

FUMC ESL 4-4-2016 Level 4 Lesson

BANKING

I. Match this vocabulary.

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| mortgage | money |
| default | the amount of money in your bank account at any given time |
| funds | guarantee a loan for somebody else |
| annual | when someone looks at your financial record to see if you will be able to pay a loan |
| variable interest rate | when you don't pay back a loan |
| fixed interest rate | when you put money into your bank account |
| co-sign a note | a summary of all the transactions to your bank account for the past month |
| bank teller | a loan in which the interest rate stays the same for the life of the loan |
| credit limit | when you take money out of your bank account |
| deposit | an automatic teller machine where you can withdraw cash from your bank accounts |
| withdrawal | a local center for your bank |
| credit check | the maximum you can borrow |
| ATM | a loan in which the interest varies according to the current market rate |
| bank statement | a loan to buy a house |
| branch | yearly |
| balance | an employee of a bank who deals with customers |

II. In the U.S., the **FDIC (Federal Depositors Insurance Corp.)** insures your bank deposits to the amount of \$250,000 per deposit per bank. If a bank fails, you will not lose your money. The FDIC guarantees that you will get your money back. The FDIC is an agency of the federal government. Is this the same in your country?

III. Something that is **counterfeit** is not genuine or real. People counterfeit money, stock certificates and other documents. In some countries people counterfeit goods as well. For example, they make cheap copies of a name brand product and put a name brand logo on them. This way they can sell cheap goods at expensive prices. In the U.S., counterfeiting anything is illegal. You cannot use a **registered** logo or **duplicate a copyrighted** design. In some countries, there is no law against this. In other countries, there is a law against counterfeiting, but it is not enforced. This is a big problem for businesses.

When you go to New York City, you see people selling counterfeited goods on the sidewalks. You can buy Louis Vuitton purses for \$10.00. It is obvious they are counterfeited. It is illegal to sell counterfeit goods. In the U.S. it is not illegal to buy counterfeit goods. However, if you go to France and Italy, it is illegal to buy counterfeit goods. So be careful.

A knock-off is legal. A knock-off is a product that looks very similar to a copyrighted design, but does not have a registered logo. Many companies make a product that looks very similar to a popular design. They change the logo just enough to evade the law. Have you seen products like this? Would you buy products you knew were counterfeit? Would you buy knock-offs?

IV. Banking Idioms

break the bank: to use up all the money

Ex: I won so much money at a small casino in Las Vegas that I broke the bank. They had to bring in more money to pay me.

Eating dinner at that **high dollar** restaurant will break the bank.

take it to the bank: very dependable, not **counterfeit** or wrong

Ex: I am telling you the truth. You can take it to the bank.

This information is as **good as gold**. You can take it to the bank.

money talks: If you have money, you can get people to do what you want

EX: I tried for years without success to get a traffic light put in at the main intersection in our neighborhood. But when a multi-millionaire moved into our neighborhood, he was able to get the county to put in a light. Money talks.

Money doesn't grow on trees: Money is not easy to get.

EX: You are going to have to cut down the amount you spend, son. After all, money doesn't grow on tress.

V. Discussion Questions:

1. How has banking changed in the last few years (talk about debit cards, online banking)
2. Do you balance your bank statement **to the penny** each month?
3. Do you use **branch** banks or do you go to the central location of your bank?
4. How is banking different in your country?
5. We have a saying, "marry into money", as in "Janie married into money so she will never have to worry about paying the rent". This refers to a marriage where one of the partners has a lot more money than the other. Do you think the amount of money someone has is an important consideration when considering marriage? Would you ever marry someone a lot poorer or a lot richer than you?
6. We say "My money is burning a hole in my pocket." By this we mean we have some money and we are anxious to spend it. If someone gave you \$100 today, would you immediately spend it or save it? Do you ever feel like money is burning a hole in your pocket.
7. Are you a comparison shopper? In other words, do you check prices and quality at several stores before you buy? Or are you an impulse shopper?
8. What should adults teach children about money? What did your parents teach you about money?
9. Should you give money to people who beg?
10. Do you haggle (bargain, offer to pay less than the advertised price) when buying something?