Unit 1 Lesson number 2

Complete the text by filling in the blanks with the correct terms choosing among the ones suggested below:

persons; economic return; capital invested; to produce; contribution; loss; profit; c organisational component; apital; self employement; produces.

Income
One or moregoods or services, by
becoming entrepreneurs.
In order to get money from his business, the entrepreneur must be able to make it work well, i.e. he
must be able and sell enough to pay his employees, suppliers, banks and even
enough to pay his employees, suppliers, banks and even himself, by remunerating his own work
within the enterprise. It must also guarantee an on thein setting up the
In short, the owner of a construction company, for example, has to pay not only his
employees, but also the employees, but also the costs of machinery, offices (rent, light, etc.), lorries
and raw materials such as bricks and mortar. trucks and raw materials such as bricks and cement
needed to produce what they sell.
what it sells. Hiswill be largely organisational and managerial.
The entrepreneur, as well as the self-employed person, therefore faces both a risk and an
opportunity: the risk of a as well as an opportunity: the risk of making a loss
- and thus obtaining a! negative income! - but also the possibility of obtaining a
much higher income than he could have obtained working for others. he could have earned working
for others. The difference between business income and The difference betweenand
self-employment income lies in the relationship between the capital and organisational
The difference between business income and self-employment income lies in the relationship
between the (prevalent in businesses) and own labour
(characteristic of self-employment, such as the The difference between business income and
income lies in the relationship between the capital and organisational
component (prevalent in businesses) and own labour (characteristic of self-employment, such as the
craftsman or the professional).