



Restaurant



Law



Retail



Transport & Distribution

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### Quaternary Industry

- Involves specialized technology
- Involves services, so often grouped with tertiary
- Research, software design



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### Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

- The sectors combine to produce the Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
- GDP is the total value of goods and services produced within a given area in a given year
- Copy and complete #1 on page 158

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### Primary Industry

- Primary industries are based on natural resources
- Natural resources are materials found in nature
- Why are some primary industries in decline in this area?
- [Interactive Map](#)

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### Page 160

- Look at the map on page 160
- Where are pulp and paper mills located relative to rivers and oceans?
- Why do you think that there are none in Labrador?
- Which province has the greatest percentage of land devoted to farming? Why?

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### Harvesting the Sea

- The decline of fish stocks led to the rise of aquaculture, or fish farming



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### Using our Forests

- Most of the trees harvested in this area go to the local pulp and paper mills
- The allowable annual cut (AAC) is how much wood can be cut per year
- About 8% is cut each year

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### Mining

- Metallic, non-metallic, or fossil fuels
- Mining methods depend on the location of the mineral

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### Farming

- Producing food and other products from the land
- Input – everything needed to grow a crop
- Process – bringing the crop to maturity
- Output – the results

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### Secondary Industry

- First-stage manufacturing – processing raw materials
- Second-stage manufacturing – using processed materials to make finished products

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### Tertiary and Quaternary Industries

- These sectors have been growing steadily since the 1950s
- Strong relationship with primary and secondary

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### To Do

- Select a case study from chapter 11 (mining at Voisey's Bay, Potato Farming in PEI, Processing Potatoes: Have a French Fry, PEI Food Technology Centre)
- Read and summarize in a half-page
- Next class – test questions and review

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