Week 4 Speaking Topic (20 July 2022)

MONEY SAVINGS

Sarah: Hi everyone. First of all, I would like to introduce our team. My team is Doraemon team and we have 9 members: Edgar, Mr. Raymond, Mr. Vincente, Hira, Mr. Ethan, Jarvis, Mr. David, Cris and I. And today we have an exciting topic, this is Money Saving. Now let join me to listen to the interesting sharing of Doraemon team about this topic.

Let start with Edgar.

Hi Edgar! Can I ask you a question?

Edgar: Of course

Sarah: Did you save money when you were young?

Edgar: Yes, I have been saving money since I was still in college. I started working a part-time job so I could pay my tuition by myself. I have learned a lot of things, especially how to save money, and that has helped me manage my money carefully and have a small savings to buy a new computer for my studies. Until now, I've still kept the saving habit for an emergency fund or when I retired.

Sarah: Mr. Raymond. Are you saving money at present?

Raymond: Well, I am not good at saving money. But I am trying to learn to manage it. As you know, not all days are the same. There will be a bad time when everything is going wrong and not as you wish. And It may cost me an arm and a leg. We saving money for a rainy day. Money is very important, money equals power. The more money you have, the more things you can do. You can buy things with money and give presents to your family with your own money. It makes your life more meaningful. It’s motivation to push you forward and make you work harder to enhance your life. To me, money is just never enough. So, I learn how to not only earn but also save money

Sarah: And how can you do that?

Raymond: I said that I am not good at saving money, but I can share with you some ways that I have applied

The first way: You can cut unnecessary spending

The second way: Investment stock

The third way: saving bank

Final: Earn more money from you job

Sarah: I really surprise with the second way to save money is Investment stock. Can you teach me this way so that I can apply for myself?

Raymond: Of course

Sarah: Thank you so much! I hope that I will apply this way successfully

And next we will go to some sharing about children have money and keep money

Mr. Vicente. Have you ever given money to other children?

Vicente: Yes, but I rarely give money to children except on occasions. I've given money to children on Tet Holiday, birthdays, and other occasions... when children do good jobs, such as cleaning the house, washing clothes, ... I will have a reward for them as an exhortation. I think we should not give a lot of money to children. Instead, we should play with them more than give them money

Sarah: I totally agree with you that parents should plan with children more than give them money. But I think sometime give them money is the way to teach them how to save money and help them appreciate money

Hira, Do you assume that parents should teach children to save money?

Hira: Of course, I think it’s very important. Teaching children how to save that forms a consciousness and a positive attitude towards money, and builds good saving habits. Money is not easy to get, so children need to know how to appreciate money, save money instead of wasting it. Although they have not yet earned money, children can receive lucky money or adults' money for children. Instead of controlling and restricting, I think let children be free and teach them to save money with lessons.

Firstly, form the habit of giving up piggy banks for children. When children have money, encourage them to put it in a savings tube. Letting the child own this money instead parents help them keep it that will helps them become more confident and responsible with money.

Second, help children have savings goals. When children want to buy something that they like, parents shouldn’t give money to buy it, should encourage children to set aside money to buy it. This will help your child realize saving waiting and patience.

Third, make friends and set an example for your children. Children can learn how to save money through the way that their parents use and save money, parents also instructions and reminders them. Therefore, in order for children to form the habit of saving, parents should be a good example for children to imitate.

Parents may consider rewarding children when they save money, or when a child has reached a certain savings goal. Parents can reward children with a favorite movie, food, or an extra hour of video games.

Sarah: This is really the useful sharing. I think you will be a good mother in the future

Mr. Ethan, I have question for you. Do parents give pocket money in Vietnam?

Ethan: As I see, In Vietnam, almost parents give pocket money when their children haven't earned a living yet

I remember when I were a primary school student, my parents gave me VND 1000–2000 every day. I usually spent about VND 500-1000.

My mother bought me a piggy bank, and I put the remained money into it for savings.

I think giving reasonable pocket money is a good way to teach your children about finances. You can set up a budget for your children's monthly pocket money, if they want to buy toys or something they like they need to save money. It's simple, but it gets them in the habit how to try to spend not to overspend on pocket money and learn how to save money for their hobbies

Sarah: And you also give pocket money for your children, right?

Ethan: Absolutely

Sarah: You are a so great father

Then come back to money savings. Jarvis, how important is the money savings plan?

Jarvis: …

Sarah: I see that we spend a lot of money every day. Mr. David, What things that could be saved in your daily activities?

David: Even setting up a budget, you can still get into bad money habits if you don't alter your day-to-day spending philosophy. Now, there are many errands you are using outside service but you could do it by yourself to reduce living costs. I would like to share with you some way I save in my daily activities:

First, prepare coffee at home. Brewing coffee at home instead of buying it at the coffee shop every day. You can save 15,000-20,000 VND per day so you can save over 300,000 VND a month.

Secord, reduce or eliminate dining out. Cooking more or all meals at home can easily save you a lot of money. But I think it will be much hard to choose food for the next day.

Next, reducing fees of energy bills, water bills and mobile bills by save energy, water in daily activities.

