

Manufacturing - Industrial Relocation

Explanatory Notes for Teachers

Level: S1

Topic: Manufacturing Industry and Industrial Relocation

Supporting Teaching Materials: Students' worksheet

Students' Prior Knowledge

Before this ELA unit, students have learnt about manufacturing industries and locations of industrial areas in Hong Kong. They should have learnt the words about this unit through the medium of Chinese.

Aims and Objectives

I. Content Objectives

After the ELA activities, students should be able to use English to:

1. name the different types of production in the manufacturing industry;
2. give examples of various types of production;
3. name and locate the industrial areas in Hong Kong; and
4. give the reasons for industrial relocation in Hong Kong.

II. Language Objectives

After the ELA activities, students should be able to:

1. understand and use the English terms related to this topic (e.g., primary production, secondary production, tertiary production, natural resources, raw materials, semi-finished products, finished products, services, farming, fishing, mining, transport services, medical services, factors, production inputs, resources, land, labour, capital, human capital, capital goods, technology)
2. understand the English expressions for discussing types and examples of production in manufacturing industry, e.g.,
 - *Primary production is the productive activity that uses natural resources directly in production.*
 - *Examples of primary production are farming, fishing and mining.*
 - *Secondary production is the process that turns raw materials into semi-finished or finished products.*
 - *Paper-making, garment making and the production of electronic goods are examples of secondary production.*
 - *Tertiary production is the provision of services to consumers or other industries.*
 - *Teaching services, transport services, medical services are examples of tertiary production.*
 - *Factors of production or productive inputs are the resources employed to produce goods and services. These include: land, labour, capital, capital goods, human capital and technology*
3. accurately name the industrial areas in Hong Kong in English (e.g., Kwun Tong, Kwai Tsing, Tsuen Wan, Tuen Mun, Yuen Long, Shatin and Aberdeen);
4. use appropriate English expressions for explaining why industrialists in Hong Kong relocate their factories to South China; and

5. use linking adverbials to sequence (*first, second, lastly/finally*) and signal logical connections (*moreover, furthermore, therefore*) between ideas.

Procedure:

1. The teacher should start by reviewing the topics of manufacturing and industrial location to re-activate knowledge students have acquired through the medium of Chinese.
2. The teacher can then use **Activity 1** to help students to review the 3 types of production in the manufacturing industry and their definitions with the given examples. After finalising the correct answers through class discussion, students consolidate their learning by filling in the gaps in the explanations.
3. The teacher should then move on to discuss types of production – primary, secondary, tertiary – and the factors involved making use of **Activity 2** to show the different types and examples of each, as well as to present the factors involved in primary production.
4. **Activity 3** is a map reading task to help students learn about various industrial areas in Hong Kong. It also highlights the locations of industrial areas developed in different periods.
5. **Activity 4** involves students using their general knowledge to explain the decline of Hong Kong industry and the consequent industrial relocation to South China. Students need to use English to give reasons accounting for industrial relocation.
6. **Activity 5** is a language practice exercise on the use of prepositional phrases to give reasons.

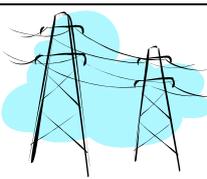
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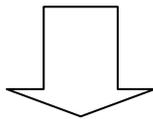
Activity 1 Type of Production

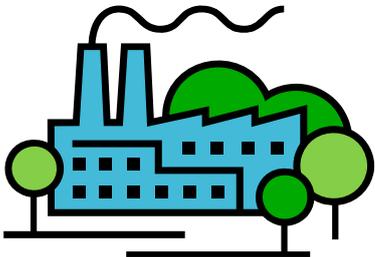
Production	Explanation	Products
<hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/> <p>Production</p>	<p>It is the _____ activity that uses _____ directly. The examples are _____, _____ and _____.</p> 	<p>Oranges are a primary good or product.</p> 
<hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/> <p>Production</p>	<p>It is the process that turns _____ into _____ or finished products.</p> <p>The examples are _____, _____ and _____.</p> 	<p>Orange juice is a secondary product.</p> 
<hr style="border: 1px solid black;"/> <p>Production</p>	<p>It is the provision of _____ to _____ or other industries.</p> <p>The example are _____, _____ and _____ services.</p> 	<p>Selling orange juice in a supermarket is an example of a tertiary production service.</p> 

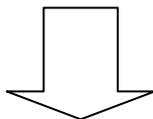
Activity 2 Manufacturing System

Put the correct words into the blanks.

