

Flipped learning for Lesson 24

L023 to L024 • Who does the domestic labour? • 10–15 minutes • v1.0

CONNECT & CHECK | SHARE | PRESENT | APPLY | RECALL & REVIEW

Read the three passages, then answer. Use fictional examples; no external research or personal disclosure is required.

Domestic labour

Housework and care are activities needed to maintain daily life. Paid employment and unpaid domestic labour are distinct, but both use time and effort. Begin with tasks such as preparing meals, cleaning, arranging appointments and caring for others.

Tasks and responsibility

Counting who performs a task is useful, but planning and remembering can also matter. In a fictional household, one adult may cook while another decides what is needed, buys ingredients and organises the weekly schedule. Visible tasks and responsibility are related but distinct.

Compare explanations

Paid-work hours, income, social expectations and negotiation may affect how domestic work is shared. A division that looks equal by task count may be unequal in time, difficulty or responsibility. A sound explanation needs a stated measure and evidence about the process.

F1

Distinguish paid employment from unpaid domestic labour.

F2

Give a fictional example distinguishing a visible task from organising responsibility.

F3

Suggest a measure for comparing domestic labour and one limitation. Retrieve two diversity concepts tomorrow and next week.
