EMS Gr 8 Term 3 Week 6 - Ems

ECONOMICS (Walter Sisulu University)

Scan to open on Studocu

Studocu is not sponsored or endorsed by any college or university
Downloaded by Teacher Online (moses926@gmail.com)

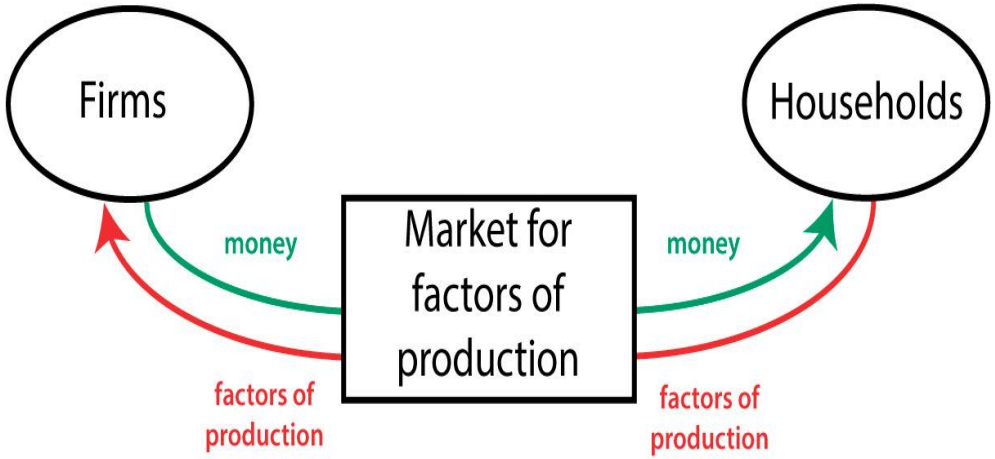
SUBJECT:	GRADE:			DATE:	WEEK:	CAPS SECTION:
EMS	7	☑ 8	9	Term 3: Week 6	Term 3: Week 6	The Economy
AIMS OF LESSON:	Learners must be able to: 1. Explain the factor market. 2. Distinguish between labour- and financial markets.					
RESOURCES	**PAPER BASED RESOURCES:** • Textbook • Notes				**DIGITAL RESOURCES**: • https://wcedeportal.co.za • https://youtu.be/3StyEjUr5-A • https://youtu.be/oN7OkqilGHo	
INTRODUCTION	**Previous knowledge connected to markets:** • Gr.7- Goods and services. • Gr.8-Term 1:Economic cycle					
TERMINOLOGY	**Concepts:**					

No.	Concepts
1	Factor market
2	Labour
3	Natural resources
4	Capital
5	Entrepreneurship
6	Wages
7	Rent
8	Interest
9	Profit

This document is available free of charge on studocu

Downloaded by Teacher Online (moses926@gmail.com)

SKILLS	**Notes:**



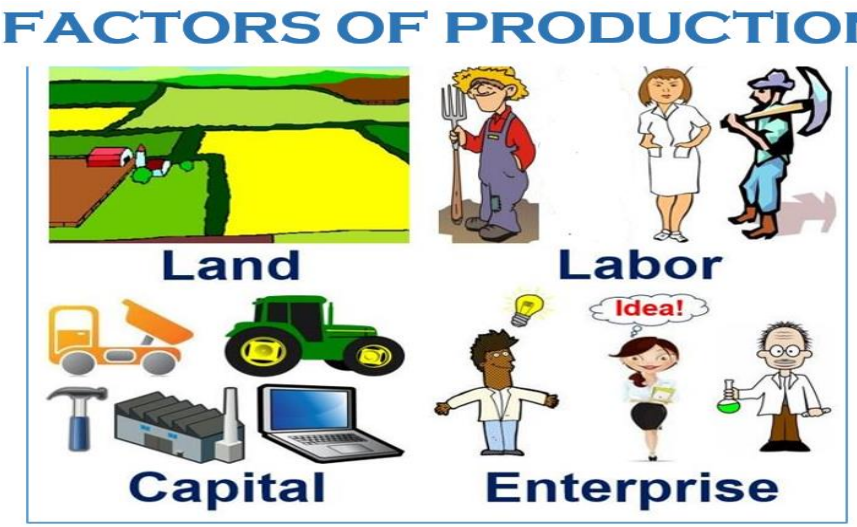
FACTOR MARKET
The market where people buy and sell the services of the factors of production - land, capital, labour, and entrepreneurship.