Primary Production	<p>What elements are required for primary production?</p>	 <p>_____</p>	 <p>_____</p>
	 <p>_____</p>	 <p>_____</p>	 <p>_____</p>



Secondary Production	<p>Where does the production take place?</p>  <p>_____</p>
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Tertiary Production	<p>What will be produced and where will the products be sent to?</p>	
	 <p>_____</p>	 <p>_____</p>

1. What are the 3 main parts in a manufacturing system?

The three main parts in a _____ include
_____, _____ and _____.

2. Can you list (give) the examples of inputs?

The examples _____ are _____

3. What will be produced after the manufacturing process?

_____ will be produced after _____.

Activity 3 Relocation of Hong Kong Industries

Location of major industrial zones in Hong Kong

	Industrial estates
	A: _____ B: _____ C: _____
	Industrial areas
	D: _____ E: _____ F: _____ G: <u>Fo Tan</u> H: <u>Kwun Tong</u> I: <u>Wong Chuk Hang</u>

Source: Mapsof.net

Activity 4 Our industries are relocated to South China

PULL FACTORS		PUSH FACTORS
 <p>Factories in China</p>	<p>Most Hong Kong manufacturing industries have been relocated to South China. Can you explain why?</p>	 <p>Factories in Hong Kong</p>
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Use the information above to complete the missing information in the table below.

PUSH FACTORS

<p>Because of Due to</p>	<p>1. the high wages in Hong Kong. 2. the _____ in Hong Kong, 3. the _____ government policy in Hong Kong 4. the _____ HK,</p>	<p>the factories in Hong Kong have been moved to South China.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Reasons</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Result</p>

PULL FACTORS

<p>Because of Due to</p>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p>the factories in Hong Kong have been relocated to South China.</p>
<p style="text-align: center;">Reasons</p>		<p style="text-align: center;">Result</p>

Language point and practice

Connecting Words		
(1)	(2)	(3)
First Firstly First of all,	Second, Third, Fourth, fifth, Sixth Also, Besides, Moreover, Furthermore, In addition,	Last, Lastly, Finally, Last but not least
(4)		
Therefore, Thus As a result, Hence,		

Why do factory owners set up (relocate) their factories in South China?

Here are some of the reasons:

- (1) _____, the wages in South China are lower.
- (2) _____, the _____ is _____.
- (3) _____, there is a lack of _____
- (4) _____, _____
- (5) _____, the factories in Hong Kong have been relocated to South China.

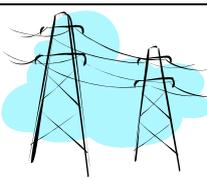
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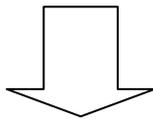
Activity 1 Type of Production

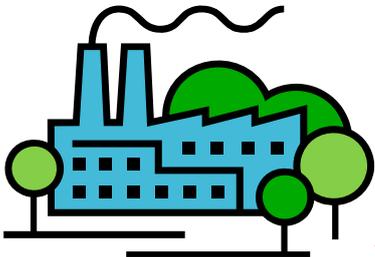
Production	Explanation	Products
<u>Primary</u> Production	It is the <u>production</u> activity that uses <u>natural resources</u> directly. The examples are <u>farming</u> , <u>fishing</u> and <u>mining</u> .	Oranges are a primary good or product. 
		
<u>Secondary</u> Production	It is the process that turns <u>raw materials</u> into <u>semi-finished</u> or finished products. The examples are <u>paper making</u> , <u>garment making</u> and <u>electronic goods</u> .	Orange juice is a secondary product. 
		
