**How did America become the world's leading economy?**

**Agriculture**

-- Conditions for developing agriculture:

-- vastness of the land

-- generosity of nature (fertile farm soil, moderate climate, long coastlines...)

-- rainfall, rivers and underground water allowing for irrigation where necessary

-- Average American farm — 460 acres

-- Success of agriculture

-- large capital investments

-- highly trained labor

-- new methods for raising crops

-- Modern farming

-- disease and drought resistant seeds

-- fertilizers and pesticides

-- space technology utilization

-- Agribusiness” (农业企业)

-- a variety of farm businesses and structures

-- from small, one-family corporations to huge conglomerates（联合企业:由许多不同行业的公司组成的有不同经营范围的大企业）or multinational firms

-- American farm’s low-cost output

-- One-third of crops for export — Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America

-- Agricultural imports lag far behind, leaving a surplus in the agricultural balance of trade

-- Farmers—not work on the farms full-time

-- 45 percent with other occupations

-- 240, 000 tenant farmers—rent land for cash or pay the owner a share of the crops they grow

-- migrant workers—hired only for a specific chore

-- Agriculture remains the foundation upon which American well-being and prosperity are based.

**Manufacturing Industry**

-- Large manufacturing industries employing more than 12 million workers

-- Highly developed military industry

-- Auto companies—Ford, General Motors and Chrysler

-- Boeing Aircraft Company—commercial airliners

-- Other industries: food, clothing, etc.

-- Division of Manufacturing Activities

-- The East North Central

-- the leading region

-- over 25% of manufacturing capacity

-- motor vehicles and other transportation equipments,

-- non-electrical machinery, and fabricated metals

-- The Middle Atlantic region

-- occupying the second place

-- almost 20% of the total value added

-- chemicals and machinery, both electrical and non-electrical

-- The Pacific coast region

-- dominated by the manufacturing activities of California

-- the third place with about 15% of the total value added

-- transportation equipment, food products, and electrical and electronic equipment

-- The South Atlantic region

-- the fourth leading region

-- over 10% of the total US manufacturing output

-- textiles, chemicals, tobacco products, and apparels

-- The West South Central and the East South Central regions

-- about 15% of the total national output

-- chemicals, food products, electrical and electronic equipments, and non-electrical machinery

-- The West North Central, New England and the Mountain states region — remaining 15% of the national output

-- New England—electrical and non-electrical machinery, and fabricated metals

-- The West North Central states—machinery and food products

-- The Mountain states—food products, primary metals and non-electrical machinery

**Service Industry**

-- Tremendous growth in employment in the service sector since the 1970s

-- three categories:

-- services for the affluent—commercial banking, life insurance, real estate and law services

-- welfare services—health care, education, government and social services

-- services provided by the poor—services to buildings and dwellings, retail services

**High-tech Industry**

美国计算机协会（Association of Computing

Machinery，简称ACM）是一个国际性的科技

教育组织，是世界上第一个科学性及教育性计

算机学会。ACM致力于提高信息技术在科学、

艺术等各行各业的应用水平。

-- High-tech industries ranking first in the world

-- More emphasis on space technology, electronics, chemicals and computing

-- Successful flight of the space shuttle

-- Leading computer companies in the world

-- Leading engineering and information technology

**What about American foreign trade?**

-- US foreign trade plays a significant role in the economy

-- Trade pattern: from domestic-oriented to internationally-oriented

-- Reducing trade barriers (贸易壁垒) and coordinating the world economic system

-- Promoting bilateral (双边的) and regional trade to enhance domestic stability and loyalty of allies

-- Exports—about 10% of the world’s total

-- Most important products for export — office machines, household appliances, chemicals, metal manufactures, petroleum products, etc.

-- Ranking first in export of agricultural products

-- Leading exporter of civil aircraft, service, technology and weapons

-- America — biggest percentage of imports in the world

-- import capacity — 15% of the world’s total

-- major products for imports — tin, nickel, etc.

-- Industries — built around a continuous supply of essential raw materials

-- The largest single-country provider of trade-related assistance

1 dollar Geroge Washington

2 dollar Thomas Jefferson

5 dollar Abraham Lincoln

10 dollar Alexander Hamilton 第一任美国财务部长，宪法起草人之一，引进美元十元制

20 dollar Andrew Jackson 印第安，泪水之路

50 dollar Ulysses Great 第一个来过中国的总统

100 dollar Benjamin Franklin

1 pound = 20 shilling

1 shilling = 12 pence