

## A Industry

**Industry** (uncountable) is the production of materials and goods. The related adjective is **industrial**. An **industry** (countable) is a particular type of business activity, not necessarily production.

## B Manufacturing ...

Here are some of the **manufacturing industries** that make up the **manufacturing sector**:

aerospace	planes and space vehicles
cars (BrE) automobiles (AmE)	cars
computer hardware	computers, printers, etc.
construction	buildings
defence (BrE) defense (AmE)	arms, weapons
food processing	canned, frozen foods, etc.
household goods	washing machines, refrigerators, etc.
pharmaceuticals	medicines
steel	a stronger, more useful metal than iron
textiles	cloth and clothes

## ... and services

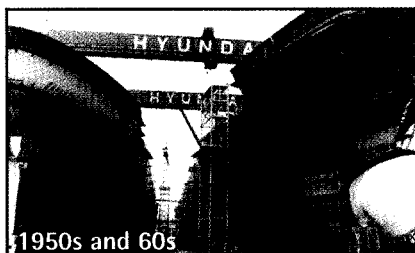
Here are some of the **services** or **service industries** that make up the **service sector**:

catering	restaurants, bars, etc.
computer software	programs for computers
financial services	banking, insurance, etc.
healthcare	medical care
leisure	sport, theme parks, etc.
media	books, newspapers, film, television
property (BrE) real estate (AmE)	buying, selling and managing buildings
retail	shops
telecommunications	phone, Internet services
tourism	travel and holidays

Note: You use all these words in front of 'industry' to talk about particular industries, but you usually drop the 's' from 'cars', 'automobiles', 'pharmaceuticals' and 'textiles': 'the automobile industry'.

## C Countries and their industries

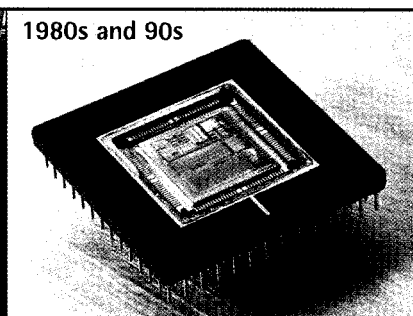
Here is how industry has developed in South Korea:



In 1950, South Korea was a poor country, with most people living and working on the land. The government decided to **industrialize**, and the new **emerging industries** were textiles, and **heavy industries** like steel and shipbuilding.



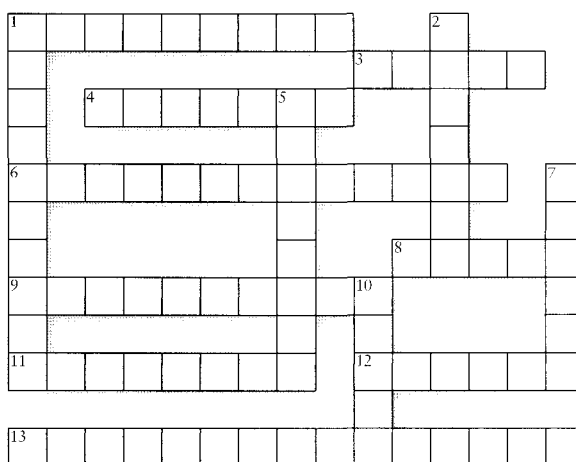
Then South Korea turned more and more to **light industries** like electronics, making electrical goods such as **televisions** cheaply. It also started producing cars.



South Korea moved into specialized electronics in the 80s. This was the one of the **growth industries** of the 1990s: making specialized parts for computers and telecommunications equipment.

- 13.1** Companies in particular industries need to avoid particular problems. Match each problem to one of the industries in B opposite.
- 1 Buying a new building and being unable to find people to rent it.
  - 2 Causing public anger by building mobile phone masts in beautiful countryside.
  - 3 Making vehicles whose tyres burst at high speed.
  - 4 Holidaymakers arriving to find that their hotel is not finished.
  - 5 Lending to someone who cannot repay the loan.
  - 6 Selling weapons to governments that people do not approve of.
  - 7 Buying players who do not score goals.
  - 8 Making drugs that poor countries cannot afford.
  - 9 Rejecting a book that is then brought out by another publisher and sells 30 million copies.
  - 10 Removing the wrong leg in an operation.

- 13.2** Use words from A, B and C opposite to complete the crossword.



#### Across

- 1 Plane and rocket industry. (9)
- 3 Metal industry. (5)
- 4 Any industry that doesn't sell goods. (7)
- 6 Making things. (13)
- 8 Television, music, the Internet. (5)
- 9 Related to industry or industries. (10)
- 11 Describing a new industry. (8)
- 12 Describing an industry that is getting bigger. (6)
- 13 Making drugs. (15)

#### Down

- 1 Making cars in the US: the ..... industry. (10)
- 2 Making arms (BrE). (7)
- 5 Serving food and drink, rather than making them. (8)
- 7 Keeping people well: ..... care. (6)
- 10 Making televisions rather than steel: ..... industry. (5)

### Over to you



Is your organization, or one you would like to work for, in manufacturing or services or a combination of both?

Where are industries in your country based? Are companies in different industries grouped in different areas?