From Mill to Bridge

Trace how manufactured goods become part of a structure.

7.C.7.3.B "Production of goods through manufacturing and construction (Secondary Sector);"

NAME _____ DATE _____

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline two mill actions that produce the beams, circle two crew actions that build the bridge, and write 1 beside the mill's work and 2 beside the crew's work to show their order.

A Bridge Takes Shape

1. A small town plans a footbridge so students can walk to the public library without taking a long detour. Before anyone builds the bridge, workers at a steel mill make its beams. Iron ore arrives from a mine, along with other materials. Inside the mill, workers heat and process the materials, then shape the steel into long beams. The mine supplies a natural resource, but the mill produces a new good. Those beams can later become part of the bridge.

2. At the river, a construction crew prepares sturdy supports on both banks. Trucks deliver the finished steel beams, and a crane lifts them into position. Workers fasten the beams to the supports, add a walking surface, and install railings. They must follow plans and check that the structure can carry people safely. Unlike mill workers, this crew does not turn ore into steel. It combines manufactured goods and other materials to build a bridge fixed in one place.

3. When a shipment of beams is delayed, the crew cannot finish the span. The mill can produce more beams, but it cannot build the bridge from its factory floor. Both making the beams and constructing the bridge belong to the secondary sector because each produces something people use. Manufacturing changes materials into goods, while construction uses materials and goods to create structures at a site. The town still needs truck drivers to move the beams, but transportation is a service rather than the work of making beams or building the bridge.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Why is the mill's work manufacturing, while the mine's work is not?

2. How is the crew's work construction rather than manufacturing?

3. Why is driving the beams to the river different from the mill's and crew's secondary-sector work?

4. If the beams are delayed, which secondary-sector work can continue, and which cannot be finished? Explain.

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

A town needs a covered bus stop. In three or four sentences, describe a good a factory could manufacture, how it changes materials to make that good, and how a construction crew could use the good to build the shelter. Explain why both kinds of work belong to the secondary sector.

ANSWER KEY

From Mill to Bridge

GRADE 7 · 7.C.7.3.B

PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline two mill actions that produce the beams, circle two crew actions that build the bridge, and write 1 beside the mill's work and 2 beside the crew's work to show their order. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Why is the mill's work manufacturing, while the mine's work is not?	**The mine supplies iron ore, a natural resource. The mill changes materials into steel beams, a new good.**
2	How is the crew's work construction rather than manufacturing?	**The crew uses beams and other materials to build a bridge at the river instead of making beams from ore.**
3	Why is driving the beams to the river different from the mill's and crew's secondary-sector work?	**Driving delivers the beams as a service. It does not make the beams or build the bridge.**
4	If the beams are delayed, which secondary-sector work can continue, and which cannot be finished? Explain.	**The mill can continue manufacturing beams, but the crew cannot finish constructing the bridge without them.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

A factory could manufacture metal roof panels for the bus stop. Workers could cut and bend sheets of metal to make the panels. At the bus stop, a construction crew could attach the panels to posts to build a shelter. Both jobs belong to the secondary sector because one makes goods and the other builds a structure.

Accept other accurate mill and crew actions for the marking job. For Your Turn, accept any plausible manufactured good and construction use that show the difference between making a good and building a structure.