

CHECK!

Talking about personal finances

LEVEL

Intermediate (B1)

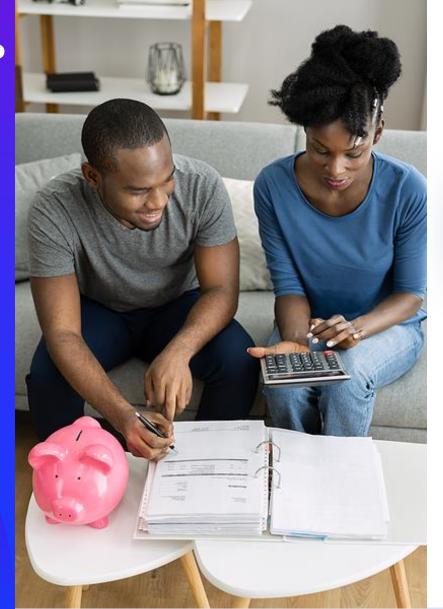
NUMBER

EN_B1_2064C

LANGUAGE

English





Let's check!

Can I talk about personal finances?

- Can I talk about how I choose to manage my money?
- Can I distinguish between the present perfect simple and present perfect continuous?
- Can I use a range of phrases to agree and disagree with others' opinions on a topic?



Warm-up



- 1. **Complete** the phrase with your own ideas.
- 2. **Share** your ideas with a partner in a breakout room, or with the class. **Find** five you agree on!

We all need money for...

What five ideas can you agree on?



Learning outcome 1

Can I talk about how I choose to manage my money?





50-30-20 rule

Have you heard of the **50-30-20 rule** for managing money? Look at the **three parts** of the rule below and share your ideas with the group.

- Is it a useful rule or not?
- Have you ever used it before?
- How else can we manage our money effectively?

Living expenses

Wants

Savings







Let's check! feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on.

Good examples	Find the mistakes!



Learning outcome 2

Can I distinguish between the present perfect simple and present perfect continuous?





What's been going on?

As a group, **discuss the reasons why these four different situations have happened**. Try to use the **present perfect simple or continuous** in your answers.

What has happened to each person? What do you think they have been doing?



Sam can't pay his rent this month or next



Tia finally buys a new car after 2 years



Jen's earnings are double this month



Ina and Tim's bills are up 20% this year





Let's check! feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on.

Good examples		Find the mistakes!



Learning outcome 3

Can I use a range of phrases to agree and disagree with others' opinions on a topic?





Is life all about money or not?

Look at this conversation between Bethan and Rebecca. **Who do you agree with**? How do you see the **role of money in life**? Who in your class is most like you?



Bethan: We should live in the moment and not worry so much about money all the time!

Rebecca: I don't want to work until I'm 70, though. We should be careful with how much we spend and think of the future!

Bethan: I see your point, Rebecca, but, for me, money just isn't everything. I want to live life to the fullest, including now!





Let's check! feedback round

Your teacher will now highlight what was done well and some mistakes that were made **in the last activity** for you to reflect on.

Good examples		Find the mistakes!



Let's reflect!

Can I talk about personal finances?

- Can I talk about how I choose to manage my money?
- Can I distinguish between the present perfect simple and present perfect continuous?
- Can I use a range of phrases to agree and disagree with others' opinions on a topic?

Your teacher will now recommend whether you should move on to the next chapter or review lessons from this chapter.



End of the lesson

Idiom

To break the bank

Meaning: To cost too much money or to spend all of one's money

Example: That restaurant was a bit expensive, but it won't *break the bank* by any means.







Additional practice



Game time!



You have **1 minute to write** as many words as possible that relate...

...to money!

Ready, steady, go!





Helping a friend in need



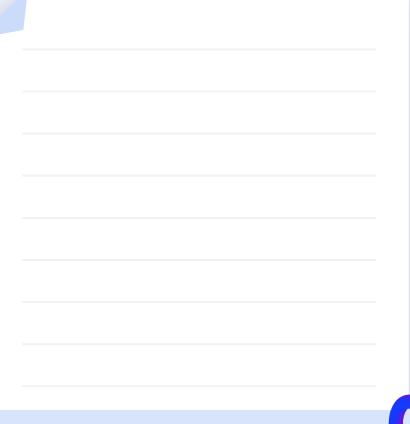
Imagine a friend of yours has been having **some financial difficulties** lately.

Write 5 pieces of advice for them to manage their money more effectively.

