

Human Occupations

Chapter 10: Human Occupations · Topic 1

Key Concept

Primary occupations involve directly extracting resources from nature, like farming, fishing, and mining.

Secondary occupations involve manufacturing and processing raw materials into finished products, like factories producing goods.

Tertiary occupations provide services rather than goods, like teaching, healthcare, banking, and transportation.

Different regions may specialise in different occupations based on available resources, geography, and level of development.

Quick Revision Notes

- Primary occupations: farming, fishing, mining.
- They directly extract resources from nature.
- Secondary occupations: manufacturing, processing.
- Example: factories producing goods.
- Tertiary occupations: provide services.
- Examples: teaching, healthcare, banking.
- Regions specialise based on resources.
- Geography and development also matter.

Practice Questions

- 1 Classify three occupations as primary, secondary, or tertiary.
- 2 Discuss an occupation common in your region.
- 3 Discuss why a farming region might have mostly primary occupations.
- 4 Research a tertiary occupation and its role.
- 5 Discuss how occupations contribute to the economy.
- 6 Interview a family member about their occupation type.