<u>Tertiary</u> Production	It is the provision of <u>services</u> to <u>consumers</u> or other industries. The example are <u>teaching services</u> , <u>transport services</u> and <u>medical</u> services.	Selling orange juice in a supermarket is an example of a tertiary production service. 
		

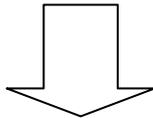
Activity 2 Manufacturing System

Put the correct words into the blanks.

Primary Production	What elements are required for primary production?	 <u>land</u>	 <u>capital</u>
	 <u>capital goods</u>	 <u>technology</u>	 <u>labour</u>



Secondary Production	Where does the production take place?  <u>in factories</u>
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Tertiary Production	What will be produced and where will the products be sent to?	
	 <u>clothes / finished products</u>	 <u>shops / boutiques</u>

1. What are the 3 main parts in a manufacturing system?

The three main parts in a manufacturing system include primary production, secondary production and tertiary production.

2. Can you list (give) the examples of inputs?

The examples of inputs are land, labour and capital (capital goods, human capital, technology.)
(any three of them)

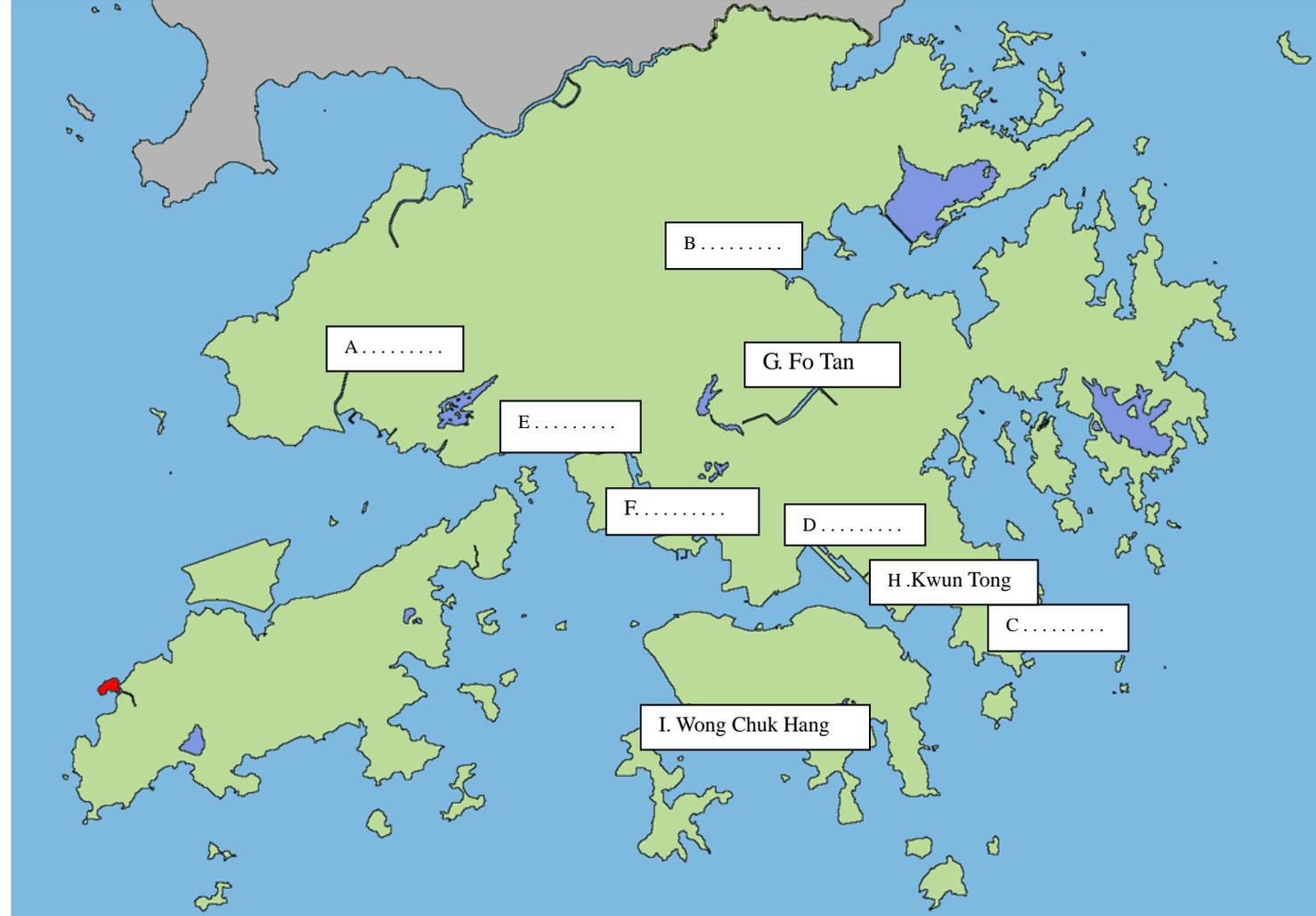
3. What will be produced after the manufacturing process?

