

Key vocabulary:

Pay gap – the difference between what males and females are paid

Career – An occupation or job

Skill – Ability to do something

Goal – An ambition/ something you want to achieve

Ambition – A strong desire or want in terms of achieving something



What school expects you to do	What work expects you to do
Get to school on time every day.	Get to work on time every day.
Ask the teacher if you do not understand.	
Listen hard to what you are told - for example, what to bring to school the next day.	
Do your homework properly.	
Give your homework in on time.	
Work sensibly with other people in your group, even if they are not your friends.	
Talk in class discussions - for example, about what you are good at.	
Wear the proper uniform.	



Did you know?

1. A quarter of companies and public sector bodies have a pay gap of more than 20% in favour of men. There was no significant improvement in the gender pay gap between 2017 and 2018 with the gap shrinking slightly from 9.7% to 9.6% (April 2019).
2. Many of the best-paying jobs at big companies are on the Board, and less than a third of board members at the top-100 publicly-traded firms are women. Chief executives are even rarer: there are just five women leading FTSE 100 companies. Many executives are awarded bonuses on top of their salary – men often get much higher than women, sometimes more than 50% more (Equality Trust) (April 2019).
3. Women in general may have less physical strength than men, but they can still do physical work. Women have been very successful in careers like construction, engineering and gardening. Safe lifting techniques and equipment should be available to all employees.
4. Research consistently finds that disabled people are less likely to be in employment. When they are employed, they receive on average lower pay.
5. The expected level of wages for graduates depends on their degree! Some studies point towards a difference of up to £500,000 in favour of those who have a degree when measured over a working life, where others point out that graduates from some courses (for example creative arts), earn the same as non-graduates. Other commentators insist that it is more beneficial to take an apprenticeship when you leave school because you will be earning money from day one, you won't pay any tuition fees but you will be learning and training for real qualifications up to and beyond degree level.
6. There is a big difference in the proportion of girls who take STEM subjects at A level when compared with boys (for example, only 10% of those taking A level computing are girls against 90% who are boys). BUT, there is very little difference in the % of high grades awarded to each gender. Men AND women who work in jobs that use science, technology, engineering or maths tend to have very good jobs with higher earnings, especially as there is a growing need for more and more people of either gender to do these important jobs.

1. "I think there is a world market for maybe 5 computers."
 2. "By 1990, most people will be retiring at the age of 40 or thereabouts."
 3. "The horse is here to stay but the automobile is only a novelty - a fad."
 4. "Rail travel at high speed is not possible because passengers (would be) unable to breathe."
 5. "The 'telephone' has too many shortcomings to be seriously considered as a means of communication. The device is of no value to us."
 6. "Television won't last because people will soon get tired of staring at a plywood box every night."
 7. "Everything that can be invented has been invented."
 8. "It will be an easy matter to convert a truckload of iron bars into gold."
 9. "A rocket will never be able to leave the Earth's atmosphere."
 10. "I predict that the internet will go spectacularly supernova and in 1996, catastrophically collapse."
- | | |
|------|------|
| 1995 | 1903 |
| 1943 | 1899 |
| 1920 | 1830 |
| 1978 | 1946 |
| 1911 | 1876 |

Answers: E1. 1943, 2. 1978, 3. 1903, 4. 1830, 5. 1876, 6. 1946, 7. 1899, 8. 1911, 9. 1920, 10. 1995