## Money and Spending



## Money and Spending

Warm Up

"What would you do if you had millions of dollars?"

## Money and Spending

## Introduction

We all use money in a daily basis. We use it to buy or rent our home, pay for tuition, travel, and communicate using our mobile phones. People also use it to buy a car, have fun, and for hundreds of different things. We all want it, work for it and think about it. While the creation and growth of money seems somewhat intangible, money is the way we get the things
 we need and desire.

## How important is money for you?

## Money and Spending

## Common Expenditures

How much money do you spend for each item each month? Explain your reasons.


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## Common Collocations

1. Lose money
2. Earn money
3. Inherit money (from somebody)
4. Borrow money
5. Lend money (to somebody)
6. Invest money (in something)
7. Waste money (on something
8. Pay (somebody) back money
9. Owe (somebody) money 10. Withdraw money
10. to receive money from somebody who has died.
11. to use money on something you don't need.
12. to take money out of a bank account.
13. If you have borrowed money from somebody we can say that you $\qquad$ him money E.g. I $\qquad$ steve $£ 10$
14. to return money that you have borrowed.
15. the opposite of win or find.
16. to get money by working.
17. to get money from somebody that you will give back. E.g I $\qquad$ £10 from Steve.
18. to give somebody money that they must give back to you.
19. to buy shares in for example a business and hope that you will make a profit.

## Money and Spending

## Picture Description



1 Where is he putting the money? Why?


5 Why is the person doing this?


2 What is he doing?


6 What's going on ?


3 Who is he \& what is he doing?


7 What's she doing?


4 Who are they and what's happening?


8 What does the customer want?

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## Shopping Dialogues

The sentences below are part of a conversation between a shop assistant and a customer. Put the complete conversation in the correct order.
$\qquad$ Yeah, here's one.
$\qquad$ But it's very good quality.
Oh wait a minute. We do have this one. It has gray stripes.
$\qquad$ Thank you.
Gray. I see. And your size is...?
___ Twenty five dollars.
Good afternoon. Can I help you?
$\qquad$ I'm afraid these are the only two kinds of gray we have.
$\qquad$ Large. OK. How about this one. What color would you like?


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## Sentence Building

## Answer these questions:

1. Can you recommend a good toy shop/store? There is a really good book shop
2. Where can I get pet food from?

The nearest one is a few
3. Could you direct me to the nearest florist please? The florist isn't open
4. What time are you open until?

We're open from

5. Do you take credit cards?

We take / accept all major I'm afraid we only take
6. Does it have a warranty? It comes with
7. Would you have this in another colour? I'm afraid that's
8. Where is the changing/fitting room? ........... are that way.
9. Do you have a refund policy? You can get a refund if you keep

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## Vocabulary Building

## Verbs

## Fill in the gaps with the correct verb, in the correct form.

| (not) earn | inherit | borrow | lend | steal |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| find | invest | waste | pay (back) | owe | withdraw |

1) When I was younger, I $\qquad$ some money in Nokia. It was a really good idea because the company has been very successful, and I have made a lot of money.
2) I was very sad when my grandfather died, but I used the money I $\qquad$ from him to study, and I think he would be very happy that I am a teacher now.
3) Claire works as a secretary, but she $\qquad$ much money, so her mum often has to $\qquad$ her some.
4) A couple of years ago I $\qquad$ £20 outside the pub. I $\qquad$ it all on things I didn't need.
5) When I was a student I had to $\qquad$ lots of money from the bank. I $\qquad$ all the money back last year, so now I don't $\qquad$ the bank anything.
6) You should be careful when you $\qquad$ money from a cashpoint machine because somebody might be behind you waiting to $\qquad$ it from you.

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## Reading Exercise

## Money can buy happiness

The Beatles sang in a song that money can't buy us love. Many people believe money cannot buy happiness and that it is the cause of evil. However, new research says money can buy happiness. A study compared the spending habits of 625 people with their personality. They compared the personalities with a list of what the people bought. The conclusion was that buying the right things can lead to happiness.

The study could change how people think about money and happiness. Internet companies could use information about happiness to recommend things that increase it. A researcher said spending money could be more important in our lives than we thought. She said: "Spending money on products that help us express who we are could...be as important to our well-being as finding the right job...or even the right friends."


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## Check your Understanding

## True or False

1. This news is about a song sung by the group the Beatles.
2. Researchers said money made 625 people unhappy.
3. Researchers said buying the right things can make people happy.
4. The researcher said spending money was not very important.
5. The researcher said the study would help Internet companies.