Compare your advice as a group!









Present perfect simple or continuous?



Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1	You the room! It looks bright and lovely!	
	a. have been painting	b. have painted
2	I am so tired of typing. I emails all	day.
	a. have been typing	b. have typed
3	It smells really good here! you	?
	a. have/been cooking	b. have/cooked





Present perfect simple or continuous?



Choose the correct option to complete the sentences.

1	She loves reading science fiction. She	10 books this summer.
	a. has been reading	b. has read
2	You seem to be best friends. How long	youeach other?
	a. have/ been knowing	b. have / known
3	He for the marathon for months r	now, I hope all his efforts pay off.
	a. has been training	b. has trained



Debate



Your teacher will now divide you into **two teams: Team A and Team B**. Remember to use language for agreeing and disagreeing when arguing your point.

Your friends should never borrow or lend you money.

Team A are in favour of the idea and Team B are against it.





Answer Key

P.18: 1.b; 2.a; 3.a P.19: 1.b; 2.b; 3.a



Check Summary

Handling my money

Talking about forms of payments

- We use a variety of **nouns** and **verbs** to talk about how we handle our money.
- When we talk about forms of payment, we commonly refer to: cash, debit and credit cards.
- We can ask if a place *accepts* a form of payment, meaning if we can use it to pay there or not.

Talking about banking

- When talking about banking, we obtain cash by **withdrawing** it from an **ATM**. This machine links your card to your **bank account**. Some banks **charge** a fee for this service.
- We can also have a savings account, which is an account we don't use for day-to-day spending.

Talking about ourselves and money

When talking about our individual relationship with money, we can talk about being someone who spends or someone who saves money.

More ways of talking about spending and saving

- We can also discuss our **spending** (or **saving**!) **habits** using a variety of verbs. We can say that we are someone who **shops around** for the best prices or who **splashes out on** expensive items.
- We can also talk about cutting back on certain expenses, saving up for a particular purchase or generally staying on top of what we're spending money on.



Check Summary

Present perfect simple vs present perfect continous

Using the present perfect continuous

- We use the **present perfect continuous** to talk about the **duration** of a **present action** or to **say when it began**. (e.g. I've been living in New York City for α long time).
- We often talk about the duration of a present action using the prepositions for or since.

Using the present perfect simple instead of the continuous form

However, for an **ongoing state or feeling**:

We don't usually use the **present perfect continuous**, we use the **present perfect simple** instead. (e.g. Sarah has needed to cut back on her spending for a while.)

Using either of the two tenses

- We use **both tenses** to refer to **completed actions**, but to stress different information.
 - We use present perfect continuous when we want to focus on the activity itself.
 - We use **present perfect simple** when we focus on the **completed result**. (*e.g. I've been cooking all my meals at home this week vs I've cooked a meal for you!)*

Special use of the present perfect continuous

- We also use the present perfect continuous to stress an ongoing action is new or temporary.
- We often use this tense with the adverbs *lately* or *recently* to clarify it is this kind of action.
 - (e.g. Lately, I've been taking public transport to and from work)

Check Summary

Discussing the role of money in life

Overview

- When discussing the role of money in life, we can talk about the amount of money a person has, how much they make, their earnings, or describe how comfortably they live.
- We can differentiate between people who inherit their money and those who earn it.

Describing how much money a person has

- We can refer to someone we see as having a lot of money as wealthy or well-off.
- We can also say how much someone, or something, is worth to talk about its value.

Opinions on money

- When discussing the role of money, we will encounter a wide range of opinions on the topic.
- It's important to be able to agree and disagree with others' opinions politely.

Phrases for agreeing and disagreeing

- We can use the following phrases to do so politely:
- **Agreeing:** You're absolutely right; I'm with you on that; We both definitely agree on that
- **Disagreeing:**I don't 100% agree with you on that; I don't think so; I'm not so sure about that

idea



Vocabulary

to accept	to pay with cash
ATM	to shop around
to withdraw (from)	to cut back on
savings	to save up for
to overspend (on)	to splash out on
to charge (for)	to stay on top of
account	rip-off
to grow	recently
spending	lately
to pay by card	



Vocabulary

millionaire worth to inherit wealth happiness wealthy earnings well-off comfortable I don't think so! I'm not so sure about that idea!

I don't 100% agree with you on that!

I'm with you on that!

You're absolutely right there!

We both definitely agree on that!





Notes

