16 Making things

A Products

A product can be:

- something natural.
- something made to be sold.
- a service.

Produce refers to agricultural products such as crops or fruit. For example, you can buy fresh produce at a farmers' market

Something that is made is produced or manufactured.

A country or company that produces something is a producer of it.

A company that manufactures something is a maker or manufacturer of manufactured goods.

Mass production

'I'm Steve and I'm head of car production at a manufacturing plant. 'Plant' sounds more modern than factory or works. On the assembly line we mass-produce cars. The plant is highly automated: we use a lot of machinery. These machines are expensive to buy but

very cost-effective – we don't have to pay them wages! We use industrial robots. These robots are part of the CADCAM system of computer-assisted design and manufacturing.'

BrE: labour-intensive AmE: labor-intensive

'My name's Luke. I have a little workshop where I produce furniture ordered by individual customers. We don't use machinery: the furniture is handmade. Producing furniture like this is a craft industry. It's very labour-intensive: it takes a lot of work to produce each piece. Many people dislike the furniture that big companies churn out in large numbers on their production lines, so we have a lot of customers.'



CADCAM system



Craft industry

C Capacity and output

Output is the number or type of things that a plant, company, industry or country produces. Productivity is a measure of how much is produced in relation to the number of employees. High output per employee = high productivity.

The maximum amount that a particular plant, company or industry can produce is its capacity. If it is producing this amount, it is working at full capacity. If it is producing more than what is needed, there is overproduction or:

- excess capacity
- overcapacity
- spare capacity
- surplus capacity

These expressions can also be used in service industries.

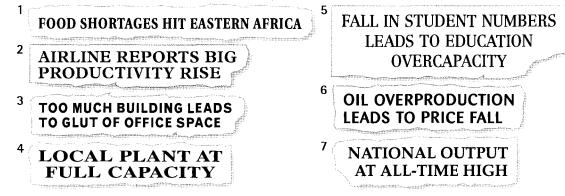
If far too many things are produced, there is a **glut** of these things. If not enough goods are being produced, there is a **shortage**.

16.1 Complete this table with words from A opposite.

Verb	Noun: person/organization	Noun: process	Noun: thing
make	maker	×	×
		manufacturing	
produce: non-food		production	
produce: food		production	

- **16.2** Rearrange these lines to make a text containing words from B and C opposite.
 - 1 work. Of course, we still have a lot of assembly
 - 2 plant producing TVs in Singapore. We have two production
 - 3 My name's George Chen, and I'm director of a manufacturing
 - 4 lines working 24 hours a day. We use CAD
 - 5 line workers, so it's still quite labour-
 - 6 intensive. But with the help of computer-
 - 7 CAM, and robots do some assembly
 - 8 assisted design and automation, productivity is increasing.

16.3 Match the headlines (1–7) to the extracts they relate to (a–g).



- a ... Overall production in the country rose by five per cent last year ...
- b ... Rainfall has been below average in this part of Africa for the past five years. Not enough food has been grown ...
- c ... Too much oil has been produced recently in relation to world demand ...
- d ... There have never been so few people aged between 17 and 21 since 1950. The result: too many places at private colleges and universities ...
- e ... The plant's capacity is 3,000 computers a week, and it's producing 3,000 ...
- f ... Northern is running more flights with fewer pilots and staff. That was the message from Northern's CEO Frank Delaney to shareholders yesterday ...
- **g** ... There has been too much building in the city centre, and now there is a lot of office space standing empty ...

Over to you



Are hand-made goods necessarily better than factory-made ones? What about cars, clothes, computers and shoes?