Labour market:
The place where workers and employees interact with each other.
Where employers compete to hire the best, and the workers compete for the best satisfying job.

Financial market:
A marketplace where buyers and sellers participate in the trade of assets such as equities, bonds, currencies, etc.
An example is the JSE

Downloaded by Teacher Online (moses926@gmail.com)

Factors of production:



Labour:
When a business buys your labour on the factor market, it is not buying you.
It is buying your services - your ability to work.

Natural resources/Land
Suppose you own a warehouse and you rent it to business as business premises.
You are not selling the land to the business - you are just selling a service of the land, which is its ability to allow a business to produce goods there.

Capital
Capital is a man-made resource that is used to produce more goods and services.
Capital makes the production process easier.

Entrepreneurship
People are not buying and selling entrepreneurs - they are buying and selling the entrepreneurs' ideas and the potential of those business ideas to make a profit.

Businesses and the government are the main buyers of the factor market.
They use the services of the factors of production to produce goods and services which will be sold on the goods market.

This document is available free of charge on studocu

Downloaded by Teacher Online (moses926@gmail.com)

Each factor of production will receive its remuneration.

Factor of production	Remuneration
Labour	Receives wages
Capital	Receives interest
Land, natural resources	Receives rent
Entrepreneurship	Receives profits

CONSOLIDATION ACTIVITIES

Answer the following questions:

1. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false:

1.1 Capital is a factor of production.
1.2 Labour is your ability to stay at home.
1.3 Agriculture is an example of Natural resources.
1.4 Business and government are the main buyers on the factor market.
1.5 Interest is the remuneration for Entrepreneurship. **(5x2) (10)**

2. Choose the correct answer out of column B for the concept in column A:

Column A	Column B
1.1 Factor Market	A. The place where workers and employees interact with each other.
1.2 Labour market	B. A marketplace where buyers and sellers participate in the trade of assets.
1.3 Financial market	C. The market where people buy and sell the services of the factors of production

(3x2) (6)

3. Complete the table below:

Factor of production	Remuneration
Labour	**3.1**
3.2	Receives interest
3.3	Receives rent
Entrepreneurship	**3.4**

(4x2) (8)

4. Differentiate between labour- and financial markets. **(4x2) (8)**

Downloaded by Teacher Online (moses926@gmail.com)

MEMORANDUM OF ACTIVITIES

1. Indicate whether the following statements are true or false:

1.1 TRUE √√
1.2 FALSE √√
1.3 TRUE √√
1.4 TRUE √√
1.5 FALSE √√

(5x2) (10)

2. Choose the correct answer out of column B for the concept in column A:

Column A	Answer	Column B
2.1 Factor Market	**C.** √√	A. The place where workers and employees interact with each other.
2.2 Labour market	**A.** √√	B. A marketplace where buyers and sellers participate in the trade of assets.
2.3 Financial market	**B.** √√	C. The market where people buy and sell the services of the factors of production

(3x2) (6)

3. Complete the table below:

Factor of production	Remuneration
Labour	**3.1 Receives wages**√√
3.2 Capital √√	Receives interest
3.3 Natural resources √√	Receives rent
Entrepreneurship	**3.4 Receives profit** √√

(4x2) (8)

4. Differentiate between labour- and financial markets.

The place where workers and employees interact with each other. √√
Where employers compete to hire the best, and the workers compete for the best satisfying job. √√
A marketplace where buyers and sellers participate in the trade of assets such as equities, bonds, currencies, etc. √√
An example is the JSE. √√

(4x2) (8)

This document is available free of charge on studocu

Downloaded by Teacher Online (moses926@gmail.com)