

Name:

Class:

**Describe the change in employment structure over time in the UK.**

In the UK in 1800AD most people would have been employed in the [ ] sector. Many people worked on the land, and made their living from [ ] and related products.

During the [ ] revolution, more people were needed to build ships, work in steel making and with textiles. All of these jobs are found in the [ ] sector. By [ ] over half of the workers in the UK were [ ] in secondary industries.

Since 1900 mechanisation meant that [ ] people were required to work on the land and in industry, as [ ] could carry out most of the work that people previously did.

Foreign industries also became more competitive and imports such as coal became more affordable. As the availability of coal [ ] in the UK, and also became more expensive to extract more coal was imported. This led to a further [ ] in primary sector employment in the UK.

The demand for work increased in schools, hospitals and retail industries. Many people left the [ ] areas in the search for jobs in the towns and cities. By the year [ ] over half of the UK workforce was employed in [ ] industries and only a small number were employed in primary industries. This has [ ] the work that people do, and also where they work.

[ ] industries are a relatively new concept, and it is only recently that they have been added to these figures. However it is becoming an important and growing sector in the UK as many firms want to carry out research and development for their products.

**Word Box** *Quaternary tertiary employed secondary rural machines 2000 declined agricultural industrial 1900 primary less decline changed*