

A quiz for thought

1. ONE

There is a single act of parliament, the Equality Act 2010, and one general duty. What is the one general duty?

2. TWO

There are two kinds of duty – general and specific, and two specific duties. What do the two specific duties require schools to do?

3. THREE

There are three tasks in the single general duty. What are they?

4. FOUR

There are four kinds of personal development required in schools, as stipulated and reported on by Ofsted. What are they?

5. FIVE

Equality objectives should be 'smart'. What do S, M, A, R and T stand for?

6. SIX

There are six principles underlying 'due regard'. What are they?

7. SEVEN

It could be said there are seven concepts underlying successful operations in the implementation of the Equality Act 2010. What might the letters O, P, E, R, A, T and E stand for?

8. EIGHT

The Equality Act 2010 belongs to a long history of struggles to change the law of the land, and the figure 8 appears in the story from time to time. An act of parliament in 1928, for example, was extremely significant in the history of gender equality, and six decades later Section 28 of the Local Government Act 1988 became a target for passionate opposition and resistance. What was the 1928 Act about? What did Section 28 say?

9. NINE

There are nine 'protected characteristics'. In alphabetical order, what are they?

10. TEN

There would be ten protected characteristics if we add what many people consider to be the most significant differentiating characteristic of all in human affairs. What is it?

11. ELEVEN

What happened on 5 April 2011? And on 10 September 2011?

12. TWELVE

What must have happened in schools by 6 April 2012?

Answers and explanations at <http://www.insted.co.uk/twelve-key-figures.pdf>

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