

Assignment 5

**Exploring Business Purpose**  
**Assignment 5**  
**Mr Edwards**



## Assignment 5

### Introduction:

In this assignment my aims are to look at three different sectors of business activity primary, secondary and tertiary. For this I will also describe the all activities of in two different organisations in the three sectors. I will also begin with a simple definition for each of these sectors and this will then introduce two companies to express the differences. Planned for this I will also use internet to get useful information.

### **Business activity**

Business activity can be broken down into three main areas:



Activity	Explanation	Examples
<b>Primary</b>	This is the extraction of raw materials from the land	Mining, Fishing, Farming, Forestry
<b>Secondary</b>	Sometimes known as manufacturing - turning raw materials into goods	Building, Carpentry, production of capital and consumer goods
<b>Tertiary</b>	This is the service industry	Banking, retailing

The main sorting of businesses is into the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors: I should choose two different organisations covering these sectors and for each one:

- Describe the main activities (what does it makes, what it does, what does it sells or what does it provides?).
- Explain which sector it is in and why.

Primary, secondary and tertiary are sectors in the businesses. A definition of each sector is given underneath:-

### Primary sector:-

Primary sector is the first step which is business producing raw materials or natural resources from the earth.

**Farming** involves growing crops and rearing animals, providing food, wool and skins.

**Mining** and quarrying involves extracting raw materials - oil and coal, for example - from the earth (or under the sea).

**Fishing** involves catching sea life.

### Secondary sectors:-

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This sector is made up of businesses that manufactures / construct goods .For example, **Processing raw materials** (from the primary sector), such as refining oil into petrol.

**Manufacturing** - making products from raw materials (or other manufactured products), such as cars.

**Construction** - for example, using raw materials, such as wood and stone, to build houses.

**Textiles** - making clothing products from raw materials, such as wood, or man-made materials, such as plastics.

### Tertiary sector:-

This sector includes all businesses that provide a service to a business or to individuals. This is the largest sector of production.

**Retail** is selling goods produced by the secondary sector in shops.

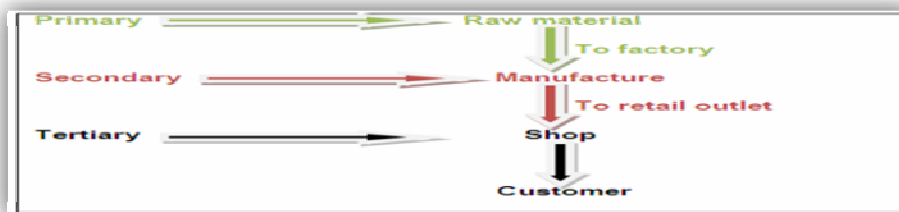
**Tourism** is providing services to people who are travelling for fun.

**Education** is teaching people new skills in schools and colleges.

**Health** is providing services to ill people.

**Banking** is providing financial services, such as lending people money and helping them invest their money.

All these sectors are linked as a sequence of production. The chain of production diagram is shown below to create a better understanding:-



For my primary research I will explain two companies, one local and national.

I am going to choose are:-

Milletts Farm Centre for my local primary industry and shell for my national industry

### **Primary industry:**

For my primary local sector I will prefer to write about Milletts Farm. Milletts Farm is a local Farm in oxford shire because it is only located in Oxford. It opens 7 days a week and has free Entry to all great visitor and retail services. Milletts Farm has over 800 free cars parking places for their all customers but especially for disables.

They are Primary they because they growing natural resources from the land like farming and instead for this they are also opened a new farm shop in Evesham, Worcs which provides us with lots of vegetables and fruits such as like carrot, cucumber, cabbage and also with fruits like apple, pear, orange many more from more growing in farm and putting it as through to secondary sector.

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### The address of Millets Farm is:

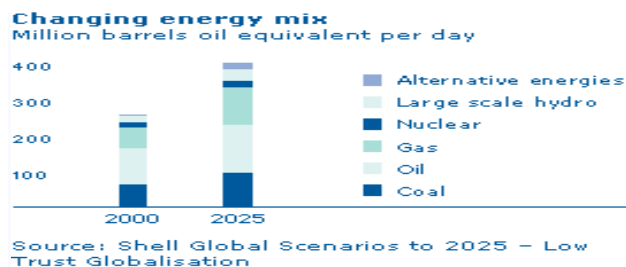
Kingston Road  
Frilford  
Nr Abingdon  
Oxford shire  
OX13 5HB

### Primary National industry:



For my primary national industry I am going to write about shell because it's all around the world. Shell is a worldwide oil company of Dutch and British origins. Forbes Global 2000 in 2007 ranked Shell the eighth largest company in the world. Also in 2007, *Fortune* magazine ranked Shell as the third-largest private sector energy corporation in the world, behind of Wal-Mart and ExxonMobil and Shell company's has five main core businesses in the Exploration for and Production, processing transportation and marketing of hydrocarbons oil, Gas and Power, Refining and Marketing, Chemicals (the "downstream"), and Trading/Shipping, and operates in more than 140 countries and territories and employ 108,000 people worldwide. A shell company was created in February 1907.

