**Know and Be Able To (KBAT)**

Chapter 11 – Industry + Energy

**KNOW**

Break-of-bulk

Brownfields

Bulk-gaining industry

Bulk-reducing industry

Comparative advantage

Complementarity

Cottage industry

Deindustrialization

Export processing zone (EPZ)

Footloose industry

Fordist production

Government incentives

Industrial Revolution

Just-in-time delivery

Labor-intensive industry

Locational interdependence

Maquiladora

New international division of labor

Offshoring

Outsourcing

Post-Fordist production

Site factors

Situation factors

Technopole

Trading blocs

Weber’s least-cost theory

**BE ABLE TO**

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| P. 384-387 | * Explain why the term *Industrial Revolution* is somewhat misleading. * Describe the differences between animate power, biomass fuel, and fossil fuels, noting how each is used for industrialization. * Using the maps on page 386-387, identify the three principal industrial regions and note characteristics for each. |
| P. 388-393 | * Explain how proximity to inputs and markets affect where industrial plants are located. * Describe basic differences between metallic and nonmetallic minerals. * Define ferrous and nonferrous alloys and list examples of each. * Define bulk-reducing industry and explain how copper production is bulk-reducing. * Define bulk-gaining industry and explain how a fabricated-metal factory and/or beverage bottling are bulk-gaining. * Explain why factories that assemble motor vehicles are built near their markets. * Explain how and why the distribution of U.S. and Chinese steel has changed over time. |
| P. 394-399 | * Explain when each of the following are most likely to be used to transport inputs and products: trucks, trains, ships, and airplanes * Define break-of-bulk-point, and explain why many companies that use multiple transport modes locate at or near them. * Define just-in-time delivery and summarize its importance to factories. * Explain how reliance on just-in-time delivery can pose a risk to producers. * Define labor-intensive industry and discuss how wages vary on a global scale. * Define capital and explain its role in California’s Silicon Valley. * Compare and contrast early and modern factories. * Explain why China and India have become the dominant fabric producers. |
| P. 400-419 | * You won’t be reading this entire section. Groups will be assigned smaller portions at a later date. |
| P. 420-425 | * Identify where major global shifts in industry have taken place. * Describe the meaning of the *new international division of labor*. * Compare and contrast outsourcing and vertical integration. * Explain the effects of NAFTA on the United States and Mexico. * Define maquiladora and explain why their increased use has generated fear. * Define BRIC and describe its significance for the future of industry. * Using the maps on page 422, explain the changing distribution of U.S. industry. * Explain reasons why some U.S. industries have made intra-regional shifts. * Define right-to-work laws and describe their relation to industry. * Identify and explain intra-regional shifts in European industry. * Compare and contrast Fordist and post-Fordist production. |