# 8 Money Mad

Word Focus page 96		8.12	haggling (n) /ˈhæglɪŋ/	
8.1	breadline (n) /'bredlaɪn/ lowest level of income on which it is possible to live • They are living on the breadline and			<ul> <li>arguing over the price of sth before you pay</li> <li>Haggling is a way of buying things at lower prices in the market. ➤ haggle (v)</li> </ul>
8.2	can only just afford to feed themse credit crunch (n) /'kredit krʌntʃ/	elves.	8.13	legal tender (n) /'lɪgəl 'tendə/ official money ● The legal tender in Greece is the euro.
	a bad economic situation in which becomes difficult to borrow mone  The bank has refused to lend his money since the credit crunch.	uation in which it borrow money sed to lend him more		despair (n) /dɪs'peə/ loss of hope ● Fred felt despair when he saw that he had no money in the bank.  > despair (v), desperate (adj)
8.3	backup (n) /'bæk∧p/ extra help or support • We can on job if we get some backup. ➤ bac	support • We can only do the ome backup. ➤ back up (phr v)		recession (n) /rɪˈse∫n/ a period when the economy of a country is doing badly • <i>The recession led to</i>
8.4	in tandem with (expr) /In 'tændə at the same time as • You can rur program in tandem with others.		8.16	shops closing and people losing jobs. shockwaves (pln) /'ʃɒkweɪvz/
8.5	inflation (n) /ɪn'fleɪ∫n/ the continuing increase in prices  of inflation, bread and milk have ri	rices ● <i>Because</i>		the powerful shock people feel when sth bad happens • The economic problems in the USA sent shockwaves across all the economies of the world.
8.6	downgrading (n) /daun'greidin/ making sth less good, important of than it was • The downgrading of country's credit rating has caused	r valuable f the massive	8.17	catapult (v) /'kætəpʊlt/ throw suddenly into a situation ● When he lost his income, he was catapulted into serious financial difficulties. ➤ catapult (n)
8.7	problems for the government. > downgrade (v)  devaluation (n) /diːvæljuː'eɪ∫n/ reduction in the value of a currency compared to another currency • The devaluation of the	compared ion of the	8.18	plunge (v) /plʌndʒ/ fall a long way suddenly • Half the population under 30 was plunged into unemployment because of the recession. ➤ plunge (n)
	currency allowed the country to exp cheaper prices. ➤ devalue (v)	ort goods at	8.19	<b>debt</b> (n) /det/ money you owe sb • <i>He has a credit card</i> <i>debt of over five thousand euros.</i>
Reading pages 96-97		ges 96-97	8.20	mount (v) /maʊnt/ increase ● Her debts mounted because she had no money to pay them back.
8.8	bartering (n) /'baɪtərɪŋ/ exchanging goods for other good rather than money ● Before curre bartering was the way people trad > barter (v)	ency,	8.21	take the bull by the horns (expr) /teɪk ðə bul baɪ ðə hɔːnz/ deal with a difficult problem bravely  • He decided to take the bull by the horns by looking for work abroad.
8.9	a document promising that a government will pay back money it has borrowed, usually with interest • The government in value because of the economic cris	l, ent bonds fell isis. ɪt/	8.22	currency (n) /'k∧rənsi/ money used in a country • The currency used in Greece is the euro.
8.10			8.23	bring to mind (expr) /brɪŋ tʊ maɪnd/ remind you of sth ● The current recession brings to mind the economic problems of the 1930s.
0.44	the value of one currency compa to the value of another currency exchange rate for one euro is arou Japanese yen.	• The	8.24	trader (n) /'treɪdə/ sb who buys and sells things as a job  • The market traders drove a hard bargain.  ➤ trade (n, v)
8.11	food voucher (n) /fuːd 'vaʊtʃə/ a coupon used to get food instead of the government provides low-included with food vouchers.		8.25	stall-holder (n) /stɔːl 'hoʊldə/ sb who sells produce at a market ● My cousin is a stall-holder at this market and sells oranges.

