

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 _____).