

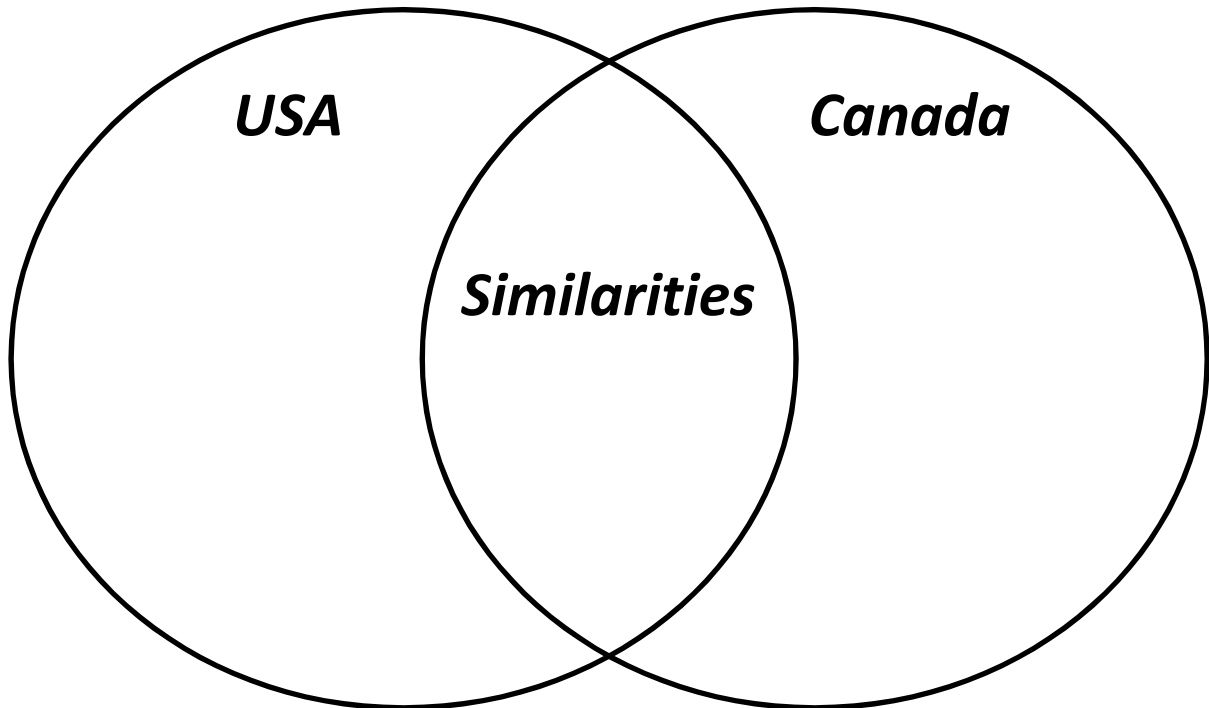
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Textbook Reading: Comparing the U.S. and Canadian Economies

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*Learning Target #3 – I can explain how the economies of the US and Canada are the same and different.*

*Overall task: Complete this Venn Diagram chart that compares and contrasts the United States and Canadian economies. How are the US and Canadian economies the same and different? List at least 5 things per section.*



*To help you complete this chart, answer the following questions that cover information from three different sections of the textbook. To answer the questions, you will read ONE of those sections and answer just the questions for that section. Then you will share your answers with classmates who read other sections of the textbook using a Kagan strategy called "One Stray."*

### Section A) Textbook, Chapter 3.1.2 (pages 80-81): The Great Plains

1. What is commercial agriculture?

Commercial agriculture is the business of producing crops to sell.

2. What are two reasons why the Great Plains are well suited for agriculture? In other words, why does agriculture do well there?

A. The Great Plains feature soil rich with nutrients

B. The Great Plains usually has a plentiful amount of rain every year.

3. What is a drought?

A long period of time where rainfall is below normal

4. Besides agriculture, the Great Plains are home to what other major resource?

The Great Plains are home to major deposits of oil and natural gas.

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### Section B) Textbook, Chapter 4.1.3 (pages 120-121) The Changing Economy

1. According to this textbook section, what is one major difference between the US and Canadian economies?

According to the textbook, businesses are less regulated in the United States, and Canada's government plays a larger role in its economy by owning some businesses and providing health care for all citizens (single payer system).

2. Use one or two words to describe the main activity of the U.S. and Canadian economies during each of these time periods:

A. In the early 1800s: Farming, fishing, logging, or mining (agriculture – primary sector activities)

B. In the mid-1800s: Industrial Revolution (manufacturing – secondary sector activities)

C. During the 1950s: Health care, education, banking, retail (service industries – tertiary sector activities)

3. Again according to this textbook section, what is one similarity between the U.S. and Canadian economies?

According to the textbook, both the United States and Canada have very dynamic economies that change quickly. Part of this is due to new computer and information technologies.

4. What is a recession AND when did the last recession start globally and when did it end in the United States?

A recession is a slowdown in economic growth. The last recession began in 2007 and ended in the United States in early 2009.

### Section C) Textbook, Chapter 4.1.4 (pages 122-123) Finding New Energy Sources

1. What provides 1/3 of the total energy used in the U.S.?

Oil provides about a third of the energy used by the United States.

2. What percentage, in terms of a fraction, does the U.S. depend on oil from other countries (foreign oil)?

The United States depends on other countries for more than two-thirds of the oil used in the country.

3. What are four alternative fuels, other than oil, that might be used to provide energy?

A. Nuclear Power (expensive process that splits atoms apart to release energy)

B. Ethanol (flammable alcohol made from plants)

C. Solar Power (energy from the Sun)

D. Wind Power (mainly energy from windmills)

4. What type of cars are auto manufacturers now making more of in hopes of replacing cars that use only oil?

Auto manufacturers are now making more electric and hybrid vehicles.

*If you have not completed the Venn Diagram chart at the top of this worksheet, go back and do that now please!*