**Univérsité A/Mira – Béjaia Département des Sciences Economiques**

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 **PRODUCTION**

 In the study of commerce the word production means more than just ‘making’ goods. It includes farming, mining, manufacturing, building, and the services that help the society work. To explain these areas of production we use three categories and these are (a) primary production, (b) secondary production, and (c) tertiary production which is divided into personal services and commercial services.

 **Primary production** is concerned with using a country’s natural resources :the things we can take from nature. Farming allows us to grow food, mining lets us extract fuel from the earth in the form of oil and coal, as well as minerals like lead, copper and gold. Fishing provides food from the sea. Forestry gives us wood for building, paper making and fuel, and quarrying gives us stone for building. Therefore primary production is the beginning of all the production processes. And from these raw materials we can manufacture goods at the second level.

 **Secondary production** deals withthe methods used to change the primary products into the goods we recognise and use every day. When the market is close to the farms and orchards, food might be delivered fresh in the same form and condition it was taken from the ground. But most markets are a long way from the countryside or country where the food was grown .So fruits, vegetables and many crops like wheat and corn have to be preserved by canning, freezing or vacuum packing so that they will not go bad and others have to be changed from their original form to be used. Corn has to be turned into flour so that it can be made into bread, sugar cane needs to be refined for home use and cocoa processed before it can be manufactured into chocolate .Oil and coal are also refined before they become power sources or heating and driving engines, and in the process other products from oil and coal are developed so that they can be used in chemical and other manufacturing industries. Wood become furniture , paper and building material ,and cottons and wool have to be sewn into thread before they can be manufactured into clothing materials. These processes of preserving , changing or developing materials are secondary productive processes and from the factories, canneries and refineries the goods to be transported ,insured, paid for ,stored, advertised and finally delivered to customers are of the areas of tertiary production.

 **Tertiary production** is divided into personal services and commercial services.

Personal services include the welfare -well-being-,education, information and general running of society. The medical and administrative staff of hospitals and clinics, the teaching and administration in schools and colleges, the media – press, television, radio, and legal agencies such as police and courts are the main areas of personal services. These services allow society to function -to exist- and without education, information and physical security society would be impossible, and living in modern society would be just as impossible without commercial services which allow domestic home and overseas trade to function.

Commercial services are concerned with trade - selling , packing , sorting , shipping , delivering , paying , and buying goods.

**Comprehension**

**Answer the following questions according to the text.**

1.What are the areas of production ?

2.What are the different fields of primary production ?

3.What does each field provide ?

4.Define secondary production.

5.Why should some fruits and vegetables be preserved ?

6.Why should some products be changed ?

7.Mention the different ways of preservation.

8.List the personal services mentioned in the text.

**Lexis**

**1.Find from the text words whose definitions follow:**

a) the user of a product:…………………………………………

b) to remove something from the ground:……………….

c) the people who work for and in a company:…………………

d) factories where food is put into cans:………………………….

To produce something in a large quantity in a factory:………………….

**2.Find in the text words closest in meaning to:**

a)gives = …………… b) near=………………c) trade:…………….. d)personnel=……………..

**Vocabulary**

**forestry** :science of caring for forests

**crops**:plants grown for food

**canning**: the process of putting food into cans

**welfare:** health and happiness of people

**Vacuum packing** :the process in which all the air is removed

**Put the following resources in the corresponding column.**

Milk , oil , gold , fur ,fish , iron , wool , silk , solar energy , fruit , coal , meat , vegetables , wood , leather , rubber , cotton , silver , diamond , coral.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Animals | Earth | Sea | Sun |
|  |  |  |  |

**Classify the following activities in the corresponding column.**

* To make cars
* To mine for coal
* To grow fruits and vegetables
* To make shoes
* To sell books
* To grow tobacco
* To assemble cars
* To cut wood
* To distribute milk
* To extract iron
* To deliver newspapers
* To make clothes
* To carry food to shops
* To fish

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Primary process** | **Secondary process** | **Tertiary process** |
|  |  |  |