SECTION 3

Resources, Technology, and World Trade
Natural Resources

- (definition-
  • can provide food, shelter, goods, and energy
- Renewable resources
  • Sun, wind, water, forests, etc
- Nonrenewable resources
  • Minerals, oil, coal, etc)
Economies and Trade

• Economic Systems
  – (definition-
  ______________________________________________
  ______________________________________________
  ______________________________________________
  ______________________________________________)
  – 4 kinds:
    • ______________________economy- production choices made by individuals- based on custom- technology is limited
    • ______________________economy- government makes all decisions including costs and wages
    • ______________________economy- individuals make economic choices- supply and demand reflects prices and quantities
    • ______________________economies- combination of any above
Economies and Trade

• Developed and Developing Countries
  – ____________________ - a mix of agriculture, a lot of manufacturing, and service industries (banking, healthcare, etc)
    • High standard of living
    • Examples: US, France, Japan, etc
  – ____________________ - little industry- agriculture dominates
    • Low incomes
    • Examples: Sierra Leone, Cambodia, Guatemala
  – _________________________ - somewhere in between
    • Examples: Thailand, South Korea, Singapore
Economies and Trade

• World Trade
  – Resources are not distributed equally- trade is important
  – __________________________(sell to other countries) what they have a lot of
  – __________________________(buy from other countries) what they don’t have enough of or can’t make themselves
  – Developed countries import goods from D-ing countries to maintain a successful economy while D-ing countries use that $$$ to further develop
Economies and Trade

• Barriers of Trade
  – ________________ (taxes on imports) - increase price of imported goods
  – ________________ (a limited number) on certain imported products

• Free Trade
  – (definition-

  ______________________________________________________
  ______________________________________________________

  NAFTA-
  ______________________________________________________
  ______________________________________________________
Economies and Trade

• Interdependence and Technology
  – _________________ - when countries rely on each other for ideas, goods, services, markets, or places to sell their goods
  – Globalization led to _________________
  – Why does the American economy affect the economies of other countries?
  – Communications and transportation has led to greater interdependence