

## SOCIAL SCIENCE ACTIVITIES - 6<sup>TH</sup> LEVEL (Semana del 16 al 20)

**Después de revisar la unidad The population and economy of Europe and Spain, de la que íbamos a hacer el examen esta semana, debéis hacer la siguiente ficha. Los más atrevidos pueden hacerla sin ayuda del libro, aunque por supuesto todos podéis consultarlo. ¡Recordad, si somos buenos detectives seremos capaces de encontrar todas las respuestas! COME ON! TOGETHER IS BETTER!**

### 1.- Define

- Population
- Active population
- Migration
- Population density

### 2.- Calculate the population density of the following provinces.

PROVINCE	POPULATION	AREA
Burgos	376,000	14,000 km <sup>2</sup>
Badajoz	700,000	22,000 km <sup>2</sup>
Navarra	640,000	10,400 km <sup>2</sup>
Las Palmas	1,100,000	4,000 km <sup>2</sup>
Vizcaya	1,160,000	2,200km <sup>2</sup>

### 3.- Write T (true) or F (false). Then, correct the false sentences.

- The primary sector includes jobs which obtain resources from nature. \_\_\_\_
- Onshore fishing in Spain is carried out in large, industrial boats in the ocean. \_\_\_\_
- Forestry and mining are other activities of the tertiary sector in Europe. \_\_\_\_
- The machinery and equipment industry makes machines, tools, vehicles, etc. \_\_\_\_
- Construction is an important primary sector activity in Europe and Spain. \_\_\_\_
- The tertiary sector includes all jobs which provide services. \_\_\_\_
- There are two types of trade: foreign and wholesale. \_\_\_\_
- Trade is the buying and selling of products which are produced in the primary and secondary sectors. \_\_\_\_
- Imports are products that one country buys from other countries. \_\_\_\_
- Wholesale is buying goods from producers and selling them directly to consumers. \_\_\_\_



7.- Complete the diagram about the economic sectors.

