

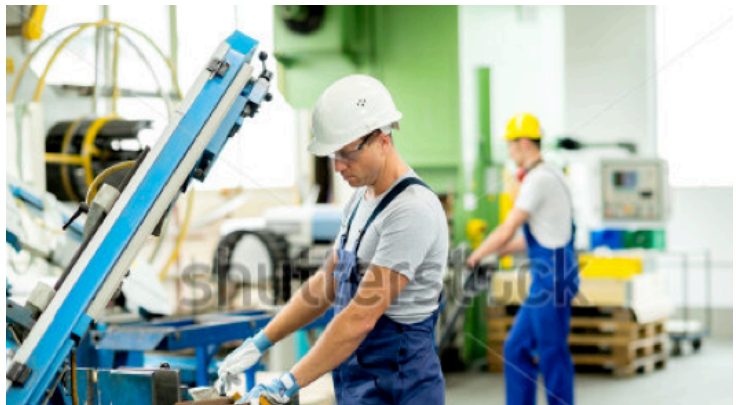


There are 3 types of economic activities: primary, secondary, and tertiary.

1. **Primary activities:** working with raw materials that come from the earth (water, soil, coal, iron etc).



2. **Secondary activities:** raw materials are made into products that people can buy (factories, manufacturing) .



3. **Tertiary or service activities:** people provide services that other people need (shops, schools, hospitals).



Exercise

Match the image with Primary or Secondary or Tertiary activity.



1. PRIMARY ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

The raw materials from the Earth are Rocks, Soils and Water.

THE 3 F's

- Farming
- Fishing
- Forestry
- and Mining



FARMING

Farming is a primary economic activity.

Farming is a **system** with **inputs**, **processes** and **outputs**.

1. Inputs are what you need to run the farm.

- Land
- Fertilizer
- Seeds (to plant to feed the animals or to grow crops or vegetables...)
- Animals (cows, sheep, pigs...)
- Feeds (for the animals)
- Farm buildings (sheds..)
- Machinery (tractor, trailer, milking machine,...)
- Labour (from the farmer's family, the vet...)
- Money

Match the images below with the list of inputs above :



2. Processes are the jobs done by the farmer on the farm.

- Milking (the farmer milks the cows morning and evening)
- Ploughing (the farmer prepares the land for the seeds)
- Sowing seeds
- Harvesting the grains (when the crop is ready, the farmer does the harvest)



- Storing the grains (the farmer has to put the grains in safe places)



- Cutting silage or hay (the farmer uses these to feed the animals)



- Feeding and caring for the animals



- The jobs of the farmer changes with the seasons.



3. Outputs are the produce of the farm and what the farmers sells.

- The farmer sells milk to the factory.
- The farmer sells cows, calves, lambs.
- The farmer sells silage or hay to other farmers.
- The farmer sells crops like wheat, barley.
- The farmer sells vegetables, flowers.

Write the output from list above under the correct image below



Most farmers do only one type of farming.

For example, they are either:

- Dairy farmers (milk from cows)
- Market gardeners (vegetables and fruit)
- Cereal growers (wheat, barley, oats)
- Beef producers (cattle for meat)

But sometimes farmers can be **mixed farmers.**

In a mixed farm, a farmer produces more than one type of crop or produce.

Example: Dairy and Beef producers



Example : Market gardening and tillage (cereals)



Questions

1. Name two types of farming found in Ireland

2. True or false

- Fishing is an example of a primary activity _____
- Tourism is an example of a primary activity _____
- Mixed farming is where a farmer has cattle and pigs _____
- Farming is a system with inputs, processes and outputs _____
- You would find cows on a dairy farm _____

3. Name an input, a process and an output on a cereal farm

4. Complete the blanks using words from list :

damage, economic, food, employment, environment

Farming is an important _____ activity in Ireland.

It provides _____ to people who live in the country. It also provides _____ for people.

Farming helps protect the _____ but it can also _____ the environment if not done properly.

5. How is farming an economic activity ?
6. How might farming damage the environment ?
7. Write about a farm you know or visited.

Fishing in Ireland

- In the past the Irish fishing industry was small. Many fishermen used [currachs](#).



Most trawlers were small and had small nets but it all changed [in the 1970's when Ireland joined the EU](#) and had to share the fish with other countries.

- Now there are big trawlers with modern technology.
- Many fish species, (kinds of fish) in the seas off the Irish coast are overfished.
- Conservation helps to conserve stocks of fish.



How do trawlers overfish?

- They have radars to find fish.
- They have cold rooms to store fish.

Name 4 fish in decline in Ireland.

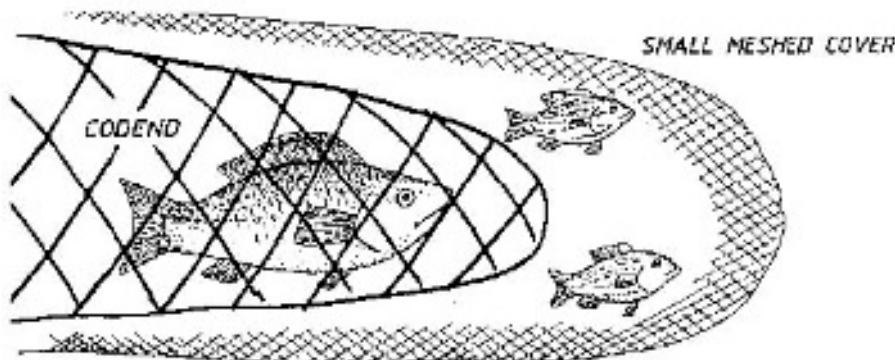
- Herring
- Haddock
- Hake
- Cod

What are the results of overfishing?

- Fish numbers fell
- Fishermen lost jobs
- Shore Jobs: fishermen also have other jobs on land.

What steps have been taken to conserve fish stocks?

- **Quotas** have been put in place by the EU and the Irish government.
- **Bigger net mesh size** to allow small fish to escape.



- A **shorter** fishing **season** for some types of fish.
- A **ban** on the fishing of endangered species.
- The creation of **conservation zones** around Ireland.

What is a quota?

- A quota is a limit on the amount of fish that can be caught each year.
- **Quotas** vary with the species.

What is a renewable resource?

- A **renewable resource** is something that is useful to humans and can be used again and again eg. fishing, farming.



Down
Syndrome
Ireland

National Leadership Local Support