Shell Ship Management Limited  
Manannan House  
Market Square  
Castletown  
IM9 1RB  
044 (0)1624821500



Secondary –

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### **BMW Group Plant Oxford**

For my local secondary business I will choose Mini BMW which is in the secondary sector in Oxfordshire and it is also known as manufacturing.

Why BMW is a secondary business and also why it is known as manufacturing because they are like to metal – and they are also turning raw materials into goods such as BMW mini cars.

BMW mini factory is located in Oxford but the current owner is German. They are producing automotive brand new mini BMW cars. They are the only producers of minis in the world they build 355 minis a day they employ 4500 workers. These minis are shipped all over the world from the and sold from BMW show rooms or on online stores

BMW employs around 8,000 people in the UK with an additional 11,000 people in its 158-strong dealer network representing the BMW, MINI and Rolls-Royce brands. The UK is BMW Group's third-largest market by sales and the second-largest production location. The BMW Group has invested over £800 million in its UK operations since 2000.



[www.mini.co.uk](http://www.mini.co.uk)

### **National Secondary Business Cadbury's**

Cadbury's was founded in 1824, the headquarters of Cadbury's is in Berkeley Square, London, England, UK, and is the only major international confectionery manufacturer making chocolate bars and sweets in Birmingham. They are a well-known international industry and have been in business for more than 200 years in the UK. They are a secondary business because they take raw materials such as cocoa beans, sugar, popular Dairy Milk and turning it into chocolate for consumers to buy cheaply. Cadbury's is one of the most famous chocolate brands in the world.

Cadbury's

**Consumer Relations Department**

**Cadbury**

**PO Box 12, Bourneville**

**Birmingham B30 2LU**



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### Tertiary local CHENEY SCHOOL (OCS)

Cheney School has been part of the life and education of Oxford since 1797. Cheney school is a local tertiary business because it is only located in oxford shire. It is provides education for all students which are call services as well. So that service get all student somewhere in their life to realise, achieve and brings success in their life for future for e.g. when they do their GCSE Cheney School so after passing their g GCSE things so they can easily go into any Colleges for A- levels, or universities and the students also can get good jobs for in future.



Oxford  
OX3 7QH  
Tel: 01865 765726  
[office@cheney.oxon.sch.uk](mailto:office@cheney.oxon.sch.uk)

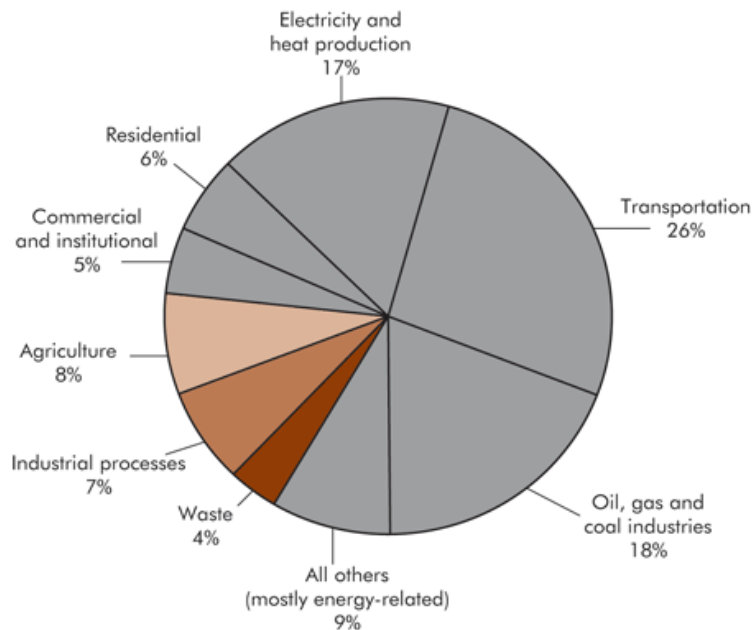
### BT:-

This is in the tertiary sector because it provides a service. In these services they provide home and business phone services, they also provide and give good offers of products such as phones. BT also has a global services like worldwide business solutions and services. They also provide broadband and dial up internet and network services for their consumers by a good price.



