Economy Clues

Compare mixed economies through government roles, private enterprise, and key industries.

SS7E1.c "Compare and contrast the economic systems in South Africa, Nigeria, and Kenya."

NAME ______________________________ DATE ______________

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Circle clues about government action or private enterprise, and underline one similarity shared by all three countries. Then write 1 beside a South Africa feature, 2 beside a Nigeria feature, and 3 beside a Kenya feature, following the passage order.

Three Economies, Different Strengths

1 South Africa has a mixed economy, meaning government and private businesses both make economic choices. Private companies operate mines, farms, banks, shops, and factories. The government provides services such as public schools, roads, and health care, and it regulates many businesses. South Africa has a large industrial and service sector compared with many African countries. Mining remains important, especially for minerals such as platinum, gold, coal, and diamonds. However, unemployment and unequal access to income continue to affect many households.

2 Nigeria also uses a mixed economy. Its government owns or directs some major parts of the economy, while private people and companies run many farms, stores, banks, and other businesses. Petroleum is Nigeria's leading export and a major source of government revenue and foreign exchange. This reliance can create risk because world oil prices can rise or fall. Nigeria also produces crops and has growing service and technology businesses, but oil has a larger role in exports than it does in South Africa or Kenya.

3 Kenya is also a mixed economy. Private businesses are important in farming, tourism, transportation, and technology, while the government provides public services and sets rules for economic activity. Tea, coffee, cut flowers, and tourism bring in foreign exchange, but Kenya does not depend on one export as strongly as Nigeria depends on petroleum. Compared with South Africa, Kenya has less heavy industry and mining. All three countries combine private enterprise with government action, yet their leading industries and economic challenges differ.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. What type of economic system do South Africa, Nigeria, and Kenya share? Use one detail from the passage to support your answer.

2. Compare Nigeria's and Kenya's reliance on exports. Which country depends more on one export, and what is it?

3. How is South Africa's economy different from Kenya's economy in industry and mining?

4. How do government and private enterprise operate similarly in South Africa and Kenya?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Choose Nigeria and Kenya. Write four sentences that compare their economies. Include one similarity, two differences, and an explanation of how one country's leading export or industries can affect its economy.

ANSWER KEY **Economy Clues** GRADE 7 · SS7E1.c

Economy Clues

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Circle clues about government action or private enterprise, and underline one similarity shared by all three countries. Then write 1 beside a South Africa feature, 2 beside a Nigeria feature, and 3 beside a Kenya feature, following the passage order. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	What type of economic system do South Africa, Nigeria, and Kenya share? Use one detail from the passage to support your answer.	**All three have mixed economies. Each combines private businesses or enterprise with government action, services, rules, ownership, or direction.**
2	Compare Nigeria's and Kenya's reliance on exports. Which country depends more on one export, and what is it?	**Nigeria depends more on one export, petroleum. Kenya earns foreign exchange from several activities and does not depend on one export as strongly.**
3	How is South Africa's economy different from Kenya's economy in industry and mining?	**South Africa has a larger industrial sector and important mining. Kenya has less heavy industry and mining.**
4	How do government and private enterprise operate similarly in South Africa and Kenya?	**In both countries, private businesses operate in the economy while the government provides public services and regulates or sets rules for economic activity.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Nigeria and Kenya both have mixed economies with private businesses and government action. Nigeria depends heavily on petroleum, while Kenya earns foreign exchange from tea, coffee, cut flowers, and tourism. Nigeria also has a larger role for oil in exports than Kenya does. Changes in world oil prices can create economic risk for Nigeria because petroleum is its leading export.

Accept equivalent comparisons supported by the passage. For the open response, students should include a correct shared mixed-economy feature, two accurate differences, and a reasonable explanation tied to Nigeria's petroleum reliance or Kenya's more varied export activities.