

Choices and Commerce

Compare how businesses, resources, and governments shape three economies.

SS7E4.c "Compare and contrast the economic systems in Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline one detail about private business or government control in each paragraph, then write 1 beside a similarity and 2 beside a difference you notice across the countries.

Three Economic Paths

- ① Israel has a mixed economy, meaning private businesses and the government both make important economic choices. Entrepreneurs operate technology companies, farms, banks, shops, and factories. Israel sells software, medical devices, chemicals, and farm products to other countries. The government collects taxes and provides services such as education, transportation, and health care. It also makes rules for businesses and supports some public projects. Because natural resources are limited, Israeli companies often depend on skilled workers, research, and trade.
- ② Saudi Arabia has an economy in which the government has strong control over major resources, especially oil and natural gas. Saudi Aramco, the large oil company, is mostly owned by the government. Oil sales have provided much of the money used for government programs, roads, and other projects. The government is also working to expand tourism, manufacturing, mining, and entertainment so the country relies less on oil. Private businesses operate in Saudi Arabia, but government decisions about energy remain especially important.
- ③ Turkey also has a mixed economy. Most restaurants, clothing makers, construction companies, and many farms are privately owned. The government builds infrastructure, collects taxes, regulates trade, and operates or influences some major services and businesses. Turkey produces and trades manufactured goods, food products, vehicles, and textiles. Its location between Europe and Asia helps trade move through the country. Like Israel, Turkey uses private enterprise and government action. Unlike Saudi Arabia, Turkey is not mainly dependent on selling oil for government income.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE Use the passage

- 1 How does government control over major businesses and resources differ between Israel and Saudi Arabia?

- 2 What is one way Turkey and Israel are alike economically? Use details from the passage.

- 3 How does the main economic activity described for Saudi Arabia differ from the activity described for Turkey?

- 4 Compare why Israel and Saudi Arabia are following different economic paths related to their resources.

3 YOUR TURN Your own words

You are advising a business that wants to open a company. Write exactly four sentences comparing Israel, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey. Name one similarity between two countries, one difference involving Saudi Arabia, and choose one country using two details from the passage.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline one detail about private business or government control in each paragraph, then write 1 beside a similarity and 2 beside a difference you notice across the countries. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How does government control over major businesses and resources differ between Israel and Saudi Arabia?	Israel has private businesses while the government makes rules, provides services, and supports projects. Saudi Arabia's government has especially strong control over major energy resources and mostly owns Saudi Aramco.
2	What is one way Turkey and Israel are alike economically? Use details from the passage.	Both have mixed economies that include private businesses and government action.
3	How does the main economic activity described for Saudi Arabia differ from the activity described for Turkey?	Saudi Arabia relies heavily on oil sales, while Turkey produces and trades manufactured goods, food products, vehicles, and textiles and is not mainly dependent on oil.
4	Compare why Israel and Saudi Arabia are following different economic paths related to their resources.	Israel has limited natural resources, so it depends on skilled workers, research, and trade. Saudi Arabia has relied on oil, but it is expanding other industries to depend less on oil.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Israel and Turkey both have mixed economies where private businesses operate and governments take action. Saudi Arabia differs because its government strongly controls major energy resources and relies heavily on oil sales. I would choose Turkey for a company that makes clothing because it produces textiles and trades manufactured goods. Its location between Europe and Asia could also help the company move goods through trade.

Accept equivalent comparisons supported by the passage. For the open response, accept a different country choice when the student gives one similarity, a Saudi Arabia difference, and two accurate supporting details.