Mining	It consists of extracting mineral resources, either on the surface of the land (open pit mining) or underground (mine site or mine shaft)
Fracking	A new system to extract oil and gas. It consists of injecting highly pressurized water, sand and chemicals into the depths of rocks containing oil, and then extracting them.
OPEC	Group of the main oil exporting countries that in order to control production and prices, the main oil exporters are grouped together: Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Irak, Iran, etc.
Base industries	These make the first changes to the raw material (minerals and energy sources) to provide the energy or the half-finished materials that later will be used for producing other products, such as the energy industry, the steel or iron industry, the petrochemical industry.
Capital goods industries.	These make the second changes in order to prepare products that supply tools to companies, including machinery, electrical equipment, electronics or information technology.
Consumer goods industries.	These manufacture products that are to be sold directly to the consumer, such as the pharmaceutical, textile, footwear and food industries.
Real Estate Bubble (Burbuja inmobiliaria)	It is an excessive and unjustified increase in the price of real estate (bienes inmuebles). In a bubble, prices increase based on speculation, that is the desire of people to acquire goods as a future investment and then sell them at a better price, taking advantage of precisely this increase in prices.
Silicon Valley	A part of the San Francisco Bay (USA) that is known for the many technology companies that have either started in the area or that have offices there. Major companies located in Silicon Valley include Google, Apple, Facebook and Yahoo. Silicon Valley is one of the wealthiest areas of the United States.
Deindustrialisation	Process by which the industrial activity of specific areas is abandoned. Sometimes, that area may undergo a functional reconversion. Example: Ría de Bilbao abandoned much of its industrial activity and has been transformed with modern buildings, museums (Guggenheim) and parks.
Industrial relocation	A process that involves the move of some industries from old industrialised countries (USA, European countries, etc.), with strict environmental laws and high labour costs, to other countries with less strict environmental laws and lower wages (Bangladesh, India, China, etc.).