- 8.26 hard-up (adj) /haːd-ʌp/ having little money ● Jeff is hard-up since losing his job, so he might need to borrow some money.
- 8.27 purchase (n) /'pɜːtʃəs/ sth you buy • My purchases included a new jacket and a pair of socks. ➤ purchase (v)
- 8.28 cover one's costs (expr) /'k∧və w∧nz kɒsts/
  pay for the cost of running sth When taxes
  increased, restaurants had to put up their
  prices to cover their costs.
- 8.29 account (n) /ə'koʊnt/ an arrangement with a bank whereby the bank keeps your money safe ● She has a PayPal account which she uses when she shops online.
- 8.30 credit (v) /'kredit/
  add money to a bank account Your bank
  account will be automatically credited with
  your salary every month. ➤ credit (n)
- 8.31 debit (v) /'debɪt/
  take money out of a bank account You can
  use this card to make purchases and your
  account will be debited immediately.
  >> debit (n)
- **8.32** apt (adj) /æpt/ appropriate ● His comment was very apt and it described the situation perfectly.
- 8.33 transaction (n) /træns'æk∫n/ a piece of business • The details of the transaction are on this receipt.
- **8.34** unofficial (adj) /∧nə'fɪʃl/ not approved by an authority • *Bartering is an* unofficial way of doing business. So Opp: official
- 8.35 set up (phr v) /set ∧p/ create; start • The church set up a number of canteens where the poor can get a free meal.
- 8.36 courgette (n) /kɔː'ʒet/
  a long thin green vegetable Let's have fried courgettes and tzatziki to start with.
- 8.37 interest rate (n) /'Intrəst reɪt/
  the percentage charged by a bank when you
  borrow money or the percentage you are paid
  by a bank when you keep your money in an
  account The bank is offering an interest rate
  of 2.2% if you have a savings account.
- 8.38 be made redundant (expr)
  /bi meɪd rɪ'dʌndənt/
  lose your job because there is no more
  work for you She was made redundant
  and has been unemployed for a year.
- 8.39 let alone (expr) /let ə'ləʊn/
  used after saying sth to emphasise that
  because the first thing is not true, the next
  thing cannot be true either The child can't
  read let alone write an essay!

#### Problems with the economy

credit crunch downgrading debt inflation devaluation recession

## Vocabulary

#### pages 98-99

- 8.40 circulation (n) /sɜːkjʊˈleɪʃn/
  the exchange of money from one person to
  another in society The euro has been in
  circulation since 2002. ➤ circulate (v)
- 8.41 counterfeit (v) /'kauntəfɪt/
  make money that is not genuine The criminals
  who counterfeited euros were caught and
  arrested. ➤ counterfeit (n, adj)
- **8.42** denomination (n) /dɪnɒmɪˈneɪ∫n/ value of a coin or paper money *The denomination of this coin is two euros.*
- 8.43 forgery (n) /'fɔːdʒəri/
  an illegal copy of money, a work of art, a
  document, etc. You can tell this money is
  a forgery because it hasn't got a watermark.

  ➤ forge (v)
- 8.44 comprise (v) /kəm'praɪz/
  consist of Her library comprises over a
  thousand books.
- 8.45 polymer (n) /'pɒlɪmə/
  a substance that consists of large
  molecules made from combinations of
  simpler molecules The object is made of
  an artificial polymer.
- 8.46 enhance (v) /ɪn'haɪns/
  improve The politician tried to enhance
  his image by dressing in smarter clothes.
  > enhancement (n)
- 8.47 plummet (v) /'pl∧mɪt/
  fall by a large amount Since the new
  principal started at the school, the number
  of pupils playing truant has plummeted.
- 8.48 crash (v) /kræʃ/
  fail suddenly When the American stock
  market crashed in 1929, it was followed by
  a deep recession. ➤ crash (n)
- 8.49 smash (v) /smæ∫/ break into pieces • The glass smashed when I dropped it. >> smash (n)
- 8.50 share (n) /∫eə/
  part of a company you can buy as an
  investment He bought shares in Facebook and
  hopes to make a profit when they gain value.
- 8.51 fund (n) /f∧nd/ money collected for a cause • We donated money to a fund which helps single mothers. > fund (v)

