Economies at Work

How resources, people, tools, and ideas shape economic activity

6.6.A "describe ways in which the factors of production (natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs) influence the economies of various contemporary societies;"

NAME ______________________ DATE ____________

1 READ AND MARK

Read it twice

YOUR JOB Underline examples of natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs in each paragraph. Write N, L, C, or E beside each underlined example to show how that factor helps the economy.

Four Factors, Three Economies

1 In Kenya, many flower farms grow roses near Lake Naivasha. The area's mild climate, sunlight, and water are natural resources that help plants grow. Farm workers plant, cut, sort, and pack the flowers, providing labor. Greenhouses, irrigation pipes, refrigerated trucks, and packing machines are capital goods. Entrepreneurs organize farms, borrow money, and choose markets in Europe and other places. Together, these factors allow flowers to be sold abroad, bringing export income and creating jobs in farming, transport, and packing.

2 South Korea has a large electronics industry even though it has limited supplies of some raw materials. Companies import materials, then skilled engineers, designers, and factory workers use their labor to make phones, batteries, and computer parts. Research labs, chip factories, robots, ports, and fast internet networks are capital that support production and trade. Entrepreneurs and business leaders decide which products to develop and where to invest. These choices, along with trained labor and capital, help electronics reach buyers worldwide and support many jobs.

3 Norway's North Sea petroleum deposits have supplied oil and natural gas, natural resources that have contributed to national income. Workers on offshore platforms, geologists, ship crews, and safety specialists provide labor. Drilling rigs, ships, pipelines, and processing plants are capital used to bring energy to market. Entrepreneurs also start businesses in fields such as seafood farming and clean-energy technology. By using income, skills, and equipment in different industries, Norway can produce goods and services while reducing dependence on one resource over time.

2 ANSWER WITH EVIDENCE

Use the passage

1. Name one natural resource used by Kenya's flower farms. How does it help the flower industry?

2. Choose one example of capital in South Korea's electronics industry. Explain how it supports production or trade.

3. Compare labor in Kenya's flower industry with labor in Norway's energy industry. What work do people do in each place?

4. How can Norway reduce its dependence on oil and natural gas over time, according to the passage?

3 YOUR TURN

Your own words

Choose a contemporary society not named in the passage and one industry there. Write four sentences that name a natural resource, labor, capital, and an entrepreneur or business owner, then explain how at least two factors affect jobs or trade.

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PART 1 · READ AND MARK

Underline examples of natural resources, labor, capital, and entrepreneurs in each paragraph. Write N, L, C, or E beside each underlined example to show how that factor helps the economy. Accept any marking that follows this job and points at the right text.

PART 2 · ANSWERS

#	QUESTION	ANSWER
1	Name one natural resource used by Kenya's flower farms. How does it help the flower industry?	**Mild climate, sunlight, or water. It helps the roses or other flowers grow.**
2	Choose one example of capital in South Korea's electronics industry. Explain how it supports production or trade.	**Answers may name research labs, chip factories, robots, ports, or fast internet networks. These support making electronics or moving and selling them.**
3	Compare labor in Kenya's flower industry with labor in Norway's energy industry. What work do people do in each place?	**In Kenya, workers plant, cut, sort, and pack flowers. In Norway, platform workers, geologists, ship crews, and safety specialists help locate, produce, and transport energy.**
4	How can Norway reduce its dependence on oil and natural gas over time, according to the passage?	**Norway can use income, skills, and equipment in other industries, such as seafood farming and clean-energy technology.**

PART 3 · YOUR TURN (SAMPLE ANSWER)

In Japan's car industry, imported iron ore and rubber help provide materials for vehicles. Engineers, designers, and assembly workers use their labor to create and test cars. Factories, robots, and shipping terminals are capital that help workers make and move vehicles. Entrepreneurs and business leaders choose new car designs and investments, which can create jobs and increase sales to buyers in other countries.

Accept equivalent examples and explanations that accurately connect a factor of production to economic activity. For the open response, accept any contemporary society and industry if all four factors are identified and at least two are linked to jobs or trade.