

Missouri: Gateway to the West

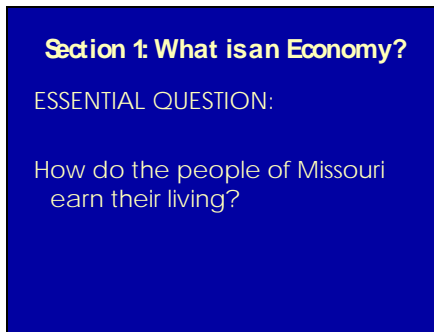
Chapter 4: The Economy of Missouri

Study Guide & Student Notes

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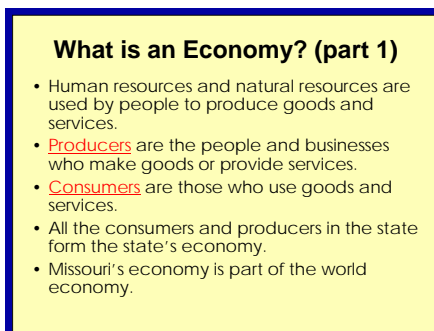
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What is an Economy? (part 2)

- In the 1700s, most workers in Missouri were farmers.
- By the 1900s, most workers worked in factories (manufacturing).
- In the 2000s, more and more workers were providing services like health care, teaching, cleaning, working in stores, or doing tasks for other people.

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Section 2: Natural Resources

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

How do people use Missouri's natural resources?

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Section 2: Natural Resources

What words do I need to know?

• natural resources	• quarry
• renewable resources	• fallow
• finite resources	• erosion
• refine	• irrigate
• strip mining	• drought

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Natural Resources

- Renewable resources can be naturally replaced (example: trees).
- Finite resources cannot be replaced (example: petroleum).
- Reducing use, reusing old items, and recycling help us use natural resources wisely.



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Minerals

- Deep-shaft mines are used to get **lead** that is used to make batteries.
- Strip mining is used to get **coal**.
- Limestone and granite are collected at **quarries**.
- Sand is scooped from the bottom of rivers to make cement.
- Fireclay found in Missouri is used to make bricks.
- Oil and natural gas in Missouri are brought to the surface by wells.

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Forests

- There are about 12 million acres of forest in Missouri.
- Forests are used by people for hiking, hunting, and camping.
- Wood from forests is used to make furniture, tools, paper, and plastics.
- Some wood in Missouri is used to make charcoal for barbecue grills.

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Soil

- Soil with minerals and other nutrients is required for farming.
- Farmers rotate what they plant in order to replenish the soil.
- Sometimes farmers do not plant anything so that the soil can replenish.
- Soil can be lost to erosion by wind or water.
- Grass, trees, and **terracing** are used by farmers to conserve the soil.

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Water

- Water is used for drinking, bathing, and cooking.
- Farmers irrigate their crops when the soil gets dry.
- Swimming, fishing, and boating are other activities that depend on water.
- Water shortages caused by lack of rain are called droughts.
- Water is pumped from wells, rivers, and lakes to homes, farms, and businesses.

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Section 3: Agriculture

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

What role do farmers have in Missouri's economy?

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Section 3: Agriculture

What words do I need to know?

- cash crop
- agribusiness

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Missouri's Farming Heritage (page 1)

- Native Americans farmed corn, beans, and squash.
- European settlers farmed corn, wheat, and oats. They kept cows, pigs, and horses.
- Most early farmers grew just enough for their own families.
- Some early cash crops were tobacco, **hemp, flax**, barley, and grapes.
- Cattle, sheep, and pigs were sources of income, too.

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Missouri's Farming Heritage (page 2)

- In the 1800s, new machines made it possible for families to have larger farms.
- Larger farms produced more cash crops.
- Up to the 1920s, most people in Missouri worked on or near farms.
- During and after the 1930s, most people in Missouri worked in cities and towns and left farming jobs behind.



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Agriculture Today

- Over 100,000 farms are in Missouri.
- They produce over \$3 billion in crops and livestock.
- Soybeans and corn are the major crops.
- Cattle and hogs are important livestock.

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Section 4: Manufacturing

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

What role does manufacturing have in Missouri's economy?

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Section 4: Manufacturing

What words do I need to know?

- self-sufficient
- craftsman
- manufacture
- factory
- biotech

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Early Manufacturing

- Early factories in Missouri made shoes and wagons, packed meat, milled flour, cotton, or wool.
- Breweries were another type of manufacturing in the state.
- Larger cities like St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, and Springfield had factories, but small towns did, too.



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Modern Manufacturing

- Cars, mini-vans, and pick-up trucks are built in Missouri.
- Parts for cars and factories are built in the state.
- Missouri has a history of building airplanes and spacecraft.
- Missouri is a leader in production of computer chips, products from chemicals (like paint and fertilizer), and many other goods.
- Biotech companies work to cure diseases and develop healthier crops and livestock. These companies are important in Missouri, too.

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Section 5: Tourism

ESSENTIAL QUESTION:

What role does tourism have in Missouri's economy?

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Section 5: Tourism

What words do I need to know?

- tourism

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Tourism

- Nearly 40 million tourists come to Missouri from other states and countries each year.
- Attractions include: **parks**, lakes and rivers, **towns** and cities, **historic sites** and **monuments**, and **sports teams**.
- Almost 300,000 people in Missouri have jobs that depend on tourists.
- Tourists add about \$13 billion to the state's economy.

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