

**%Lingoda** 

**VOCABULARY** 

## Money talks

**LEVEL**Elementary (A2)

**NUMBER** EN\_A2\_2061V LANGUAGE

English





## **Learning outcomes**

 I can recognise some basic terms related to banking and personal finance.

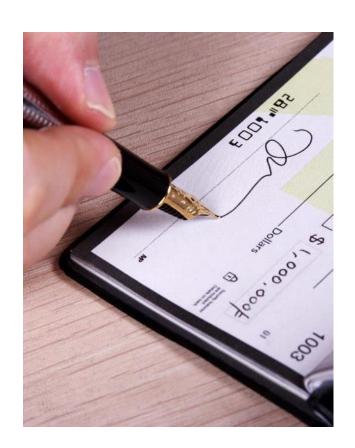
 I can talk about my monthly expenses and spending habits in my country.



## Warm-up

# Have you ever written a cheque?

Share your answer with the rest of the class!







## **Vocabulary review**







## **Vocabulary review**







### **Cash or credit?**



I don't have enough **cash**. I need to find an **ATM**.

Why don't you just **pay** with a **credit card** instead?







## An expensive shirt



Are you going **to buy** that shirt?

It's very **expensive**, and I don't want **to overspend**.





We won some extra **money** at the casino. You should just buy it if you like it.

I will ask the **cashier** if I can **pay** with my **debit card**.







## Vocabulary

#### bank account

## cheque

#### **overdraft**







I deposit my money in my bank account.

I usually pay my bills by writing **cheques** and sending them in the mail. I'm very careful to watch my balance, so I don't use the **overdraft** on my account.

## 9.

## **Vocabulary**

#### loan

## **credit rating**





My high credit rating makes it easier to get a **loan** from the bank.

I pay my bills on time, and I avoid overdrafts, so I have a high **credit rating**.





## **Getting a loan**



Your **credit rating** is quite high. You always pay your debts.

It would be our pleasure to give you a **loan** for your new business.







## **Going into your overdraft**



On Monday, I deposited twenty dollars into my bank account.

On Tuesday, I wrote a **cheque** for thirty dollars.





On Wednesday, I went \$10 into the **overdraft** on my bank account.



This could lower my **credit rating**.



## 9.

## **True or false**

- 1. **Read** the statements.
- 2. **Decide** if they are true or false.

		True	False
1	If I get a loan, I have to pay the money back.		
2	I can write a cheque even if I don't have a bank account.		
3	If I go into my overdraft, I will have a good credit rating.		
4	If I have a good credit rating, it is easier to get a loan.		
5	If I write a cheque for more than I have in my bank account, I will go into my overdraft.		

## 9.

## Multiple choice

**Choose** the correct answer.

1 I want to buy a new house. It costs more money than I have. I need a...

a. overdraft

b. loan

2 I had \$100 in my bank account. I wrote a cheque for \$150. I went into my...

a. credit rating

b. overdraft

3 I go into my overdraft every month and I pay my bills late. I have a bad...

a. credit rating

b. loan





## Fill in the gaps

**Fill in the gaps** with the correct word.

	new eposit \$500 to		ical bank, and	l they		
2. I wrote four: \$150 for my electricity bill, \$100 for my water bill, \$300 for my rent, and \$50 for my phone bill.						
go into my _	) in my bank a	· ·				
overdraft.	eed a			######################################		
<b>5.</b> If I don't g down.	et out of my o	verdraft, my <sub>.</sub>		_ will go		
<b>6.</b> I had bett bills!	er be more ca	reful when I'n	n	my		
paying	loan	bank	cheques	overdraft	credit	

account



rating



## Vocabulary

#### income

#### expense

#### budget







My salary is my income. It is the money I can spend.

I have many
expenses that I
must pay for, like my
monthly rent and
phone bill.

Every month I look at my income and my expenses and create a **budget** to make sure I don't overspend.



## Vocabulary

## disposable income/spare cash







If my budget shows I have more income than expenses, I have a little disposable income/spare cash to spend on films and restaurants.

Great Britain's **currency** is the pound.





#### One or more currencies



Many countries only accept one **currency**, like dollars in the USA.

Some Asian countries accept their own local **currency**, as well as the US dollar.







## My monthly budget



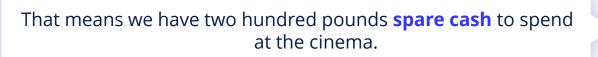
We are working on our **budget** to make sure we don't overspend on entertainment.

