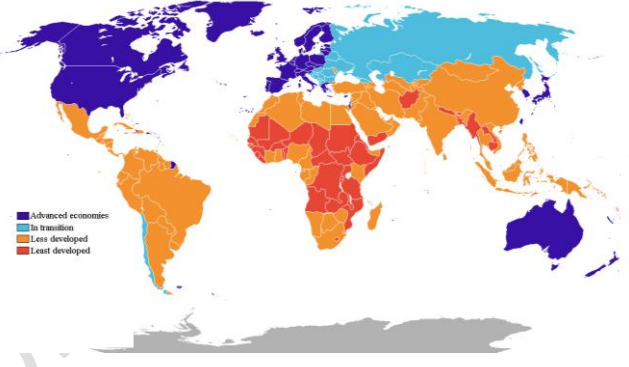





Earning a Living – Knowledge Organiser

St Gregory's Catholic Primary School – Year 4



Key Vocabulary		Place knowledge	Jobs and their sectors
job	A position of work that is paid.	<p>In some less developed countries, children must go to work instead of gaining an education. This is because these countries cannot afford to build and run schools to educate children. As a result, children lack opportunities to gain new skills and qualifications. The map below shows which countries are more developed than others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced economies • In transition • Less developed • Least developed  <p>The continent with the majority of the world's least developed countries is Africa.</p>	<p>Job sectors are areas of the economy which include various occupations. The occupations within each sector are often related in some way. Some sectors are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advertising, PR and Marketing • Banking • Buying, Selling, Retailing • Education • Engineering, Manufacturing and Construction • Government and Politics • Healthcare • Hospitality • Legal services • Performing Arts • Transport  <p>Salary – why are people paid differently? Not all jobs are paid equally. People can have a higher salary if they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have more experience • Have specific qualifications related to their role • Are leading a team of colleagues • Work longer hours e.g. working full-time instead of part-time
career	An occupation held for a long time with opportunities to progress e.g. promotions.		
vocation	A 'calling' to do something, especially religious work e.g. nun, priest, etc.		
sector	Areas of the economy which include many different occupations.		
candidate	A person who applies for a job.		
salary	The amount of money earned by an employee in one year.		
employee	Someone who works for a company to earn a wage/salary.		
economy	A system of making and trading things that are worth money.		
government	A group of people with authority to make decisions about the country.		
unemployed	Someone who is unable to find work.		
redundancy	An employee is dismissed because their job is no longer needed.		
retirement	To stop working, usually at an older age. In the UK, the retirement age is usually 65.		
education	Gaining knowledge and skills by attending school, college or university.		
poverty	The state of being extremely poor.		

Unemployment and its effects

Some people do not go to work – this means that they are **unemployed**. There are various reasons for unemployment, including: staying at home to **provide childcare**, job loss through **redundancy**, starting **retirement** and so on. People must ensure they have enough money coming into their household to pay their bills/rent/mortgage, pay for food and pay for other expenses e.g. clothes, holidays, potential car/home repairs and many more.

