Why do Businesses Exist?



Businesses are set up for various reasons

- > Make profits
- > Satisfy needs and wants of consumers



How would you translate NEEDS and WANTS?

- ➤ Give some examples (think of your personal life)
- Give a definition



Needs (bisogni): the things we cannot do without because they are essential for existence.
What are the 5 basic needs?



Needs change in time
Watch the video and take
notes on more important
needs





Wants (desideri): are things which are not really needed. Nobody needs a car or telephone but life is much easier if you have them.



PAY ATTENTION TO MODERN NEEDS : THEY ARE NO LONGER A WANT !

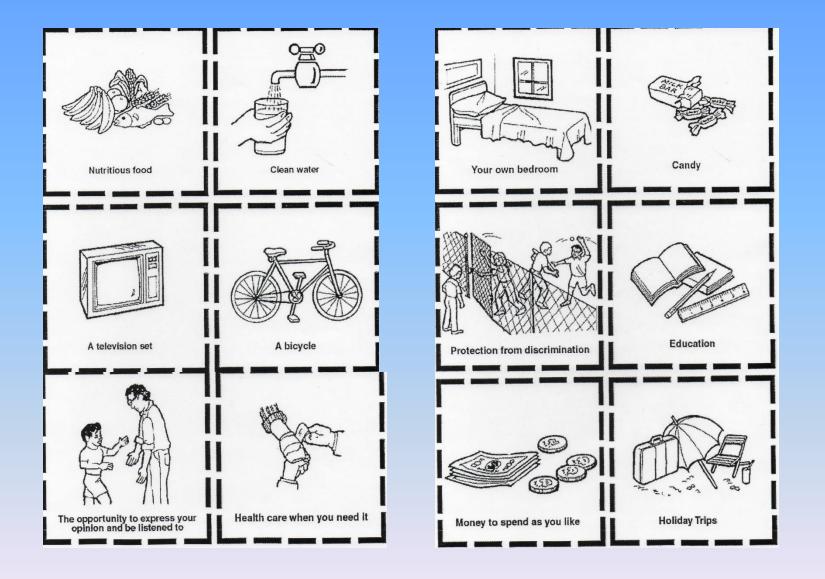


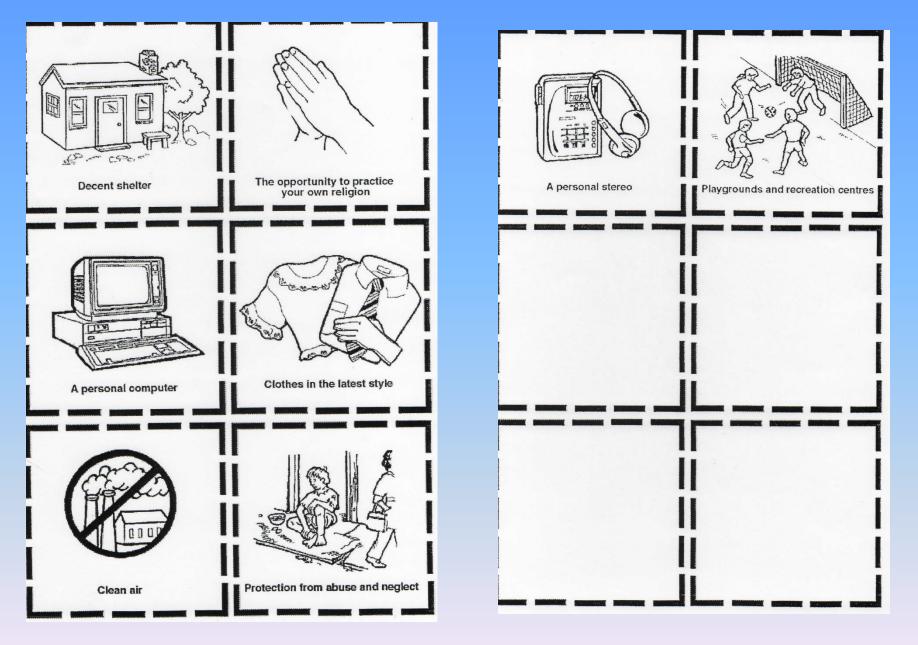
Needs change in time Nowadays important needs are ... EDUCATION
ELECTRICITY
SECURITY IN THE ENVIRONMENT
SOCIAL LIFE
ECONOMIC SECURITY
HEALTH ENSURANCE





Work in pair and decide if the followings are needs or wants:





Fill in the four blank cards with items of your own choosing.

Choosing your needs

- 1) Image that you are starting a new society on a desert island. Resources are very limited.
- 2) Eliminate eight cards while keeping the ones you reckon most necessary and important.
- 3) Give reasons for your choices.
- 4) More cuts must be made! Cut an additional eight items.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Answer the following questions in sentence form on a separate sheet of paper. Make sure you answer all of the questions completely.

- 1. Was the second round of eliminations more difficult than the first? Why?
- 2. What is the difference between wants and needs? Which items on the list were wants and which were needs?
- 3. What are the five basic needs?
- 4. How can a want become a need?
- 5. Do wants and needs differ for different people? Why or why not?

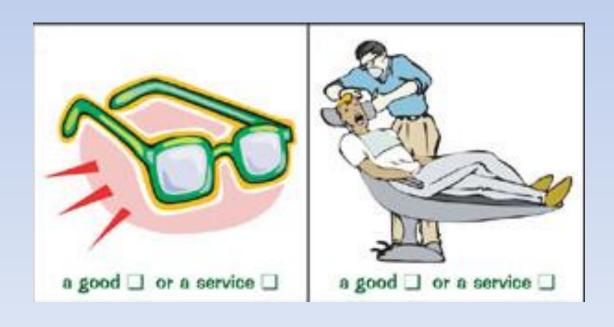
Needs can be GOODS or SERVICES

Some businesses provide goods or services.