Finally, we'll try to curb emotional spending. Consider carefully before you buy something. Avoid the temptation to buy yourself a "treat" when you're upset.

Sarah: As Mr. David sharing, we can save a lot from our daily activities. We can all learn from that to save for ourselves

And the last question I want to as Cris, what is your view for “sufficiency” in your expenditure?

Cris: Well, this is a hard question for me.

# VOCAB

* Earn (v) ***[ɝːn]*** : Kiếm tiền
* To earn a living: Kiếm sống
* Finance (n) : Tài chính
* Financial (adj) : Thuộc về tài chính
* Financial stability ***[stəˈbɪl.ə.t̬i]*** : Ổn định tài chính

= Financial sustainability ***[səˌsteɪ.nəˈbɪl.ə.t̬i]***

= Financial viability ***[ˌvaɪ.əˈbɪl.ə.t̬i]***

* Financial burden ***[ˈbɝː.dən]***  : Gánh nặng tài chính

= Financial difficulties ***[ˈdɪfəkəltiz]***

= Financial hardship ***[ˈhɑːrd.ʃɪp]***

* Financial aid : Hỗ trợ tài chính

= Financial assistance ***[əˈsɪs.təns]***

= Financial support

* Financial independence ***[ˌɪn.dɪˈpen.dəns]*** : Tự chủ tài chính
* Income (n) : Thu nhập
* Savings (n) : Tiền tiết kiệm
* Expenditure (n) ***[ɪkˈspen.də.tʃɚ]*** : Khoản chi tiêu
* Spend (v) : Chi tiền, dùng tiền
* To overspend ***[ˌoʊ.vɚˈspend]*** : Chi tiêu quá mức
* Money well spent : Tiêu tiền xứng đáng
* Money management : Quản lý tài chính
* A large sum of money : Một số tiền lớn
* Live independently : Sống tự lập
* Pay my own way : Tự chi trả
* Lend money : Vay tiền
* Live on the breadline ***[ˈbred.laɪn]***  : Sống cuộc sống vất vả
* Afford this purchase ***[ˈpɝː.tʃəs]***  : Đủ tiền chi trả nhu cầu
* Earn a good salary : Có một mức lương tốt
* Cut down on luxuries ***[ˈlʌgʒəriz]*** : Giảm chi tiêu xa xỉ
* Get a good deal : Có được giá tốt
* Go cheap : Rẻ tiền
* Learn a saving lessons : Học cách tiết kiệm
* Saving habit : Thói quen tiết kiệm
* Healthcare service (n) ***[ˈhelθ.ker]*** : Dịch vụ chăm sóc sức khỏe
* Piggy bank (n) ***/ˈpɪɡ.i//bæŋk/*** : Lợn tiết kiệm
* Set saving goals (v)  ***/ˈseɪ.vɪŋ//ɡəʊlz/*** : Đặt ra các mục tiêu tiết kiệm
* Withdraw (v) ***/wɪðˈdrɔː/*** : Rút tiền
* Smart investment (n)***/smɑːt/ /ɪnˈvest.mənt/*** : Đầu tư thông minh
* Balance the expense (v) ***/ˈbæl.əns//ɪkˈspens/*** : Cân bằng chi tiêu
* Cut down on (v) : Cắt giảm
* To cut your monthly expenses***[ɪkˈspɛnsəz]*** : Cắt giảm chi phí hàng tháng của bạn
* Set aside (v) : Dành dụm
* An emergency fund ***[ɪˈmɝː.dʒən.si]*** : Quỹ cho các trường hợp khẩn cấp
* To save for retirement ***[rɪˈtaɪr.mənt]*** : Tiết kiệm cho việc nghỉ hưu
* Long-term financial goals : Mục tiêu tài chính dài hạn
* To take control of your finances : Kiểm soát tài chính của bạn
* To set up a budget : Lập ngân sách
* To make adjustments where necessary : Thực hiện các điều chỉnh khi cần thiết
* Student loans : Khoản vay cho sinh viên
* Consciousness (n) ***[ˈkɑːn.ʃəs.nəs]*** : Ý thức

*the*[*state*](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/state)*of*[*understanding*](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/understanding)*and*[*realizing*](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/vi/dictionary/english/realize)*something*

* ds

IDIOM

* Saving money for a rainy day : Dành dụm tiền cho những ngày khó khăn

*Keeping money for the future, or saving for an emergency*

* Money doesn’t grow on trees : Tiền không dễ kiếm được

*Money is not easy to earn*

* Tighten one’s belt : Thắt lưng buộc bụng

*To spend less than usual in order to save money*

* Cost an arm and a leg : Tốn rất nhiều tiền

*Cost a lot of money*

* Spend money like water : Tiêu tiền như nước

*To spend money freely as if it were in endless supply*

* Make ends meet : Kiếm đủ sống

*Your income/ salary is just about enough to cover your expenditure*

* To run into debts : Nợ nần chồng chất

*To be in a position of owing money to someone or something (such as a bank or other lending institution)*

* To make a fortune : Kiếm cả gia tài, kiếm cả mớ tiền

*To earn a very large amount of money, especially by doing something very successfully*