8.52	sum (n) /s∧m/ an amount of money • This car costs a large sum of money, so I will pay for it in	8.66	boom (v) /buːm/ increase a lot ● Fish farming boomed as demand increased. ➤ boom (n)
8.53	instalments.  owe (v) /əʊ/ have to pay sth back ● Bob still owes me	8.67	affluent (adj) /ˈæflʊənt/ rich ● The affluent residents in this area all own very expensive cars. ➤ affluence (n)
8.54	thirty pounds which he borrowed from me last week.  mortgage (n) /'mɔːgɪdʒ/	8.68	guild (n) /gɪld/ an organisation of people who do the same job • <i>This certificate shows that he is</i>
	a legal agreement with a bank whereby you borrow money to buy a house and pay back the money over a long period  • They took out a thirty-year mortgage to buy a house. ➤ mortgage (v)	8.69	a member of the bakers' guild.  chip in (phr v) /tʃɪp ɪn/ When each person in a group chips in, they give a little money so that they can buy sth together. • We all chipped in to buy pizza.
8.55	invest (v) /ɪnˈvest/ buy sth that you hope will give you a profit • He invested in gold a few years ago and made a huge profit when the price of gold	8.70	fork out (phr v) /fɔːk aʊt/ spend a lot of money on sth, usually reluctantly • Despite being a student, he forked out 1000 euros on a new computer.
8.56	<pre>went up. ➤ investment (n) speculate (v) /'spekjuleIt/ buy shares, property, etc. hoping to make a large profit when you sell them • She speculated in property, but lost a</pre>	8.71	put down (a deposit) (phr v) /put daun (ə dɪ'pɒzɪt)/ pay part of the cost of sth • The car cost £5,000, and we had to put down a deposit of £1,500.
	lot of money when the market crashed.  ➤ speculation (n)	8.72	set sb back (phr v) /set 'sʌmbədi bæk/ cost sb a large amount of money ● The holiday set us back two months' salary.
8.57	bank teller (n) /bæŋk 'telə/ sb who serves clients at a bank, cashier • I told the bank teller that I wanted to deposit 150 euros into my account.	8.73	splash out (phr v) /splæ∫ aʊt/ spend a lot of money on sth • We splashed out for our anniversary and went to an expensive restaurant.
8.58	verify (v) /'verɪfaɪ/ find out if sth is correct or true • We will have to verify your details before you can open an account at our bank. ➤ verification (n)	8.74	farewell (n) /feəˈwel/ the act of saying goodbye • We held a farewell party at the office for John when he retired.
8.59	advantageous (adj) /ædvənˈteɪʤəs/ favourable ● It will be advantageous to our company if we can find cheaper office space.	8.75	black market (n) /blæk 'maːkɪt/ illegal buying and selling ● She bought a bag on the black market from a street seller.
8.60	> advantage (n)  bustling (adj) /'bʌslɪŋ/ lively ● The stall-holders worked hard in	8.76	flea market (n) /flix 'maxkxt/ a market that sells cheap goods ● Let's go shopping at the flea market in Monastiraki.
8.61	the bustling market. >> bustle (v)  leading (adj) /'liːdɪŋ/ the best; the most important ● Samsung is a leading mobile phone manufacturer. >> lead (v)	8.77	stock market (n) /stvk 'markit/ the business of buying and selling stocks and shares • The value of shares fell on the stock market because of the recession.
8.62	mutual (adj) /ˈmjuːtʃʊəl/ common ● I buy quality produce grown locally for the mutual benefit of the farmers and myself.	8.78	fluid (adj) /ˈfluːɪd/ changeable ● The political situation is fluid and elections could be held at any moment. > fluidity (n)
8.63	prosperous (adj) /'prɒspərəs/ rich; affluent ● The prosperous businessman donated a large sum of money to charity. >> prosper (v)	8.79	old money (expr) /oʊld 'mʌni/ wealth that has been inherited rather than earned ● He had old money and looked down on the nouveau riche.
8.64	foremost (adj) /'fɔːməʊst/ the best; the most important ● 'Fage' is one of Greece's foremost dairy product manufacturers.	8.80	pocket money (n) /'ppkɪt 'mʌni/ money that parents give their children every week or month • Betty gets 20 euros pocket money a month from her parents.
8.65	flourish (v) /ˈflʌrɪʃ/ do well ● Her business flourished and she soon started exporting goods abroad. >> flourishing (adj)	8.81	bank balance (n) /bæŋk 'bæləns/ the amount of money you have in your bank account • He checked his bank balance at the ATM to see how much was in his account.

