Economies of the World Graphic Organizer

**Directions**: Label and describe each country’s economy

Russia

Has a mixed market economy which has struggled as it has tranition

Germany

Has a mixed economy known as a social market economy. It combines 3 things a market system some state control and social welfare to help the poor. Germany is the strongest economy in Europe

Canada

Canada has a mixed market economy since WWII it has progressed from a farm economy to a thriving industrial economy based on manufacturing mining & service industries The government controls some areas like healthcare and postal service



Australia

Has a mixed market economy where supply and demand for a good or a service determines what to produce and how to produce it. Australia’s economy was based on farming until 1960s when mining natural resources like coal and iron became an important industry. Australia’s economy frew when the country began to trade with Japan and China

Brazil

Brazil has a mixed market economy with strong farming, mining, manufacturing and service. Brazil has the strongest economy in South America The government controls some areas like healthcare and postal service

Great Britain/ England/UK

Has a mixed market economy and is the 2nd lgest economy in European Union. Service industries like banking, insurance, and business services account for most of its GDP Since 1979 England has turned many state own companies into private ownership setting up free market competition instead of government control

Cuba

Has a command economy where the government owns all the resources and property and decides what and how much is to be produced. The Cuban economy has struggled since the break up of the Soviet Union which was Cuba’s biggest trading parter

United Kingdom 75.8

United States 76.2

Venezuela 34.3

Australia 81.4

Label where each country falls on line

Russia 52.1

Germany 73.8

Canada 79.1

Brazil 56.6

Cuba 29.6

MARKET

COMMAND