

A) READING

A. Before you read, answer the questions.

1. Do you think money is important?
.....
2. Do you pay with credit card or cash?
.....
3. How much money do you spend in a day?
.....

IMPACT NOW 3
Week 12
U6 WS1

Money

Money is very important in our world and comes in many different forms. Money helps us buy things we need and want. People earn money by working at all different kinds of jobs. You may earn money from completing household chores, getting good grades, for your allowance, or for losing a tooth! You can earn money even if you are a child. Your parents may pay you to do extra chores around the house. If you have money, you can use it for many things. You can pay bills. You can buy things from stores. You can save it in the bank.



People have been using money for hundreds of years. In the United Kingdom, we use the pound as our currency or money, but people in different parts of the world use different currencies, though some countries also use or accept our pounds. People earn money from the jobs they work and use that money to save for the future, pay for their houses, cars, food, taxes, medical needs and household items among other things. Even things such as turning the lights on, using the air conditioning or heat, and connecting to the internet cost money. Before people had money to use, they traded things with each other. Some people used beads or shells for money. Paper money in the USA is called dollars. The numbers on the paper money tell how many dollars it is worth. If it has a one on it, it is a one dollar bill. Five, ten, and twenty dollar bills are also common. Coins are made from different kinds of metal. They are worth part of a dollar.

There are dollar coins, but they are rare. Amounts less than a whole dollar are counted in cents. It takes 100 cents to make a dollar. Each coin is worth a different number of cents. A penny is worth only 1 cent. A nickel is worth 5 cents. A dime is worth 10 cents. A quarter is worth 25 cents.



B. Read the text and answer the questions.

1. How long have people used money?
2. What did people do before there was money?
3. What currency does the United Kingdom have?
4. What can money be used for?
5. What are coins made from?
6. What is paper money called?

B) VOCABULARY

A. Match the countries with the currencies.

1. Russia (.....) 2. Ireland (.....) 3. the USA (.....) 4. the UK (.....) 5. Japan (.....)

a) yen (¥)



b) dollar (\$)



c) rouble (P)



d) euro (€)



e) pound (£)



B. Match the words to make phrases.

- | | | | | |
|-------------|---|------------------|---|--------------|
| coins | - | a scholarship | - | salary |
| a lottery | - | foreign currency | - | a prize |
| a £ 20 note | - | money | - | pocket money |

1. earn
2. win
3. change

C. Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

- | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---------|---|--------------|---|-------------|---|---------|
| cash | - | payment | - | transferred | - | paper money | - | wallet |
| profit | - | lend | - | afford | - | discount | - | account |
| | | tenner | - | pocket money | | | | |

- This really isn't my day - my was stolen this morning and now, I've lost my car keys.
- When the bank refused to us any more money, we realized we'd reached the end of the road.
- My monthly mortgage is debited from my bank account on the 2nd of each month.
- She makes a big from selling waste material to textile companies.
- I work really hard at this job, and all I get paid is
- There is a 25% on all electrical goods until the end of the week.
- I don't have any - can I put this on my credit card?
- If a pizza costs \$10 and you want to ask your friend to give you the money, this is an example of when you might ask him for a
- When was invented, it was often with a gold standard.
- To open an, you need to make a minimum deposit of \$500.
- Debt is not necessarily a bad thing if the consumer can to pay it back.
- Police are investigating how £20 million was illegally from the trust's bank account.

C) USE OF ENGLISH

A. Complete the blanks with "will" or "won't".



We use "will /won't" to talk about future predictions based on what we think will happen , or based on something that is certain, like the weather forecast. "will /won't" is often used with expressions like "I think/ I don't think , I'm sure/ I'm sure not".

1. Peter in the concert. **(not sing)**
2. you to call Cathy again? **(try)**
3. I promise I to the theatre. **(come)**
4. Mary probably late for her appointment. **(be)**
5. I think my parents here next Saturday. **(not be)**
6. The door is ringing. Iit. **(answer)**
7. The doctor thinks the baby **(not walk)** until he is older.
8. you tonight, or are we going out? **(cook)**
9. Stop doing this or I! **(leave)**
10. I am sure Joannathe exams. **(pass)**
11. How old you next month? **(be)**
12. Alison and Adam hope that theythe money for their new house soon. **(have)**

B. Match the questions with the answers. Use "may/might" and the verbs.



" may/might" are also modal verbs. We use "may/might" to talk about future possibilities when we are not certain.

not be - give - go - not have - snow - stay - be - not eat - not pass

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. What are your plans for next year? (.....) | a) I'm not sure. I to America. |
| 2. Are you going to buy that coat? (.....) | b) Not, sure. We at home. |
| 3. Where are you all going on holiday? (.....) | c) I don't feel good. I'm afraid I the exam. |
| 4. Shall we phone Peter now? (.....) | d) I had a big lunch. I for dinner. |
| 5. It's getting very cold. (.....) | e) Perhaps; I enough money. |
| 6. What are you giving Oliver for his birthday? (.....) | f) I love animals. I a vet or farmer. |
| 7. What do you want to be when you grow up? (.....) | g) I don't know. I a sweater. |
| 8. What will you eat for dinner? (.....) | h) Yes, I think it |
| 9. How was your exam? (.....) | i) It's early; he out of bed yet. |

