

1. **Apple:** The most successful company in 2015. (profit)
2. **Assembly industry:** Put together parts and components that have been made elsewhere e.g a car assembly plant
3. **Bangalore:** India's high-tech city. (Silicon valley of India)
4. **By-product:** something that is left over from the main production process which has some value and therefore can be sold.
5. **capital:** money (an important human factor)
6. **capital intensive:** industries relying mainly on machines and money to complete the processes
7. **Deindustrialisation:** this has happened in HICS because industry has shifted to NICs such as China
8. **Footloose industries:** industries that are not tied to certain areas because of energy requirement or other factors.
9. **Greenfield location:** an area of agricultural land or some other undeveloped site that is a potential location for commercial development or industrial projects but has not yet been developed. Such sites are normally on the edge of town and have good transport links.
10. **Heavy Industry:** Uses large amounts of bulky raw materials e.g. Iron and steel.
11. **High-tech:** companies that make or use silicon chips, computers etc.
12. **human location factors:** man made factors such as transport routes, labour, access to markets etc
13. **industrial agglomeration:** the clustering together of economic activities.
14. **industrial estate:** also known as industrial parks.
15. **infrastructure:** the key facilities and systems serving a country, city, or area that are necessary for its economy to function (roads, bridges, tunnels, water supply, sewers, electrical grids, telecommunications)
16. **labour:** the physical and mental efforts by people/workers
17. **labour intensive:** industries relying mainly on workers to complete the processes
18. **NIC:** Newly Industrialised country e.g. India and China.
19. **outputs:** the finished product and any waste (air pollution, heat, unused parts of the raw materials etc)
20. **physical locational factors:** natural factors such as flat land and climate,
21. **primary industry:** taking from the sea or land e.g. mining, farming, fishing, forestry
22. **processes:** the tasks that need completing to produce a product/service
23. **raw materials:** the resources needed for manufacturing a product (metals, minerals, wood, oil etc)
24. **secondary industry:** making something from raw materials (manufacturing)
25. **Silicon Valley:** The first high-tech cluster.
26. **tertiary industry:** providing services e.g teaching, banking, retailing
27. **TNC:** Trans National Corporation (a company that works in more than 1 country)