

Tertiary Industries

(Read pages 391 – 404)

1. *What do tertiary and quaternary workers have in common?*

2. *Identify the services related to quaternary industries.*

3. *Research and development (tertiary) is conducted by many manufacturing industries (secondary) how are they connected industries?*

4.
 - a) *How has the number of people employed in service sector changed over the last 100 years?*

 - b) *What is the total percentage of Canada's working force employed in the service sector as of 2004?*

5. *Service industries may be classified into two categories: **Basic Services & Non-basic Services**. Basic industries provide services to people and business outside the community and non-basic provide services inside the community. Beside each of the following identify whether they are BASIC or NON-BASIC!*
 - a) *The federal government of Canada.* _____
 - b) *City Hall, Mississauga.* _____
 - c) *St. Martin S.S.* _____
 - d) *Woodlands S.S.* _____
 - e) *Erindale College (UTM)* _____

6. Tertiary Industries are divided into seven sectors. Identify each and give two examples for each. (p.395 - 401)

<i>Types of Tertiary Industries</i>	Examples

Future Trends: pages 400 - 401

7. Use point-form notes to identify some of the future trends in Canada in regard to the service sector of our economy. Make sure to include something about the following; globalization, entrepreneurs, call centres, outsourcing, etc.