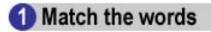


Money and banking

Upper-intermediate



Match the lists of words with the categories below:

- Money in your pocket
- Things you put money in
- Money you are paid
- Poor
- You have to pay these
- Rich

а	a bill	a fare	a fine	a fee
b	cash	change	coins	notes
С	a safe	a slot machine	a piggy bank	a till
d	wealthy	affluent	prosperous	well-off
е	wages	earnings	рау	salary
f	impoverished	broke	poverty-stricken	penniless

Now match one word from each list to the definitions below:

- a Something you pay on a bus.
- b Something a shop assistant gives you when you buy something with cash.
- c A way of saving coins at home.
- e The annual income of someone in a professional job.

2 Odd one out!

Which phrase is the odd one out in each list?

а	It's a bargain	It's good value	lt's poor va
	•	•	•
-			147

- b It's cheap
- c It's worthless

d Owe £300

e Hire

It's good value It's dear It has no value Be £300 in debt Purchase It's poor value It's expensive It's priceless Earn £300 Rent





Money and banking

Upper-intermediate

3 Reading comprehension

Read Mr. Jones' bank statement. How much money does he have in his account now?

May 1st May 2nd May 6th May 12th May 13th May 13th May 15th May 15th	Opened savings account. Transferred £365.00 from current account. Deposited £78.00 in account. Direct debit payment: £125 Withdrew £340.00 cash. £78.00 paid into account. Standing order payment: £109.00 Balance of account: =
May 16th	Balance of account: =

Answer these questions:

- 1 Is Mr. Jones in the red or in the black? (Red: in debt, black: in credit).
- 2 Does he need to ask the bank for an overdraft?
- 3 If he is charged 10% interest on his overdraft, how much will he have to pay?
- 4 Which words mean that money went into the account? Which words mean money went out of the account?

4 Collocations

Look at the words below. Which ones collocate, either as prefixes or suffixes, with *cash*, and which ones with *money*?

point	
ready	

register order pocket hard and carry

5 Fill the gaps

Complete these sentences by adding the correct preposition from the list below:

on

for i

- 1 Shops always cash _____ Christmas by putting their prices up.
- 2 Could you pay _____ the drinks? I haven't got any change.
- 3 Have you got change _____ a £20 note?
- 4 He spent all his money _____ clothes.
- 5 Harry invested all his money _____ the City.

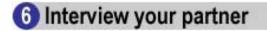
© Macmillan Publishers Ltd 2005 Downloaded from the vocabulary section in <u>www.onestopenglish.com</u>





Money and banking

Upper-intermediate



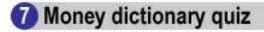
Interview your partner about money. Ask the questions below:

- 1 How much money do you spend each week?
- 2 What's the most expensive thing you have bought in the last two weeks?
- 3 How do you usually pay for things? Cash, cheque or credit card?
- 4 Which of the following do you use?

cash machines

piggy banks

safes



Try the money quiz. If you have access to the Macmillan English Advanced Learner's Dictionary and CD-ROM, you can find all the answers by finding the key word *money*, and following the various links. If you don't have the CD-ROM try using a monolingual dictionary.

- 1 What is *dirty money*?
- 2 What are *dosh* and *readies*?
- 3 In what way does money talk?
- 4 If you *put your money where your mouth is,* do you show that you mean what you say or do you eat your money?
- 5 In what way is money metaphorically like food?
- 6 What's the difference between in the money and on the money?
- 7 If you *throw money* at the problem, does it always solve it?
- 8 If you have *money to burn*, are you rich or poor?
- 9 Do you raise money for yourself or for charity?
- 10 What is a monetarist?





Money and banking Upper-intermediate

Teacher's notes - Money and banking (Upper-intermediate)

1 Put the students in pairs to match the lists of words with the categories. Answers

b	Things you put money in	С
е	Poor	f
а	Rich	d
	b e a	e Poor

Ask the students to match one word from each list to the definitions.

Answers:

a. a fare	b. change	c. a piggy bank	e. salary

Put the students in pairs to decide which phrase is the odd one out in each list. 2 Answers:

a. It's poor value	b. It's cheap	c. It's priceless	d. Earn £300
e. Purchase			

3 Ask the students to read Mr Jones' bank statement, and decide how much money he has in his account now.

Answer:

£53.00

Ask the students to answer the questions.

Answers:

1. In tl	ne red	2. Yes	3. £5.30
4.	Money	in:	deposit, paid in
	Money	out:	withdrew, direct debit, standing order

4 Put the students in pairs to decide which words collocate, either as prefixes or suffixes, with *cash*, and which words with *money*.

Answers:

Cash: cash point, cash register, cash and carry, ready cash, hard cash Money: pocket money, money order

5 Put the students in pairs to complete the sentences by adding the correct preposition from the list.

Answers:

- Shops always cash in on Christmas by putting their prices up. 1
- Could you pay for the drinks? I haven't got any change. 2
- 3 Have you got change for a £20 note?
- 4 He spent all his money on clothes.
- 5 Harry invested all his money in the City.
- 6 Give the students a few minutes to answer the questions for themselves, then put them in small groups to discuss them. Have a brief whole class feedback.
- Using the Macmillan English Advanced Learner's Dictionary and CD ROM, ask 7 your students to answer the following questions about money. They can find all the answers by finding the key word money, and following the various links.

Answers:

What is dirty money? 1 Money paid to someone for committing a crime.





Money and banking Upper-intermediate

2	What are <i>dosh</i> and <i>readies</i> ?
	Dosh: money (very informal) Readies: (very informal) money that you can
•	spend immediately.
3	In what way does money talk?
	Used for saying that money gives you power.
4	If you put your money where your mouth is, do you show that you mean what you say
	or do you eat your money?
	You show that you mean what you say.
5	In what way is money metaphorically like food?
	Money is like food, which gets eaten or shared out.
6	What's the difference between in the money and on the money?
	In the money: to suddenly have a lot of money. On the money: to be exactly
	right.
7	If you throw money at the problem, does it always solve it?
	No
8	If you have money to burn, are you rich or poor?
	Rich
9	Do you raise money for yourself or for charity?
	Students' own answers
10	What is a monetarist?
	Someone who believes in monetarism, which is a belief that the government

in monetarism, which must carefully control the amount of money in its economy to avoid economic problems.