- 8.82 bank statement (n) /bæŋk 'steɪtmənt/ a document that tells you your bank transactions and balance • The details of this month's transactions will be on your next bank statement.
- 8.83 make a fortune (expr) /meik ə 'fɔːtʃuːn/ make a lot of money The band made a fortune with their album and are now very rich.
- 8.84 make a loss (expr) /meɪk ə lɒs/
  If a business makes a loss, it spends more
  than it earns. The company has made a loss
  for the last five years, so I am afraid we have
  to close down.
- 8.85 make a profit (expr) /meɪk ə 'prɒfɪt/
  money you earn from a business or from selling
  sth for more than it cost The café made a profit
  of only 500 euros last month.
- 8.86 sales figures (n) /seɪlz 'fɪgəz/
  statistics showing how much a company
  sells Sales figures show a profit for the first
  quarter but a loss in the second.
- 8.87 sales tax (n) /seilz tæks/
  money paid to the government on products sold
  Sales tax rose to 23% on some products.
- 8.88 credit limit (n) /'kreditt 'limit/
  the maximum amount of money you can
  borrow on a credit card The credit limit on
  this card is five thousand euros.
- 8.89 credit rating (n) /'kreditt 'reitin/
  how likely you are to pay back money you
  borrow She has an excellent credit rating
  because she has never fallen behind with any
  payments.
- 8.90 be in the money (expr) /bix in ðə 'mʌni/ have a lot of money He is in the money because he got a bonus at work.
- **8.91 for my money** (expr) /fə maɪ 'mʌni/ in my opinion *For my money, this recession is going to last many more years.*
- 8.92 get one's money's worth (expr)
  /get wʌnz 'mʌniz wɜːθ/
  get good value for your money She got her
  money's worth when she bought a TV and got
  a DVD player with it for half price.
- 8.93 throw money at (expr) /θrəʊ 'mʌni æt/
  try to solve a problem by spending money
  on it Throwing money at the house by
  decorating it won't fix the problem of damp.
- 8.94 throw money around (expr)
  /θτου 'mʌni ə'raʊnd/
  spend money carelessly He's always
  throwing money around and buying expensive
  gifts for everyone.
- 8.95 extravagantly (adv) /ɪks'trævəgəntli/
  more than necessary or more than you can
  afford They spent money extravagantly for
  their wedding, with champagne and caviar on
  the menu. ➤ extravagance (n), extravagant (adj)

