

## ECONOMIC SECTORS

**Economic activities** are classified into three main sectors: primary, secondary and tertiary.

**The primary sector** includes the activities based on the **extraction** of goods and resources from the environment: agriculture, stock breeding, hunting, forestry, fishing and mining. Primary activities are carried out in rural, marine and forest areas, which are usually far from the cities.

**The secondary sector** includes the economic activities which **transform** the goods and resources extracted from the environment (raw materials) into processed products. Construction and industry are the main activities in this sector. Industries are usually located in cities and nearby areas.

**The tertiary sector** includes activities which provide **services** of all kind: trade, transport, tourism, health, communication, education, finance or culture.

**The quaternary sector** is due to the rapid expansion of the tertiary sector. It includes several service activities characterised by a **high level of specialisation**, such as management, decision-making, high research or the new technologies.

PRIMARY SECTOR	SECONDARY SECTOR	TERTIARY SECTOR	QUATERNARY SECTOR

Teacher  
Merchant  
Fisherman  
Building worker  
Farmer  
Doctor

Astronaut  
Scientist  
Policeman  
Craftsman  
Miner  
Taxi driver

Genetic engineering  
Woodcutter  
Worker  
Fireman  
Banker  
Shopkeeper

Choose a job and describe it.

## THE LABOUR

**Labour** refers to the human activity, both physical and intellectual, aimed at producing goods and services.

In modern societies, there are two types of workers:

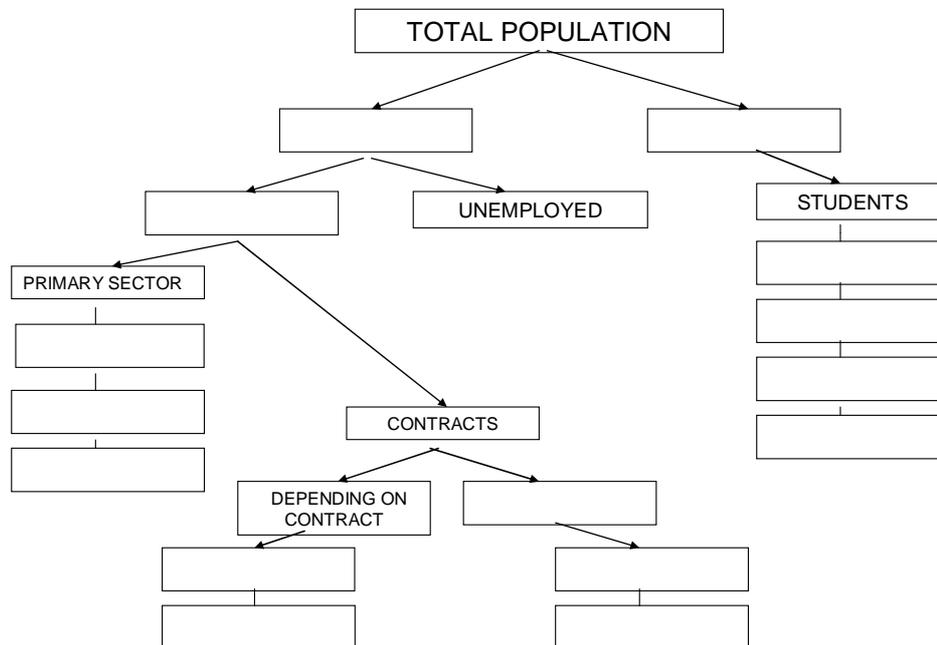
- The **employers**, who are the proprietors or administrators of the companies.
- The **employees**, who carry out their work in exchange for a salary.

The relationship between an employer and an employee is based on a **work contract**. There are different types of contracts: depending on if there is a fixed date for the conclusion of the contract, there are **indefinite contracts** and **temporary contracts**; and depending on working hours, there are **full-time contracts** and **part-time contracts**.

Population can be classified according to its working situation:

- The **active population** are who have or want to have a paid job. In this group, those people who have found a job are the **employed population**, and those people who do not have a job or cannot find one are the **unemployed population**.
- The **inactive population** are the students, the disabled, the retired, the minors and people working exclusively in the housework.

**1.- Fill in the diagram:**



2.- How is the housework distributed in your home? Fill in the table:

HOUSEWORK	TRABAJO DOMÉSTICO	Father	Mother	I	¿
Cooking					
Going to the supermarket					
Washing up					
Doing the washing					
Hanging out the washing					
Cleaning up					
Ironing					
Sewing					
Fixing the tap					
Fixing the electricity					
Looking after the children					
Staying at home when a child is ill					
Going to the school meeting					
Laying the table					
Buying some pieces of furniture					
Going to the bank					
Making the beds					
Cleaning the car					
Buying some clothes					

