Money

They say it makes the world go round, and we certainly need it every day: ANNA HOCHSIEDER presents words you can use to talk about money.



- 1. cash register, till (UK)
- 2. bill (UK), check (US)
- 3. signature
- 4. coins, change
- 5. banknotes, notes (UK), bills (US)
- 6. debit / credit card, cash card, bank card
- 7. collection box / tin
- 8. wallet [(wQlIt]
- 9. ATM [)el ti: (em],

cashpoint (UK), cash machine,

cash dispenser (UK)

- 10. purse [p§:s]
- 11. bank statement
- 12. receipt [ri(si:t]
- 13. price tag
- 14. piggy bank
- 15. traveller's cheques (UK)
- 16. invoice, bill

Money talk

- Do you think you could lend me some money? Just until the end of the month.
- Well, how much do you want to borrow exactly?
- Let's go and find an ATM. I need to withdraw some money. I spent everything I had on the taxi fare.
 I've only got about five pounds in small change left.
- Shall I put the coins in my purse? We'll need them later to tip the hotel staff.
- Hello! I'd like to change some euros into rupees, please. What's the current exchange rate?
- It's seventy-one point four rupees to the euro today.
 How much would you like to change?
 - Two hundred and fifty euros, please.
 - Sign here, please. Here you are: 17,850 rupees.
 - Where can I pay for this T-shirt?
- Let me take it for you. That'll be £29.95, please.
 Thank you. That's 20 pounds and five pence change. And here's your receipt. Bye!

Practice

Try the exercises below to practise talking about money.

1. Complete the crossword with words from the opposite page. Across a) money in the form of notes and coins a) b) a machine for adding up amounts of money and to keep money in b) c) and d) a container shaped like an animal in which to keep money C) (two words) e) a small flat case in which men carry money and cards d) f) a small label which tells you how much an item costs e) g) a small container in which women carry money, credit cards etc. f) h) the amount of money you have to pay in order to buy something i) a small piece of paper you get to show that you have paid for g) something h) Down j) what you write when you sign your name 2. Where might you hear the following sentences? Match two sentences on the left (a-h) to each of the four places on the right (1-4). a) Here's your change, and here's your receipt. 1. in a bank b) Could you bring us the bill, please? ⇒2 2. in a shop c) Have you got any change? I have only a five-pound note. ⇒ 3 3. in a restaurant

- d) I'd like to withdraw £500 from my savings account. e) It says: "Exact change only."
- f) Shall we leave a tip, or is service included?
- g) There's a long queue at the till.
- h) What's the exchange rate at the moment?

		and the same	427	
		100		À
	Y	_ 4		A
	1			1
	/\		1 /	
4225				THE REAL PROPERTY.

□ 4

3.	Write	the	missing	verbs	in	the	spaces	below.

	사람들은 사람들은 그림 그릇을 가지 않는 것이 하는 사람들이 가지 않는 것이 없다.						
a)	If you want to borrow money, you'll have to find someone who's happy to						
	you some.						
b)	How much do you think we should the waiter? Is 10 per cent						
	enough?						
c)	I'm trying to save up money for a holiday, but I had to£600 on						
	a new washing machine recently.						
d)	We'd love to buy a house, but I don't think we'll ever be able to						
	one.						
e)	Guess what! I tried to some money just now, but the cash						
	machine swallowed my card.						

When dealing with prices, remember:

4. in front of a drinks machine

- For units higher than one, say "four pounds" and "ten rupees", for example (not "four pound" or "ten rupee").
- Use "and" with large numbers; for example, "a hundred and fifty", "four hundred and nine".
- When writing prices, use full stops, not commas, to separate the higher from the lower units: £4.25, €2.50, \$6.99.
- When writing numbers over a thousand, use commas: 1,000, 22,000.