- 8.96 tighten one's belt (expr) /'taɪtən wʌnz belt/
  spend less money because you have less
  than you used to We'll have to tighten our
  belts and spend less until I find a iob.
- 8.97 line one's pockets (expr) /laɪn wʌnz 'pɒkɪts/
  make money dishonestly The mayor lined
  his pockets with money from the building fund
- 8.98 have deep pockets (expr) /hæv diɪp 'pɒkɪts/ have a lot of money David must have deep pockets if he can afford a cruise around the world.
- 8.99 do sth on a shoestring (expr)
  /duɪ 'sʌmθɪŋ ɒn ə 'ʃuɪstrɪŋ/
  do sth using very little money She can dress
  on a shoestring by making all her own clothes.
- 8.100 shanty town (n) /'∫ænti taʊn/ an area with lots of roughly built huts made from wood, plastic, cardboard, etc. where poor people live • The children living in the shanty town had no shoes.
- 8.101 crippling (adj) /ˈkrɪplɪŋ/
  very harmful Many innocent people died
  in the crippling conditions during the war.
  >> cripple (v)
- 8.102 harshly (adv) / hɑːʃli/ severely • She was criticised harshly for her bad behaviour. ➤ harsh (adj), harshness (n)
- 8.103 laundry (n) /ˈlɔːndri/
  clothes that need to be washed We do
  the laundry every Saturday morning.

  > launder (v)

#### Phrasal verbs

chip in set sb back fall behind set up fork out splash out turn sb down

### Grammar

pages 100-101

- 8.104 scales (pl n) /skeɪlz/ a weighing machine ● He weighed himself on the scales.
- 8.105 derive (v) /dɪ'raɪv/
  come from sth else Many English words
  derive from Latin and Greek.

  > derivative (adj, n), derivation (n)
- 8.106 respectively (adv) /rɪ'spektɪvli/
  in the order previously mentioned
  George and Hannah bought a Fiat and a
  Renault respectively. ➤ respective (adj)
- 8.107 mug (v) /mʌg/
  rob sb in the street When the woman
  was mugged in the shopping centre, her
  bag and car keys were stolen.
  > mugger (n), mugging (n)

8.108 nugget (n) /'n∧gɪt/
a small piece of a valuable metal found
in the ground ● The nugget of gold that
was found in the mine is worth a fortune.

# Listening

#### page 102

- 8.109 savings account (n) /'seɪvɪŋz ə'kaʊnt/
  a bank account in which you keep money
  that you want to save and which pays
  you interest I have almost £10,000 in my
  savings account now!
- **8.110** turn sb down (phr v) /tɜːn 'sʌmbədi daʊn/ reject sb I applied for the job, but they turned me down.
- 8.111 VAT (abbr) / vir er 'tir/
   a tax added to the price of goods and services
   What is the VAT on books these days?
   VAT = value added tax
- 8.112 short (of sth) (adj) /∫ɔːt (əv 'sʌmθɪŋ)/
  not having enough (of sth) I'm afraid I can't
  lend you any money as I'm short of cash myself.
- 8.113 in the region of (expr) /in ðə 'riːdʒən əv/ approximately I'm not sure how many people were at the meeting, but there must have been in the region of 1,000.
- 8.114 accountant (n) /ə'kaʊntənt/
  sb whose job is to keep or check financial
  accounts, calculate taxes, etc. The firm
  employs an accountant to control its finances.
  > accounts (pl n), account (n)
- 8.115 fall behind (phr v) /fɔːl bɪ'haɪnd/
  fail to pay sb money that you owe
  them on time She lost her job and fell
  behind with the rent.
- **8.116** deposit (v) /dɪ'pɒzɪt/
  put money in a bank *I deposited the money*in your account yesterday. ➤ deposit (n)
- 8.117 cash flow (n) /kæ∫ fləʊ/
  the movement of money into and out of a
  business They couldn't pay the mortgage
  because they had cash flow problems.

# Speaking

#### page 103

- 8.118 money is no object (expr)
  /ˈmʌni ɪz กอบ ˈɒbdʒɪkt/
  money is not considered a problem because you have lots of it Money is no object, so you can spend as much as you like on the wedding.
- 8.119 down-and-out (adj) /daʊn-ænd-aʊt/ without money, a job or a place to live
  The man was down-and-out and slept on a bench in the park every night.
- 8.120 spending spree (expr) /'spendin sprix/ a period of time when you spend a lot of money ● I bought three new pairs of shoes on my spending spree in the sales.

