

ECONOMIC AND MANAGEMENT SCIENCE
 LESSON PLAN AND ACTIVITIES
 GRADE 9 CAPS
 TERM 2

Topic: Entrepreneurship Sectors of the economy	Week: 3 Duration: 2 periods
Prior content knowledge: Price theory	Link with next lesson: Functions of a business
Content: The primary sector, the secondary sector, the tertiary sector, types of businesses found in the three sectors, the interrelationship of the three sectors, sustainable use of resources in the three sectors, the role of the three sectors in the economy, types of skills required in each sector	Important words: Primary sector, secondary sector, tertiary sector, interrelationship, sustainable
Aims and Objectives of the lesson: By the end of the lesson learners will be able to: Identify the difference between the three sectors Know that there is an interrelatedness between the three sectors Identify businesses that link with the three sectors	
Teaching Methods: Telling/explanation method Question and answer method Debate Discussion	Differentiation: Addressing barriers: Use illustrations to show the difference between the three sectors.
ASSESSMENT STRATEGY: Formal / Informal <input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Form of Assessment: Classwork, homework, worksheet Assessment tool: Memorandum Evidence of Assessment: Teacher: Activities are marked, corrected and dated. Learners: Activities are completed in their exercise books	
TEACHER'S ACTIVITIES: WEEK 3 PERIOD 1: The teacher will briefly define the three sectors Explain the interrelatedness between the sectors Businesses that belong to the sectors WEEK 3 PERIOD 2: Hand out activities to the learners to answer on the sectors	LEARNERS' ACTIVITIES: WEEK 3 PERIOD 1: In their workbooks the learners will make a summary of the three sectors explain the interrelatedness. WEEK 3 PERIOD 2: Complete the activities for homework
RESOURCES: Approved textbooks, magazines, newspapers, chalkboard, flip chart, interactive white board and overhead projector.	
Teacher's comments/reflection:	
HOD input: monitoring and support:	

TOPIC: SECTORS IN THE ECONOMY

Before you are able to buy any goods at a shop, the goods have to go through a process that converts raw materials into finished products.

There are three main stages/processes that take these goods to the consumers.

These stages are classified into three economic sectors.

The primary sector

It includes all industries that take raw materials from the earth.

Types of businesses in the primary sector

Farming, fishing and mining are primary industries.

South African **farmers** produce mostly maize (mealies), wheat, sugar cane, fruit, timber, wool and beef.

Fishermen catch a variety of fish along the South African coastline.

Miners extract mineral ores such as gold, diamonds, iron, platinum and coal from the ground.

Primary sector jobs are largely unskilled with some semi-skilled work in supervisor roles.

The secondary sector

It is where manufacturing and processing industries use raw materials to make other goods.

Example: wheat (raw material) is made into flour.

Sugar cane (raw material) is made into sugar.

Businesses in the secondary sector of the economy use machinery and technology to change raw materials from the primary sector into:

Semi-finished items such as component parts for other secondary industries.

Finished goods such as sport shoes and motor vehicles for the consumer market.

Types of businesses in the secondary sector

There are many secondary sector businesses that use primary industry products to make new items.

Trees are pulped into paper, cut into wood planks, and made in all kinds of furniture

Citrus fruits are juiced and canned, flour is milled and packaged, wool is spun into yarn and used for a range of clothing items.

Raw diamonds are cut and polished, to be used in jewellery and as industrial cutting tools.

Secondary sector jobs are largely semi-skilled with workers being trained to use specific machinery designed for the particular industry in which they are working.

The tertiary sector

It includes all businesses that transfer the goods produced by primary and secondary industries to consumers through their shops, offices and informal trade.

The service industry is also part of the tertiary sector.

Services are things that we pay businesses to do for us and include businesses like hair salons and medical centres.

Types of businesses in the tertiary sector

Tertiary sector businesses are all shops, service providers and professional offices you, your family and friends buy goods and services from.

Transport businesses move goods from factories to warehouses, wholesale businesses and retailers.

Wholesalers distribute goods in smaller quantities to retailers and retail stores sell goods to the end consumer.

The service industry includes cinemas, banks, restaurants and legal offices.

Unskilled workers are found in routine cleaning and carrying positions.

Semi-skilled and highly skilled jobs are found in most specialised retail and service orientated businesses.

Highly qualified professionals are in medical centres, law offices and engineering offices.

SECTORS IN THE ECONOMY – ACTIVITY

1. Classify the following activities as primary, secondary or tertiary sector. Write the correct answer in your workbook.
 - a. Plantations in Sabie
 - b. Outsurance selling insurance to their clients.
 - c. All Gold making tomato sauce
 - d. A dairy farm
 - e. Clover making yogurt
 - f. An optometrist
 - g. Commercial banks offering different types of investment opportunities
 - h. A refinery where coal is processed into petrol
 - i. A transport business in Soweto
 - j. A cattle farmer exporting cattle to Australia
 - k. Diamond mining in Namibia
 - l. Checkers selling a variety of products to their customers.
 - m. A company that has a large forestry plantation
 - n. Southern Sun Hotels offering accommodation to tourists.
 - o. ABC Furnisher Manufacturer (15)
2. Study the flow chart for the production of bread and then answer the questions that follow.

- 2.1 Label the sectors of the economy represented by (a); (b) and (c) in the above flow chart. (3)
- 2.2 Explain the interrelatedness between these three sectors with reference to the production of bread. (6)

3. Study the pictures below and then answer the questions that follow.

3.1 Which **TWO** pictures represent the primary sector? (2)

3.2 Explain the importance of the three sectors. (2)

3.3 Give **ONE** example of a business that can be found in the secondary sector. (2)

4. Read the scenario below and then answer the question that follows.

A potato farm must get the services of an accountant to do its books and taxes. The farmer needs fertilizer and pesticides that farming operations use in large quantities.

Identify the **THREE** sectors in the economy from the scenario above and briefly discuss the interrelationship between the three economic sectors. (9)

4.

5. Study the pictures below and answer the questions that follow.

5.1 Identify each sector in the pictures above. (3)

5.2 Briefly discuss the skills needed from each sector mentioned in question 5.1. (6)

5.3 Name the 3 R's which businesses need to consider when using resources sustainably. (3)