



Equal Choices

Equal Chances



Pupil glossary

Apprenticeship	A real paid job with training so that people can learn job-specific skills in a wide range of industries, from things like engineering to financial advice, veterinary nursing to accountancy - and gain qualifications.
Ageism	Treating someone unfairly because of their age.
Bullying	Picking on or being unkind to someone. Bullying can be either physical or mental and can make people feel very unhappy.
Career	This describes the journey somebody has taken in life, through different jobs.
College	A place of education. Young people usually go here after secondary school and stay from 16 - 18 years old.
Degree	Qualification that you get at university. There are lots of different degrees that you can do, from French through to Computer Science.
Disability	A person has a disability if he or she has a physical or mental impairment that has a substantial and long-term negative effect on their ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.
Discrimination	Treating someone unfairly because they belong to a certain group (e.g. saying somebody can't join a football game because they're female).
Employee	A person who works for an organisation on a regular basis, in exchange for money.
Employer	An employer is a person or organisation that hires and pays workers, or employees.
Equality	Equality is about making sure that every individual has an equal opportunity to make the most of their lives and talents. It's also about believing that no one should have poorer chances in life.
GCSEs	The qualification you get aged 16, if you have worked hard enough to pass your exams. GCSEs are important as they can mean you can get into college or university if you want to.
Job	The word used to describe the work that a person does, usually in exchange for money (e.g. bus driver, doctor).
Prejudice	Judging someone without knowing them, on the basis of what they look like or what group they belong to (e.g. all black people are good dancers).
Racism	Treating someone unfairly because of their race, colour or where they come from (nationality).
Salary	The money that an employer pays someone they have hired in exchange for the work they do.
Sexism	Treating someone unfairly because of their gender (man or woman).
Stereotypes	Thinking all people who belong to a certain group are the same and labelling them (e.g. all young people who wear hoodies are badly behaved). Stereotypes are often based on old fashioned ideas or are deliberately untrue and designed to hurt people.
University	A place of education. Young people usually go here after college or school to do a degree.