Our monthly **income** is two thousand pounds.





Our household **expenses** come to one thousand eight hundred pounds every month.









## Fill in the gaps

**Choose** the correct word(s) to complete the sentence.

1	I have just got a pr 	omotion and a raise at w	ork! My salary is higher,	so I have more
	a. currency	b. spare cash	c. expenses	d. income
2	My	haven't gone up at all bed	cause I pay the same bil	ls as always.
	a. currency	b. spare cash	c. expenses	d. income
3	That means I shou	ld have more	every month left ove	er in my budget.
	a. currency	b. spare cash	c. expenses	d. income
4	I'm going to conve	rt that to a different	and take a tri	p to another country.
	a. currency	b. spare cash	c. expenses	d. income





#### Now and then



In breakout rooms or together as a class, **compare** how bank accounts, currency, and debit cards have changed over the years.

How did your grandparents receive their income and pay their expenses?

How did your parents receive their income and pay their expenses?

How do you receive your income and pay your expenses?



## 9.

## Vocabulary

tax

#### gross

net







The government charges **tax** on my income and on my purchases.

My **gross** income is what I earn before taxes and other expenses are taken out of my salary.

My **net** income is what is left after taxes, and this is what I deposit in my bank account.

## 9.

## Vocabulary

## profit

#### loss





If a company earns more than it spends, it makes a **profit**.

If a company spends more than it earns, it has a **loss**.





# We will have to sell 200 laptops to break even.

If you **break even**, you earn enough money to pay for your expenses, but not enough to make a profit.



## 9.

#### **Profit or loss?**



Companies try to increase their **income** and decrease their **expenses**.

This means they will have a higher **net profit**, and they will have no **loss**.







## A company or a person?



I have to pay **taxes** on my **gross income**.

A company has to pay **taxes** on their **net profit**.





If a company has a **loss**, they don't have to pay any **taxes**.

If I have a poor **budget** and my **expenses** are more than my **income**, I still have to pay **taxes**.







## Your budget

**Answer** the questions below.

What do you spend most of your money on?





How do you keep track of your expenses?



## Let's reflect!

 Can you recognise some basic terms related to banking and personal finance?

 Can you talk about your monthly expenses and spending habits in your country?

Your teacher will now make one suggestion for improvement for each student.



## **End of the lesson**

Idiom

#### break the bank

**Meaning:** to be very expensive, to cost a lot of money

**Example:** Don't worry, it only costs one dollar. That's not going to break the bank.

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## **Additional practice**



## **Eating in your country**



**Answer** the questions below.

Is it cheaper to eat at home or in a restaurant where you live?

How do you pay for food?

Is there tax on food in your country?

Is eating out at restaurants a big part of your budget's expenses?





## Fill in the gaps



**Choose** the correct word(s) to complete the sentence.

1	The company earns more than it spends. Therefore, it makes a
•	The company carris more than te spenasi mererore, te makes a

a. gross

b. net

c. profit

- d. loss
- The company spends more than it makes. Therefore, it has a \_\_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. gross

b. net

c. profit

d. loss

- **3** My \_\_\_\_\_\_ income is what I earn after taxes.
  - a. gross

b. net

c. profit

d. loss

- My \_\_\_\_\_ income is what I earn before taxes.
  - a. gross

b. net

c. profit

d. loss





### **Discuss**

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**Answer** the questions below.

# What is your country's currency?

What does it look like?





## 9.

## **Answer key**

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P.11: 1.) True 2.) False 3.) False 4.) True 5.) True
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P.13: 1.) b 2.) b 3.) a
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**P. 14**: 1.) bank account 2.) cheques 3.) overdraft 4.) loan 5.) credit rating 6.) paying

**P.19**: 1.) d 2.) c 3.) b 4.) a **P.31**: 1.) c 2.) d 3.) b 4.) a





## **Summary**

#### **Banking and personal finance**

- bank account; cheque; overdraft; loan; credit rating
- currency; tax; gross; net; profit; loss

#### **Earnings and expenses**

- income; expense; budget
- disposable income; spare cash





## **Vocabulary**

bank account	currency
cheque	tax
overdraft	gross
loan	net
credit rating	profit
income	loss
expense	
budget	
disposable income	
spare cash	





## **Notes**

