

# Money Vocabulary

## Useful Vocabulary

### The Major Currencies

**\$ = Dollar**



**€ = Euro**



**£ = Pound (Sterling)**



**¥ = Yen**



### Ways of paying



**cash**



**cheque(s)**



**credit**

### General Money Vocabulary



**bank(s)**



**cash box(es)**



**cash machine(s) /**



**cheque book(s)**



**coin(s)**



**ATM(s)**

**note(s)**



**piggy bank(s)**



**poor**



**purse(s)**



**rich**



**safe(s)**



**till(s)**



**wallet(s)**

**Build Up A - Z of money terms**

- account** *n.* a record of money a person deposits into a bank
- balance** *n.* the difference between credits and debits in an account
- bank** *n.* a building in which commercial banking is transacted.
- bank charges** *n.* money paid to a bank for the bank's services etc
- banker's draft** *n.* a cheque drawn on the bank (or building society) itself against either a cash deposit or funds taken directly from your own bank account.
- barter** *v.* to trade without using money.
- borrow** *v.* to ask for the temporary use of money on the condition of repayment and at a set rate of interest.
- branch** *n.* local office or bureau of a bank

<b>building society</b>	<i>n.</i> A building society is like a bank, but it is owned by its members - savers and borrowers - and not by shareholders. Its traditional purpose was to lend money to individuals to purchase or remortgage their homes. This money used to come exclusively from individual saving members who are paid interest on their deposits. Now, an increasing proportion, but still a minority of the funds are raised on the commercial money markets.
<b>cashflow</b>	<i>n.</i> cash earnings minus cash outflows for fixed- and working-capital investment.
<b>cashier</b>	<i>n.</i> an employee of a bank or building society who receives and pays out money.
<b>chequebook</b>	<i>n.</i> book containing detachable cheques
<b>cheque</b>	<i>n.</i> written order to a bank to pay the stated sum from one's account
<b>counterfeit</b>	<i>n.</i> fake money made in order to deceive - also <i>v.</i>
<b>credit</b>	<i>n.</i> money in a bank a/c; sum added to a bank a/c; money lent by a bank - also <i>v.</i>
<b>credit card</b>	<i>n.</i> (plastic) card from a bank authorising the purchasing of goods on credit
<b>currency</b>	<i>n.</i> money that is used by a country such as the United Kingdom.
<b>current account</b>	<i>n.</i> bank a/c from which money may be drawn at any time; checking account US
<b>debit</b>	<i>n.</i> a sum deducted from a bank account, as for a cheque - also <i>v.</i>
<b>debit card</b>	<i>n.</i> you use a debit card in much the same way as a credit card but instead of receiving credit after making your purchase, the funds are automatically (within a few days usually) withdrawn from your bank account.
<b>debt</b>	<i>n.</i> the state of owing something (especially money).
<b>denomination</b>	<i>n.</i> a number that expresses the value of a coin or bill. A five pound note and a ten pound note represent two denominations.
<b>deposit</b>	<i>n.</i> an amount of money placed with a bank
<b>deposit account</b>	<i>n.</i> bank a/c on which interest is paid; savings account US.
<b>fill in</b>	<i>v.</i> to add written information to a document to make it complete.
<b>interest</b>	<i>n.</i> money paid for borrowing money, or money that a bank or building society pays a customer for putting money into their bank.
<b>interest rate</b>	<i>n.</i> the percentage of an amount of money which is paid for the use of that money over a period of time.

<b>lend</b>	<b>v.</b> to give the temporary use of money on the condition of repayment and at a set rate of interest.
<b>loan</b>	<b>n.</b> money lent by a bank etc and that must be repaid with interest - <i>also v.</i>
<b>mortgage</b>	<b>n.</b> most of us do not buy our homes outright for cash - instead we borrow money to do so.
<b>overdraft</b>	<b>n.</b> deficit in a bank account caused by withdrawing more money than is paid in
<b>pay in</b>	<b>v.</b> to deposit or put money in to a bank account
<b>payee</b>	<b>n.</b> person to whom money is paid
<b>paying-in slip</b>	<b>n.</b> small document recording money that you pay in to a bank account
<b>pence</b>	<b>n.</b> more than one penny.
<b>standing order</b>	<b>n.</b> an instruction to a bank to make regular payments
<b>statement</b>	<b>n.</b> a record of transactions in a bank account
<b>withdraw</b>	<b>v.</b> to take money out of a bank account
<b>withdrawal</b>	<b>n.</b> the act of taking out money.

### Rich man / Poor man

There are lots of ways to describe how rich or poor someone is. Here are a few - from very rich to very poor.



**filthy rich**

**stinking rich**

**rolling in it**

**wealthy**

**rich**

**prosperous**

**affluent**

**well off**

**hard-up**

**needy**

**skint**

**brassic**

**penniless**  
**broke**  
**poor**  
**impoverished**  
**poverty-stricken**



**destitute**

**Do you like to share your money, or do you keep it all to yourself?**

**If you gladly share your money you are:-**

**charitable - generous - sharing - unselfish**

**If you keep all your money you may be considered:-**

**mean - miserly - selfish - stingy - tight - uncharitable - ungenerous**

**Here is a conversation between Mrs Smith (Joan) and the cashier at her new bank.**

**It's Saturday morning and Joan's gone to the bank.**

Joan I'd like to open a bank account, please.

Cashier Certainly. Do you have some form of identification?

Joan Yes, I bought my passport. Is that OK.

Cashier Yes. We also need proof of your current address. Do you have a utility bill or your driver's licence with you?

Joan I've got my driver's licence.

Cashier What kind of account did you want?

Joan Well I want a deposit account and a savings account.

Cashier That's fine, we do both. Do you have any proof of income?

Joan Yes, I bought my pay slips for the last three months.

Cashier Good. You could also apply for a credit card at the same time, if you like.

Joan Yes, that would be great.

Cashier OK. If you would just like to fill out these forms...