

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## TYPES OF EMPLOYMENT

There are \_\_\_\_\_ different types of employment. These are

1.	40	increase
2.	guaranteed	temporary
3.	seven	end-date
4.	sick	job share
5.	full-time	packet
6.	commitments	seasonal
7.	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 \_\_\_\_\_).