

blocks somehow ,so people can use the hammer to cut the window , more examples are; equipment, vehicles, production facilities, etc.

Moreover the capital means all the investment in products and services used by the economy to produce more goods and also new goods with more technology in the future, there are a lot of countries that have invested in new technology to secure their future for their country, as new technology saves people's time and sometimes money as well.

Entrepreneurship is the fourth factor of production, entrepreneurs are considered a factor of production because economic resources might be but without someone with ideas to produce goods, the economic resources might not be useful. An entrepreneur regularly have ideas on producing new valuables goods or services into consumer's goods they also take the risk of converting economic resources into consumer goods.

Therefore Entrepreneurship is measured as a factor of production as somebody with the skills and qualities necessary must manage roles of collecting, allocating and distributing consumer goods to other companies in the economy or individuals.

Moreover entrepreneurship is based on people that have ideas and invest on ideas of taking risks and open new business to produce goods they do this by investing their own money into the business, they are rewarded by getting profit from finding new ways of production and new ways to organise the factors of production within their business or an economy.

The economic systems are used to allocate all the resources by answering the essential questions that all countries ask when talking about economy, such as ; What to produce, how to produce it and for whom to produce it? The three main economic systems are; Market economies, planned economies and mixed economies.

Free market economy is the resources for production are allocated through the interface of free market services and self-directed markets directly by their owner. Which means that what products and services to produce are determined by consumers preferences, how to produce the products and services for consumers is decided by producers own interest and whom gets the products and services are influenced by the purchasing power of consumers. All market economies are based on consenting the direct interaction of producers and consumers who are only looking for their own interest.

Moreover a free market economy is an economy in which choices concerning investment, production, and distribution of their goods and services are based on supply and demand, and when the prices of their goods and services are determined in a free price system.