

NAME:

Poverty - Definitions

The 'Poverty fact book' may help with this activity. Match up the words below with their correct definition. Definitions can be found on the next page.

	DEFINITIONS
Developing Country	
Sustainable	
Relative poverty	
Extreme poverty	
Minimum wage	
Poverty line	
Poverty cycle	
Socioeconomic status	
Underemployment	
Unemployment	
Social security	
Social exclusion	
Marginalised	
Infrastructure	
GDP	
Agriculture	
OECD	

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Poverty – Definitions

DEFINITIONS
The estimated minimum level of income needed to secure the necessities of life.
Condition in which people are living on less than US\$1.90 per day.
Set of factors or events by which poverty, once started, is likely to continue unless there is outside intervention.
The condition in which people in a labour force are employed less than full-time or at jobs inadequate with respect to their training or economic need.
Any government system that provides monetary assistance to people with an inadequate or no income.
Someone who is treated as insignificant or peripheral.
Gross Domestic Product - the total value of goods produced and services provided in a country during one year.
The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development – an intergovernmental economic organisation with 35 member countries.
The science or practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of crops and the rearing of animals to provide food, wool etc.
The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.
Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level.
Exclusion from the prevailing social system and its rights and privileges, typically as a result of poverty or belonging to a minority social group.
When someone of working age does not have a job.
An individual's or group's position within a social structure. It depends on many things, including occupation, education, income, wealth etc.
A country having a standard of living or level of industrial production well below that possible with financial or technical aid.
The lowest wage an employee can be paid as permitted by law or by a special agreement.
Condition in which people lack the minimum amount of income needed in order to maintain the average standard of living in their society.



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After matching up all the definitions, write a paragraph about poverty using at least six of the words/phrases above.



Teacher Guide – Poverty – Definitions

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	DEFINITIONS
Developing Country	A country having a standard of living or level of industrial production well below that possible with financial or technical aid.
Sustainable	Able to be maintained at a certain rate or level.
Relative poverty	Condition in which people lack the minimum amount of income needed in order to maintain the average standard of living in their society.
Extreme poverty	Condition in which people are living on less than US\$1.90 per day.
Minimum wage	The lowest wage an employee can be paid as permitted by law or by a special agreement.
Poverty line	The estimated minimum level of income needed to secure the necessities of life.
Poverty cycle	Set of factors or events by which poverty, once started, is likely to continue unless there is outside intervention.
Socioeconomic status	An individual’s or group’s position within a social structure. It depends on many things, including occupation, education, income, wealth etc.
Underemployment	The condition in which people in a labour force are employed less than full-time or at jobs inadequate with respect to their training or economic need.
Unemployment	When someone of working age does not have a job.
Social security	Any government system that provides monetary assistance to people with an inadequate or no income.
Social exclusion	Exclusion from the prevailing social system and its rights and privileges, typically as a result of poverty or belonging to a minority social group.
Marginalised	Someone who is treated as insignificant or peripheral.
Infrastructure	The basic physical and organizational structures and facilities (e.g. buildings, roads, power supplies) needed for the operation of a society or enterprise.
GDP	Gross Domestic Product - the total value of goods produced and services provided in a country during one year.
Agriculture	The science or practice of farming, including cultivation of the soil for the growing of crops and the rearing of animals to provide food, wool etc.
OECD	The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development – an intergovernmental economic organisation with 35 member countries.