

EFA Home Learning Unit Resource 5: Glossary

- **Andrew Carnegie** (Andrew Carnegie was born on November 25, 1835, in Dunfermline, Scotland. After moving to the United States, he worked a series of railroad jobs. By 1889 he owned Carnegie Steel Corporation, the largest of its kind in the world. In 1901 he sold his business and dedicated his time to expanding his philanthropic work, including the establishment of Carnegie-Mellon University in 1904. He made numerous other donations, and it is said that more than 2,800 libraries were opened with his support.
- **Baccalaureate** - this is the national qualification that students must pass at age 18 in Morocco. (the equivalent to A and AS levels in England). The Moroccan Baccalaureate requires students to select a core curriculum in arts and science, mathematics, or original education (the pre-French Koranic system) during their first year. In the following two years, students then select agricultural science, earth and life sciences, mathematics, physics or technical studies.
- **Diurnal range** – this is used to describe the difference between day and night-time temperatures (which are often extremely large in desert regions).
- **Hammam** - is a steam room (It is the Middle Eastern version of a steam bath. They originated in Arabia and were part of Roman life. The purpose of a hammam is to cleanse one's body and relax, and people are known to spend several hours inside one relaxing and talking to friends and neighbours.)
- **Informal economy** - Often referred to as the 'black or underground economy'
- **John Wood** 'Room to Read' (John Wood was born in January 1964, in Connecticut, USA. He was an executive for Microsoft and as the Director for Business Development in China. He left Microsoft to set up 'Room to Read' and by 2016 he had contributed to the opening of over 18,000 libraries and has supported over 37,000 girls to benefit from long-term education programmes.
- **Kasbah** is the Arabic word for a place where a local leader would live (e.g. similar to a castle). They are often built on hilltops so that they could be more easily defended.
The Kasbah du Toubkal is now a hotel / field-centre. It was once owned by Caid Souktani, a local chief as a summer house so that he and his family could escape from the extreme heat in Marrakech.
(www.kasbahdutoubkal.com).
- **Levy** - this is an additional payment that guests pay when staying at the Kasbah du Toubkal. All of this money goes to support the local village association or the charity, Education for All (and hence supports the girls when they stay in the boarding houses).
- **PURE** - Is an organisation that brings together some of the most forward

thinking travel companies in the world who share a common belief in benefiting the communities in which they offer 'holidays' in.