Goods and services will be produced after the manufacturing process.

Answers

Activity 3 Relocation of Hong Kong Industries

Location of major industrial zones in Hong Kong



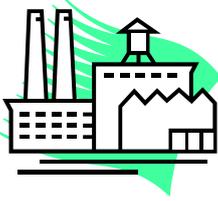
The map shows the geographical layout of Hong Kong with various industrial zones highlighted in blue. Labels A through I are placed in white boxes over the map to identify these zones. A red pin is located on the western coast of the New Territories.

Industrial estates
A: <u>Yuen Long</u>
B: <u>Tai Po</u>
C: <u>Tseung Kwan O</u>

Industrial areas
D: <u>Kowloon City</u>
E: <u>Tsuen Wan</u>
F: <u>Kwai Chung</u>
G: <u>Fo Tan</u>
H: <u>Kwun Tong</u>
I: <u>Wong Chuk Hang</u>

Source: Mapsof.net

Activity 4 Our industries are relocated to South China

PULL FACTORS		PUSH FACTORS
 <p>Factories in China</p>	<p>Most Hong Kong manufacturing industries have been relocated to South China. Can you explain why?</p>	 <p>Factories in Hong Kong</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Low wages</u> • <u>Low rent</u> • <u>Loose government policy (more relaxed law on pollution)</u> • <u>large amount of raw materials and resources</u> 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>High wages</u> • <u>High rent</u> • <u>Strict government policy</u> • <u>limited resources / raw materials</u>

Use the information above to complete the missing information in the table below.

PUSH FACTORS

<p>Because of Due to</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. the high wages in Hong Kong. 2. the high rent in Hong Kong, 3. the strict government policy in Hong Kong 4. the limited raw materials and resources in HK, 	<p>the factories in Hong Kong have been moved to South China.</p>
Reasons		Result

PULL FACTORS

<p>Because of Due to</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <u>1. the low wages in South China.</u> <u>2. the low rent in South China.</u> <u>3. the loose government policy in South China.</u> <u>4. a large amount of raw materials and resources in South China.</u> 	<p>the factories in Hong Kong have been relocated to South China.</p>
Reasons		Result

Language point and practice

Connecting Words		
(1)	(2)	(3)
First Firstly First of all,	Second, Third, Fourth, fifth, Sixth Also, Besides, Moreover, Furthermore, In addition,	Last, Lastly, Finally, Last but not least
(4)		
Therefore, Thus As a result, Hence,		

Why do factory owners set up (relocate) their factories in South China?

Here are some of the reasons:

- (1) **Firstly**, the wages in South China are lower.
- (2) **Secondly**, the **rent in South China** is **lower**.
- (3) **Thirdly**, there is a lack of **pollution control in South China**.
- (4) **Lastly**, **there is a large amount of raw materials and resources in South China**
- (5) **Therefore**, the factories in Hong Kong have been relocated to South China.