To make profits they need to understand their customers' needs and wants

The business world isn't all about getting rich – some firms are set up just to make the world a better place

GOODS OR SERVICES ? o SERVIZI ?



1) Think of some examples of goods and services

2) Give two definitions

There are 2 main types of product on the market

Goods: are physical objects that we can see and touch. they can be divided into two categories.

Services: are non physical products. For example : tourism, education and transport.

2) Durable goods that last much longer: cars, furniture

1) Non-durable goods: newspaper, tobacco

Play and practice!



If you Give a Mouse a Cookie

TASK:

- 1. Watch the video and take notes on what the mouse wanted
- 2. One thing was a service, what was it?



The GOODS the mouse wanted.

cookie, milk, straw, napkin, mirror, scissors, broom, mop, bucket, little box, pillow, paper, crayons, pen, tape

Goods are things the mouse could touch and use.

One thing was a service, what was it?

A service is something someone does for you.

The mouse wanted the boy to read a story...

This was a service!

Discuss:

- a. What are some goods and services you would like to have?
- b. Do you have all the goods and services you would like?

If you Give a Mouse a Cookie: vocabulary

STRAW

NAPKIN

MILK MOUSTACHE

BROOM

TRIM

SCISSORS

TO SWEEP

BUCKET

MOP

FLOOR

NAP

PILLOW

TO DRAW

CRAYON

TO SIGN

TO HANG

SCOTCH -TAPE

If you Give a Mouse a Cookie: vocabulary

STRAW

NAPKIN

MILK MOUSTACHE

BROOM

TRIM = regolata

SCISSORS

TO SWEEP

BUCKET

MOP = mocio

FLOOR

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PILLOW

TO DRAW

CRAYON = pastelli

TO SIGN

TO HANG

SCOTCH -TAPE

Some businesses provide goods or services.

The **Sector** the Business is in

Tells you **wha**t it **provides**

TASK:

What processes do the following products would have to go through before going on the market? Order the 3 different steps

READY MEAL

LOAF OF BREAD

LITRE OF PETROL





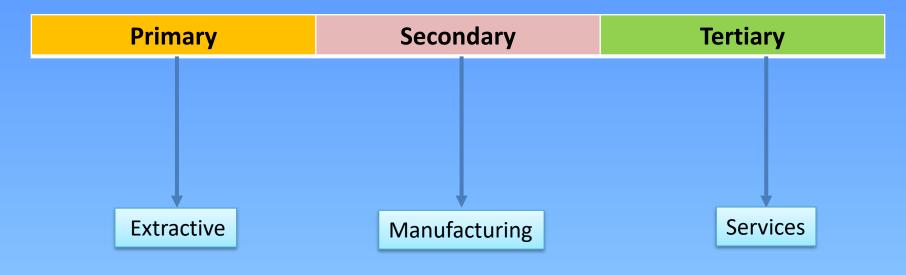


TASK:

What processes do the following products would have to go through before going on the market? Order the 3 different steps

READY MEAL	LOAF OF BREAD	LITRE OF PETROL
Trawler-men catch fish	Crude oil is extracted from wells under the sea	Farmers grow wheat
Fish becomes a fish pie in a factory	Crude oil is refined and p etrol is produced	Wheat is milled into flour and baked into loaves
Product is sold in a supermarket	Tankers carry the fuel to petrol station forecourts	Bread is used by sandwich companies

How are these 3 processes classified in economy?



TASK: put activities and examples under the right sector

This involves the extraction of raw materials from the earth.

books furniture cars chocolate

It involves all the services that are provided to businesses and consumers.

This involves turning raw materials into other products

Farming (agriculture), mining (coal, metals, precious stones), quarrying (extracting gravel, stone, etc.), fishing and forestry. A cleaner A taxi driver A lawyer dresser insurance A hair

TASK: place each of the following in the correct sector

- Banking
- Computer manufacture
- Construction
- Farming
- Fishing
- Mining
- Nursing
- Oil refinery
- Quarrying
- Retailing
- Ship building
- Transport

Primary Secondary Tertiary

TASK: match the word with its definition		
BRAND	It adds value to a product and make it recognizable	
INCREASED	What has happened to the tertiary sector in the UK	
CHAIN OF PRODUCTION	The process which sees a product move through the three sectors of industry	
OIL REFINERY	An example of secondary sector industry	
FARMING	An example of primary sector	
QUALITY	Adds value to a product	
DECLINED	What has happened to the primary and se condary sectors in the UK	
RETAILING	An example of tertiary sector industry	

TASK:

In pairs, select a product that you are familiar with (a packet of crisps, mobile phone, a breakfast cereal, a pen ...anything)! Think about:

- 1. where the product came from,
- 2. what stages of production it has had,
- 3. what sort of business activities were involved in its production,
- 4. the raw materials used in its manufacture,
- 5. where they came from,
- 6. what machinery might have been used
- 7. what services the business concerned would need to have used.

Produce a mind map to show all the processes involved and then report to the class.

CHAIN OF PRODUCTION

(stages of production)



FINAL PRODUCT : jewellery

BRAND: PANDORA (added value)

BRANDED PRODUCT: PANDORA BRACELET



CONSUMERS: Middle class Women

TERTIARY SECTOR

Distribution company

Retailing

Advertising

PRIMARY SECTOR

Raw – material extraction and quarrying (precious stones and metals)



SECONDARY SECTOR (manufacturing)

Machines and expert jewellers turn materials into fine and high quality product



TV ADDS
WEB SITES
BROCHURES