- 8.121 budgeting (n) /'bʌdʒɪtɪŋ/
  careful planning of what you spend
  Budgeting is essential if you want to save money for a holiday. ➤ budget (v, n)
- 8.122 make ends meet (expr) /meɪk endz miːt/
  have only just enough money to buy what you
  need We can only make ends meet if we
  don't spend any money on luxuries.
- 8.123 have money to burn (expr)
  /hæv 'mʌni tʊ bɜːn/
  have more money than you need Those
  rich celebrities have money to burn and
  throw very extravagant parties.
- 8.124 make a killing (expr) /meɪk ə 'kɪlɪŋ/ make a large profit We made a killing on the business deal, so the boss is really pleased.
- 8.125 lavish (adj) /ˈlævɪʃ/
  spending/costing a lot of money They held
  a lavish party costing a fortune for their guests
  > lavishly (adv)
- **8.126** down-to-earth (adj) /da∪n-tə-'ɜːθ/ practical *Stan is down-to-earth so his advice will be useful.*
- **8.127 abject poverty** (expr) /ˈæbʤekt ˈpɒvəti/ condition of being terribly poor *The families in the shanty towns were living in abject poverty.*
- 8.128 filthy rich (expr) /ˈfɪlθi rɪtʃ/
  extremely wealthy The filthy rich rock star
  owns a mansion in Hollywood and three yachts.
- 8.129 dirt cheap (expr) /dɜɪt tʃiɪp/ costing very little money ● This dirt cheap watch only cost five euros.

# Writing: an article (1)

#### pages 104-105

- 8.130 sweep (v) /swiːp/ spread quickly ● The news that the boss was retiring swept the office.
- 8.131 smooth sailing (expr) /smuːð 'seɪlɪŋ/ very easy to do The test was smooth sailing for Harry as he had revised well.
- **8.132 retail industry** (n) /'rizteɪl 'ɪndəstri/ selling goods to the public *He works in the retail industry as a clothing store manager.*
- 8.133 house-bound (adj) /'haʊs-baʊnd/
  unable to leave the house Katy is housebound until her bad back gets better.
- 8.134 fake (n) /feɪk/ a copy of an object that is intended to deceive people ● The painting is not by Rembrandt; it's a fake. ➤ fake (adj)
- 8.135 revenue (n) /'revənjuː/
  money that a business receives during a
  certain period The company suffered a loss
  of revenue when their product was recalled.

8.136 at the expense of (expr) /ət ði ɪk'spens əv/
If you do sth at the expense sb/sth, you do
sth that could harm them. • The factory owner
profited at the expense of his workers.

#### Banking and investing

account credit rating

bank balance debit

bank statement exchange rate

bank teller owe bond revenue crash share

credit stock market credit limit transaction

# Video 8: Art of the Deal

page 106

8.137 vendor (n) /'vendə/ sb who sells things ● The market vendor was selling strawberries.

- 8.138 alley (n) /'æli/
  a narrow road between buildings We walked down a narrow alley to the next road.
- 8.139 date (n) /deɪt/
  a sweet, sticky brown fruit that grows on a kind of palm tree We ate dates for dessert in Egypt.
- 8.140 craftsman (n) /'kraːftsmən/ sb who makes things skilfully with their hands • These chairs were made by a local craftsman. ➤ craftsmanship (n)
- 8.141 kaftan (n) /ˈkæftæn/ a long piece of clothing worn in the Middle East countries ● Abdul's white kaftan is made of cotton and linen. See Also: caftan
- auction (n) /'ɔːk∫n/
  a public sale where the person who offers
  the highest price buys the item I bid for a
  PlayStation on an online auction and was
  lucky enough to get it. ➤ auction (v)