Stanchester Academy Year 8 – Unit 3 - Geography- Globalisation

| | | Key terms |
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| 1 | raw material | a natural resource which is used as an input in secondary industry e.g. iron |
| 2 | primary industry | an activity where raw materials are collected but not altered in any way e.g. farming, mining, fishing and forestry |
| 3 | secondary industry | manufacturing/ processing raw materials into finished products e.g. coal + iron + limestone = steel |
| 4 | tertiary industry | an activity which provides a service to other people or organisations. e.g. retail, teaching, medical professions |
| 5 | quaternary industry | an activity involving the research and development of new technology e.g. computer software design, scientific/ medical research into disease |
| 6 | de-industrialisation | the decline of a country's traditional secondary industries due to exhaustion of raw materials, loss of markets and overseas competition |
| 7 | globalisation | the process of creating a more connected world, with increases in the global movement of goods and people |
| 8 | ніс | High Income Country |
| 9 | LIC | Low Income Country |
| 10 | NEE | Newly Emerging Economy |
| 11 | TNC | TransNational Corporation |
| 12 | BRIC | Brazil, Russia, India, China |
| 13 | MINT | Mexico, Indonesia, Nigeria, Tunisia |
| 14 | fairtrade | trade between companies in developed countries and producers in developing countries in which fair prices are paid to the producers |
| 15 | producer | someone who makes a product |
| 16 | consumer | someone who consumes a product |