**In Merit work:**

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**For this work I am going to** give explanation of the areas of growth or that decline in the Primary, Secondary and Tertiary organization of business activities. As the times goes pass so the customers mind, demand and activities of business have been changed as well with it, however the business should produce some new skills and products for their customers to make a good deal with them.

In the primary, secondary and Tertiary sectors there have been loads of movement and changes are becoming in very few years so the business are not steady at the same position and these sectors we can also say various sectors.

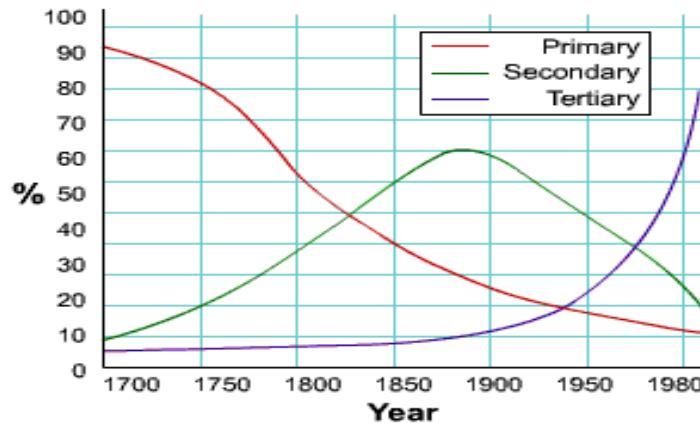
There have been numbers of different factors over the last 25 years that have caused both incomes decreases in the primary, secondary and tertiary these are as follows;

- ✓ Globalization
- ✓ Technology changes
- ✓ Natural resources are running out
- ✓ Customer trends and fashions
- ✓ Competition

This graph shows the trends in the employment structure of the UK over the last 300 years.



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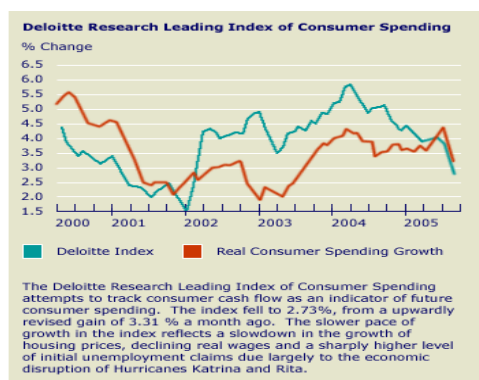
Over the last 100 years ago, in 1900 people used to work for primary sector about 90%, in the secondary sector were about 60% and only less than 10% in the tertiary sector. However today in 2009 in the UK these facts are very strange unusual and different then ever before in 1980 these things has been changed and the graph shows ever thing above.

Therefore about 80% of the UK workers are employed in the tertiary sector with only less than 5% are working in the primary sector this has seen a massive changes.

In 2008/09 the secondary sector has been affected, for example the BMW

**Consumer spending** - the amount of money customers spend on different goods and services is always changing. Nowadays, more customers are spending more then ever on the service industry. Demand is always changing for different goods, mainly due to fashion and preferences. This is due to an increase in earnings and a change in leisure time and attitudes.

This graph shows the consumer spending money on goods from 2000 to 2005



All around the Europe adults and teenagers in these days are buying stuff such as clothes, phones, iPods and some more electronic stuff from china because they think china that china is selling on quite fairly price so this could also brings effect on result on the Europe economy and all profit goes to china.



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**Value of goods and services** – the time has been altering with it always effects on the value of a businesses produces. As trends and demand change, the amount a business can



This box  
shows  
criss-cross  
all over the  
world.

charge for a good or service will alter. Where the level of demand has decreased, many businesses have changed their business activity.

**Technological developments** - this has greatly changed business activity. Businesses have access to new markets, and the ability to produce a range of goods and services. It has also meant that the nature of existing activities have changed, for example, using modern production techniques. In these days technology are talking people over from doing work for example, 1 robot can be have talented, able and equal to 10 men's working and also would be much better than them because it using doing whatever the computer tells it. Another technology could be a PC and tractor etc.

This is an example of a technological development which I have copied from the [www.bbc.co.uk](http://www.bbc.co.uk) website.

The BBC story is about to a international journey which takes off on the box. Its projects which have plans to bring satisfied for television, radio and online audience, telling the individuals stories behind what makes the global economy tick.

**Employment in different activities** - as the nature of business activity changes so does the number and type of people employed. Some factors have led to unemployment, and others have meant that people have been retrained to work in new areas.

Due to demand for services and the increased education and skills of employees, more people are employed in the tertiary industry than ever before. This has also meant that there are fewer people employed in the other sectors.

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