

Crossroads of Commerce Economic Sectors Activity

(Spring 2020)

Economic activities (making money) fall into categories based on how far they are from the natural environment. The four sectors (sections of the total economy) are often called "primary," "secondary," "tertiary" (that means 'third layer'), and "quaternary" (meaning 'fourth layer').

Here is how each sector makes money:

Primary—from resources taken from or grown in the earth.

Example: farming

Secondary—from taking resources and making those resources into something else.

Example: Making auto parts in a factory

Tertiary—from performing a service for others.

Example: Housecleaning, accounting

Quaternary—from learning and coming up with new ideas.

Example: Inventing a new machine

A quick way to figure out what sector an activity is to think about whether the activity:

Takes it from the ground (primary)

Makes it from other materials (secondary)

Does something for other people (tertiary)

Thinks new ideas for the future (quaternary)

As you go through the **Crossroads of Commerce** exhibit, look for different ways people made money. Decide what box the activity belongs in. Your teacher will tell you how many total economic activities you need. Your teacher might also tell you to mark down when the activity began in Oklahoma. While there are some right and wrong answers, there will also be some answers that might fit in more than one box. If you are unsure about an answer, add it to the "Unsure" box and explain why it is confusing.



Superior Feed Mills, Oklahoma City, November 18, 1944

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Primary

Secondary

Tertiary

Quaternary

Analysis

Does any one sector have more entries than the others?

Does the time period affect which sector has more entries?

Why might that be?

An economy that has a lot of entries in all the sectors is called "diversified." Is Oklahoma's diversified?

Which economic activities are things you might like to do for a living?