

Name: _____

TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT

There are _____ different types of employment. These are

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.

40	increase
guaranteed	temporary
seven	end-date
sick	job share
full-time	packet
commitments	seasonal
permanent	core
maternity	year
knowledge	casual
seasonal	holiday
part-time	time of year
less	pay
quiet	flexible

Full-time employment is when the employee works a full working week, which is usually about _____ hours per week. These workers possess the _____ skills the business needs and the worker receives all the benefits to which they are entitled like _____ pay, _____ pay, medical insurance etc. The disadvantage for the company is that they will still need to _____ the worker even when the business isn't busy and the worker has little to do.

Part-time employment is when the worker works _____ that the full working week. The firm gets two workers for the price of one and can ensure staffing levels _____ during busy times and fall during _____ periods. They also have the chance to ask one worker to come in extra if another is off sick.

Permanent contracts have no _____, whereas temporary ones do. Temporary workers can be brought in to cover busy times or prolonged absences, such as _____ leave.

Casual workers do not have _____ hours. They are called in when the company needs them, making them a very _____ source of labour. It is similar for seasonal workers who are only employed when the company needs them, but this depends on the _____, eg apple pickers in the autumn.

Finally, job share is great for the worker because they can share the job with someone else and fit it in around their other _____. The business benefits from often highly motivated workers who bring two sets of energy/_____ to a single job (an pay _____).