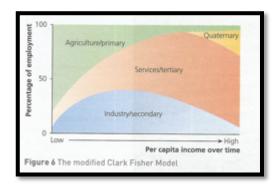
A - CHANGES OVER TIME IN THE ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF PLACES

The *Clark Fisher Model* is a stylised way of describing the changing balance of employment over time, and has been used mainly at a national level.

The model distinguishes four sectors of the economy.

- 1- Primary: the part of economy concerned with the collection and use of natural resources.
- 2- Secondary: the manufacturing or industrial sector- the part of the process resources into goods that people want.
- 3- **Tertiary:** the sector that enables goods to be traded, sometimes called producer services includes wholesaling, retailing, banking, finance and insurance, transport, end entertainment, including tourism and personal services.
- 4- **Quaternary**: Research and development, and the knowledge economy including IT (Information Technology = computing), education and the processing of information.

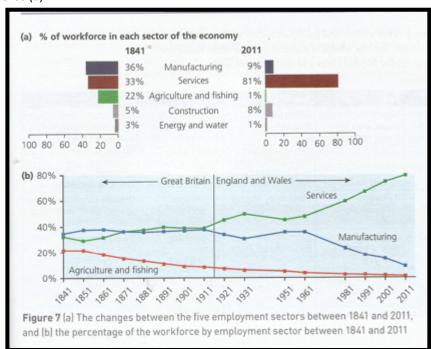


In 2015, The Office for National Statistics (ONS) only distinguished the following:

- Agriculture and Fishing (Primary)
- Manufacturing (Secondary)
- Construction (Secondary)
- Services (Tertiary and Quaternary)

Exercise:

- 1- Introduce these documents.
- 2- Describe the changes between the *five employments sectors* document (b) and describe the percentage of the workforce (a).



B- World Empire in the nineteenth century

- 1) Introduce this document.
- 2) Describe the document (what a good way to enrich your vocabulary!!!).
- 3) Look carefully at the imagery around the outside of the map. What do you think the images give about the British Empire?

<u>Document</u>: Imperial Federation Map of the world published in 1886. It was published as a colour supplement to *The Graphic* at the same time as Queen Victoria's Jubilee of 1886.

The lands shaded pink were part of the British Empire at that time.

(https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/6/65/Imperial_Federation%2C_Map_of_the_World_Showing_the _Extent_of_the_British_Empire_in_1886_%28levelled%29.jpg)

