

Knowledge Organiser: How has globalisation affected economies around the world?

Our economy is split into 4 different sectors.

Primary Sector	Dairy Farmer
Secondary Sector	Factory Worker
Tertiary Sector	Care Worker
Quaternary Sector	Scientist



The economic sectors do not work alone, they are linked for example the production of a bar of chocolate.

This would not be possible without globalisation which has happened as a result of:



- Improvements in transport – we can now fly to the other side of the world in less than 24 hours.



- Containerisation – tonnes cargo can be shipped around the world.

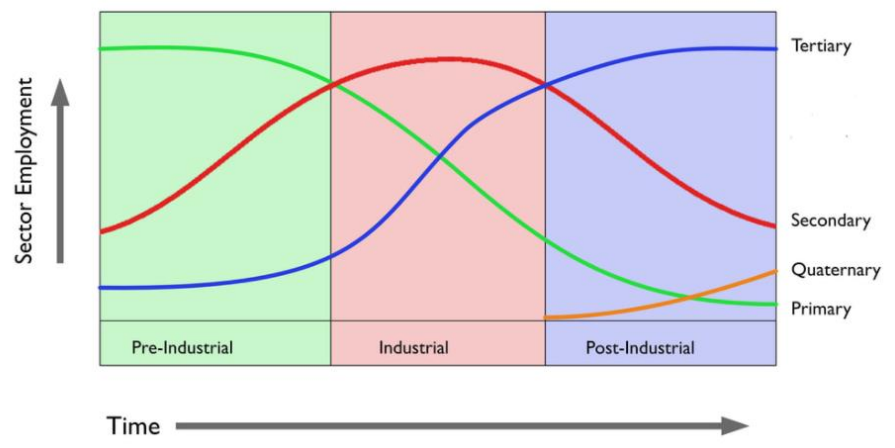


- Improvements in communication – you can text someone in Australia instantly.

Just like the production of a chocolate bar links sectors, goods and money create links across multiple countries globally. For example money used to buy a radio in the USA is linked to 8 other countries.

HIC countries often provide technology/ideas for new products, whilst NEEs manufacture the products using raw materials from LICs.

The UK's economic sector have changed over time:

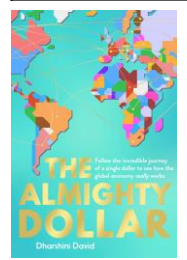


	Causes of Change	Impacts
Primary	Mechanisation. Improvements in transport globally and containerisation.	UK primary sector jobs have declined. Increased food miles and increase food choice.
Secondary	Improvements in transport globally and containerisation. Cheaper labour in NEE and LICs.	Decline of UK industrial town and cities leading to job losses and decline. Increased wealth for populations of NEEs. Water and Air Pollution. Exploitation of NEE and LIC workers.
Tertiary	Increased income for UK worker. Improvements in transport Improvements in technology	Increase in service sector jobs e.g coffee shops/baristas. Decline in UK tourism as people can now visit a wider range of holiday destinations e.g Spain in less than 2 hours. Rise in 'hot' holiday destinations as a result of social media. Traditional culture of holiday destinations declines to appeal to western market.

KEY VOCABULARY

Economy	the wealth and resources of a country in terms of the goods that are produced and consumed there.	Quaternary Sector	Includes jobs in which people research and invent things.
Globalisation	The increasing links between countries around the world, as a result of the movement of people, goods, ideas and money worldwide.	De-Industrialisation	The decline of manufacturing within a country.
Primary Sector	Includes jobs in which people work with natural materials.	Containerisation	Standardised transport system using steel boxes developed in the 1950s.
Secondary Sector	Includes jobs in which people make products out of raw materials.	Mechanisation	The process of introducing machines to carry out tasks that humans used to do.
Tertiary Sector	Includes jobs in which people provide a service for others.	Homogenisation	The process by which different places increasingly become the same as others.

Wider Reading



The Almighty Dollar by Dharshini David – a great book to understand the connectedness of the globe.

Link to extra reading on economic sectors on BBC bitesize.