## Post Comprehension

1. Which English pop group was mentioned in the article?
2. What did an expression in the article say was the root of all evil?
3. What kind of things that we can buy can lead to happiness?
4. What kind of companies could use the information in the study?
a. What is the relationship between money and happiness?
b. Does money affect your happiness?
c. Is money the cause of evil?

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Critical Thinking


What do you think this means?
"Money doesn't grow on trees"

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## Phrasal Verbs

Get by - to have just enough money for what you need in life.
Pay back - to return money that you owe.
Save up - to keep money to achieve a certain goal e.g. buying a house.
Splash out on - to spend freely on something without worrying about it.
Chip in - to contribute some money with other people.
Cut back - to spend less money generally
To rip someone off - to charge someone too much money for something.

Can you decide which phrasal verb belongs in each sentence?

1. I'm trying to ___ to buy a new Ipod. My old one got stolen.
2. I need to $\qquad$ on my spending. Last month I spent $£ \mathbf{2 0 0}$ on shoes!
3. I think I'm going to $\qquad$ a new dress for her wedding.
4. I need to stop worrying about my sister. She's a student so she hasn't got much money, but I'm sure she's $\qquad$ .
5. That restaurant completely $\qquad$ ! They charged us for two bottles of wine and we only had one.
6. I need to $\qquad$ my flatmate for the food she bought last week.
7. It's Becky's baby shower next week. Instead of buying her separate presents, why don't we all $\qquad$ and buy her something big together.

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## Grammar Chunk

## Concessive Clause

A concessive clause is a clause which begins with "although" or "even though" and which expresses an idea that suggests the opposite of the main part of the sentence.
The sentence "Although he's quiet, he's not shy" begins with a concessive clause- "Although he's quiet " which has an opposite meaning of - "he's not shy" which is the main part of the sentence.

EXAMPLE:


OR


Structure: Although / Even though + subject + verb

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## Vocabulary Build Up

Match the words with the pictures and make a sentence using concessive clause.


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## Verbs used with money

## Choose the letter of the correct sentence in each pair.

1. a. Maybe my sister will withdraw me some money.
b. Maybe my sister will lend me some money.
2. a. Can I borrow $\$ 10.00$ from you?
b. Can I save $\$ 10.00$ from you?
3. a. I spent my money in the bank.
b. I deposited my money in the bank.
4. a. I spend $\$ 6.00$ an hour at my job.
b. I earn $\$ 6.00$ an hour at my job.
5. a. I am saving money now, so I can buy a new car next year.
b. I am spending money now, so I can buy a new car next year.
6. a. I will use the automatic teller machine to spend $\$ 20.00$.
b. I will use the automatic teller machine to withdraw $\$ 20.00$.
7. a. How much money did you spend at the grocery store?
b. How much money did you deposit at the grocery store?
8. a. If I save enough money, I can take a vacation this summer.
b. If I lend enough money, I can take a vacation this summer.

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## Shopping Signs and Notices



## Match the Adverts

## 1. A sport shop

2. A second hand game console
3. An electrical shop
4. A new department store

## TRUE OR FALSE

1. The JR Sports sale starts in August.
2. The $X$-station video games console and 5 games comes in a box.
3. TVs'R'US gives a free TV only for a week.
4. You get a free DVD player if you buy a camera from Tellys'r'us.
5. You have to pay to use Jack and Jill's car park.
6. Jack and Jill's is open until late.

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## Idiomatic Expressions


a dime a dozen

- easy to get and therefore of little value

cost a pretty penny - to cost a lot of money

rain check
- a promise to repeat an invitation at a later date


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## Speaking Drill

1. Have you ever lost any money?
2. How much money would you like to earn a year?
3. Which company would you like to invest in now?
4. Have you ever borrowed money from somebody?
5. Is there anyone you don't like lending money to?
6. Is it good to lend money to friends? Why or why not?
7. Have you ever found any money? Did you keep it?
8. What did you last waste money on?
9. Do you owe anybody money now?
10. When did you last withdraw money from the bank?
11. Has anybody ever stolen money from you?
12. Do you save money? Why or Why not?

## Food and Dining

## Pronunciation Drills

## Tongue Twisters



She sells seashells at the seashore. If she sells seashells at the seashore, where are the seashells she sells at the seashore?

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## Pronunciation Drills

Minimal Pairs

## short a /æ/ — short e / $\varepsilon /$

| and | end | paddle | peddle |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| bad | bed | pan | pen |
| band | bend | pat | pet |
| bat | bet | sand | send |
| command | commend | tan | ten |
| expand | expend | had | head |
| gas | guess | laughed | left |
| land | lend | mat | met |
| mansion | mention | passed | pest |
| pack | peck | sat | set |

## The End

