



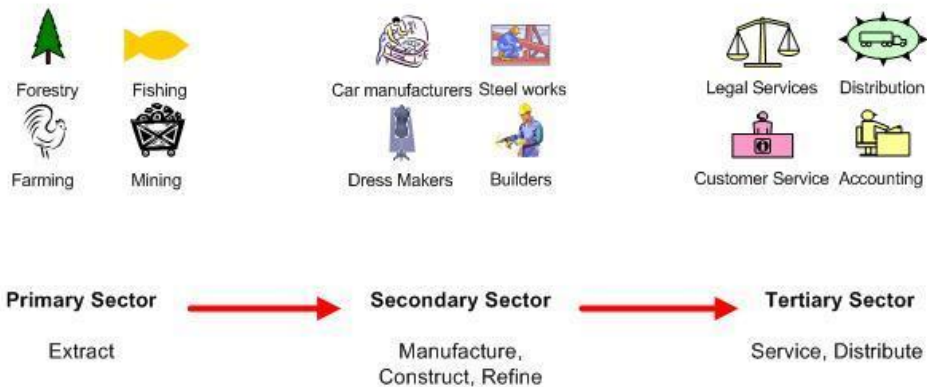
What should I already know?

I should be aware of different types of job in the UK and the world. I should also be aware that some jobs pay more than others. I am also aware of differences in development between places and how politics and the environment can influence the economy.

Where is the money?: Big questions

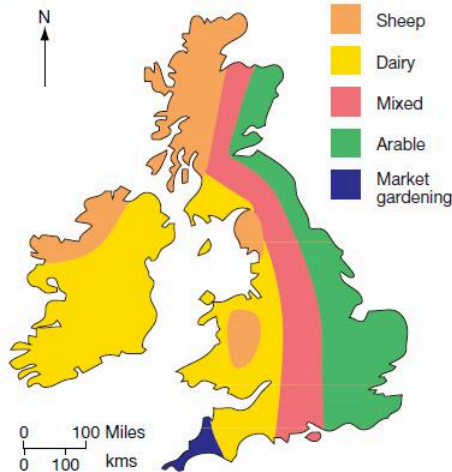
<p><i>What is economic activity?</i> I will gain definitions of economic activity and the different types.</p>	<p><i>Where are the UK farms?</i> In these lessons we will recognise the impact the UK geography has on farm locations.</p>	<p><i>Why are the brick works here?</i> Using Stewartby as an example we will investigate the geography behind factories.</p>
<p><i>Is tourism good or bad?</i> We will learn about the impacts of the world's largest employer.</p>	<p><i>How does global trade work?</i> We will investigate the interconnections between Britain and other countries through trade.</p>	<p><i>What is Globalisation?</i> We will conclude this topic by exploring globalisation and its impact on trade and development.</p>

Different types of industry

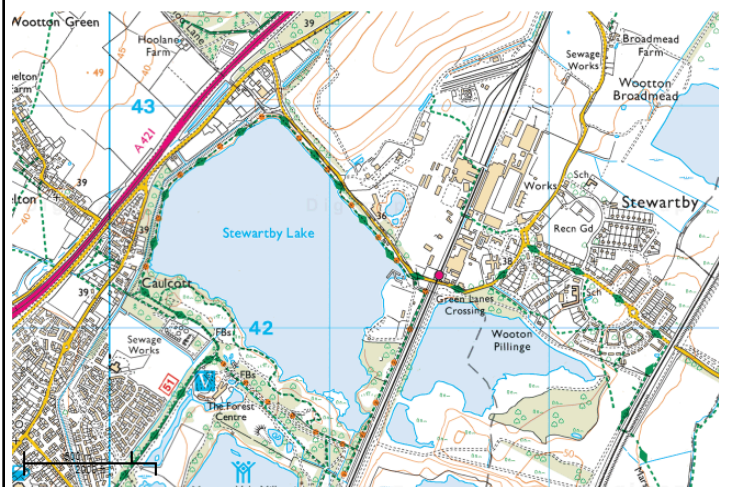


UK farming

Fig 12.2 The main farming types in the UK



Stewartby brickworks

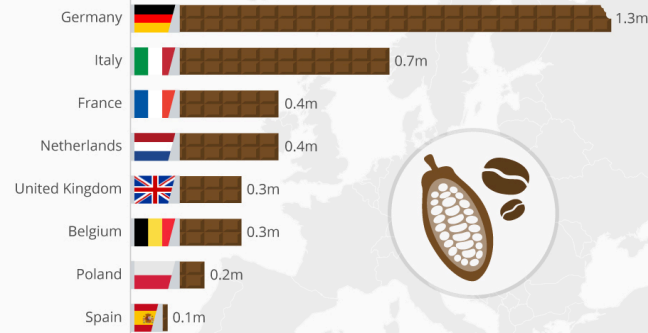




EU's biggest chocolate producers

The EU's Biggest Chocolate Producers

EU chocolate production in 2017 (million tonnes)*



* Excluding chocolate used for industrial production.
 @StatistaCharts Source: Eurostat



Universal Studios - Bedford



Vocabulary

economic	The study of money.
industry	Study of the input and output of products from an area.
primary	Gathering raw materials out of the earth and sea.
secondary	Manufacturing raw materials into a product to be sold.
tertiary	The distribution of goods and services.
manufacture	The process by which products are made.
arable	Farming of crops.
pastoral	Farming of livestock (dairy and meat)
site factor	A criteria which needs to be met to build a factory.
tourist	Someone who travels for pleasure.
tourism	The industry which helps a tourist enjoy their stay.
port	a location on the coast that provides facilities for loading and unloading of cargo.
globalisation	flow of people, goods and money world wide.
trans-national corporations	(tnc) companies with offices in many countries (also known as multinational companies)

Suggested reading

The Economics Book - DK publishers

The story of chocolate - DK learners