

Resources at Work

Connect natural resources, industries, and trade across the Western Hemisphere.

5.7b "Peoples of the Western Hemisphere have engaged in a variety of economic activities to meet their needs and wants."

NAME _____

DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK _____ Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline each natural resource, circle each industry or economic activity, and number each statement that explains trade or where an industry should be located.

From Resources to Products

- ① Across the Western Hemisphere, people use nearby natural resources to make goods and provide services. Canada has large forests, fresh water, and minerals. Wood supports lumber and paper industries. Minerals such as nickel are mined and sold. In the United States, fertile soil and wide farmland support crops, while oil and natural gas help supply energy and fuel.
- ② Mexico has silver, copper, oil, and rich farmland. These resources support mining, energy production, farming, and food processing. A factory may be built near a resource when a raw material is heavy or costly to move. For example, turning milk from nearby dairy farms into cheese can lower transportation costs before the cheese is shipped to stores.
- ③ Brazil, in South America, grows coffee and raises cattle. Coffee farms, food-processing businesses, and cattle ranches create products for buyers. Countries trade to obtain goods that are difficult to produce locally, cost less elsewhere, or offer different choices. Canada may sell lumber or minerals abroad, and Brazil may sell coffee abroad. Trade gives people more choices and helps businesses earn money to buy other goods and services.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE _____ Use the passage

1 How do Canada's forests support two industries?

2 Which United States resources help supply energy and fuel?

3 Why might a cheese factory be built near dairy farms?

4 How does trade give people more choices?

3 YOUR TURN _____ Your own words

Choose a Western Hemisphere country not named in the passage. Write three sentences that name one natural resource, describe an industry or product it supports, and explain how transportation or trade could affect that product.

PART 1 • READ AND MARK

Underline each natural resource, circle each industry or economic activity, and number each statement that explains trade or where an industry should be located. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 • ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	How do Canada's forests support two industries?	Wood from Canada's forests supports the lumber and paper industries.
2	Which United States resources help supply energy and fuel?	Oil and natural gas.
3	Why might a cheese factory be built near dairy farms?	Milk is a raw material, and processing it nearby can lower transportation costs before cheese is shipped to stores.
4	How does trade give people more choices?	Trade lets people obtain goods from other countries, including goods that are hard to produce locally, cost less elsewhere, or offer different choices.

PART 3 • YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

Chile has large copper deposits. Mines and processing plants can be located near the copper because moving heavy ore a long distance costs money. Chile can sell copper to other countries, where factories use it to make wires and electronics.

Accept equivalent resource-to-industry connections that are stated in the passage. For the open task, accept accurate examples from another Western Hemisphere country when the response includes a resource, an economic activity or product, and a sensible transportation or trade explanation.