

Industry and Development Evidence

Classify economic activities and compare explicitly simulated data.

6.8 Economics. The student understands categories of economic activities and the data used to measure a society's economic level. The student is expected to: define and give examples of agricultural, retail, manufacturing (goods), and service industries; and describe levels of economic development of various societies using indicators such as life expectancy, gross domestic product (GDP), GDP per capita, and literacy.

NAME _____ DATE _____

Four industry categories

Agriculture grows crops or raises animals. Manufacturing transforms materials into goods. Retail sells goods to final customers. Services perform work for customers. For this task, name retail separately, although retail is part of the broad service sector.

Classify each business in the most specific category. For the fishing boat, explain why it is goods-producing but does not fit the crop/livestock definition exactly.

Business	Specific category / reason
An apple orchard grows apples.	_____
A factory assembles bicycles.	_____
A hair salon cuts customers' hair.	_____
A fishing boat catches tuna.	_____
A bookstore clerk sells novels to customers.	_____
An auto repair shop fixes brakes.	_____
A furniture plant builds tables.	_____
Farmers raise sheep for wool.	_____

Choose two rows and explain your reasoning. Give one new example for each of the four named categories.

Compare three simulated societies

All data below are invented for calculation practice, measured in the same hypothetical year. GDP is total annual production value. GDP per capita divides GDP by population; it is not each person’s income.

Society	GDP	Population	Life expectancy	Adult literacy
A	\$120 billion	4 million	79 years	98%
B	\$180 billion	12 million	66 years	81%
C	\$60 billion	2 million	73 years	94%

1. Calculate GDP per capita for all three societies. Which has the largest total GDP? Does it also have the highest per-person figure?

2. Compare A and C using income, health and education indicators. What does the equal GDP-per-person figure conceal? Why can these averages not describe every resident?

3. A workshop builds bicycles and a bike shop sells them. Name their specific industries and explain the difference.

Answer Key and Evaluation

Classification: orchard agriculture; bicycle factory manufacturing; hair salon service; fishing boat wild-capture fishing, a goods-producing extractive activity (some broader economic classifications group fishing with agriculture); bookstore retail; auto repair service; furniture plant manufacturing; sheep farm agriculture. Accept broader goods/services descriptions as a first step but require the specific named categories where they apply.

Examples vary: crop farm/agriculture, shoe factory/manufacturing, shoe store/retail, shoe repair/service. Explanations identify growing, making, selling or doing work.

GDP per capita: A=\$30,000; B=\$15,000; C=\$30,000. B has the largest total GDP but the lowest per-person value because its population is larger. A and C have equal per-person output, but A has higher life expectancy and literacy in this model. Averages do not reveal inequality, differences within groups, political rights or every aspect of well-being.

Workshop=manufacturing; shop=retail. Both involve bicycles, but their economic activities differ. Data are explicitly simulated and must not be attributed to real countries.