1

Personal finance

- introduce yourself
- talk about countries, nationalities and languages
- · say names and numbers
- talk about personal finances

Getting to know you

Vocabulary

1 Match the phrases in the box with pictures 1–6.

Are you Mr Stoner? Pleased to meet you.

Good morning. This is Henry. My name's Jane.

What's your name, please?













what's

Listening

2 02

am

Listen and complete dialogues 1–4 with the words in the box.

name's

this

l am l 'm

We are / 're

What is / 's

My name is / 's

1 A: Hello. I (1) ______ Frances Cooper.

ľm

B: Hello. My name (2) ______ Jon Walsh. Pleased to meet you.

2 A: Excuse me. (3) ______ you Mr Simpson?

B: Yes, I am.

are

A: Pleased to meet you, Mr Simpson. (4) _____ Trudi Moore.

3 A: Good morning. (5) ______ your name, please?

B: My (6) ______ Simon Davies.

4 A: Leena, (7) ______ is Justin Blake. Justin, this is Leena Koury.

B: Pleased to meet you, Justin.

Speaking

Work in pairs. Practise the dialogues in 2 with your own names.

Language

am / is / are (present simple of be)

We can use be to say where somebody is from.

The sain ace be to say where comessay is norm.				
Where are you from?	I' m / am from Germany.	I'm not / am not from the USA.		
	We're / are from Spain.	We aren't / are not from Argentina.		
Where is he / she from?	George is from Canada.	Susan isn't / is not from Poland. She's / is from Germany.		
Where are they from?	Maria and Francesca are from Italy.	They're not / are not from Spain. They aren't / are not from Spain.		

China English French

Vocabulary 4 Complete this table with the words in the box.

British

Brazil

	•	
Country	Nationality	Language(s)
Germany	1	German
Italy	Italian	2
3	Brazilian	Portuguese
Egypt	Egyptian	Arabic
France	French	4
5	Chinese	Chinese
Japan	Japanese	6
the UK	7	English
Spain	Spanish	Spanish
the USA	American	8
Switzerland	Swiss	German, French and Italian

5 Complete these dialogues with the correct country, nationality, or language.

I	A:	Hamo	ly, are	you	Egyptian?
---	----	------	---------	-----	-----------

B: Yes, that's right. I'm from

A: What language do you speak?

B: 1 speak _____.

A: Are you from China, Tamio?

B: No, I'm not. I'm from

A: So you speak Japanese?

B: Yes, that's right.

3 A: Are they German?

B: No, they aren't.

A: They speak German.

B: Yes, but they aren't from ______. They're Swiss.

German Italian Japanese

- 4 A: Is he Canadian?
 - B: No, he isn't. He's from the USA.
 - A: What language does he speak?
 - B: He speaks _____.
- 5 A: Are you _____?
 - B: No, I'm not from the USA. I'm from Brazil.
 - A: Do you speak Spanish?
 - B: No, I speak _____. How about you?
 - A: I'm from Switzerland. I speak Italian and German.

Speaking 6 Work in pairs. Say your nationality and the languages you speak.

- A: I'm Italian. I speak Italian, English and French. How about you?
- B: I'm French. I speak French, English, Spanish and Chinese.

Names and numbers

Listening

1 Look at this business card. Make three sentences.

Examples: $His \ name$'s ... He's a ...



UBCS International Jon Phillips

Financial adviser

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- 2 Listen to this phone call between Maria Styles, the human resources manager at UBCS International and a new employee. Choose the correct answers.
 - 1 Why does Maria call the new employee?
 - a) She wants to visit his family.
 - b) She wants to check the spelling of his name.
 - c) She wants his business card.
 - 2 What problem does she have?
 - a) She doesn't know his name.
 - b) She can't read his name.
 - c) She can't pronounce his family name.
 - 3 What does the new employee want on his business cards?
 - a) Mr J Nagy
 - b) Nagy Jancsi
 - c) Jancsi Nagy
- **3** Listen again and complete these sentences with the words in the box.

	check family repeat spell
Ö	1 I'm sorry. Could you that, please? 2 Could I please the spelling of your name? 3 How do you your family name? 4 My name is Nagy.
Speaking 4	Work in pairs and practise this dialogue. Use your own names. A: Hello, this is (1) Can I check the spelling of your name, please? B: Yes, my first name is (2) That's (3) A: Could you repeat that, please? B: Yes, of course. My first name is (4) That's spelt (5) A: And how do you spell your family name? B: My family name is (6) That's (7)
	A: Thank you.



Listening

Writing

Vocabulary







		ibm.com			
5		-			se the correct answers
		take turns with a		what you think	
		does ADB stand fo it's the Asian De		k.	
	1 IBM	a) Internationa	•		
		b) Internationa	l Business Mar	agement	
	2 HSBC	a) Hull and Salib) The Hong Ko	-	_	poration
	3 IBQ	, ,	0	.9	ational Banking Quarter
	4 ABK				i Bank of Kuwait
6	Say the ne	ext three number	rs in each line.		
		our, six, eight			
	,	ne, eight, seven			
	-	six, nine, twelve our, eight, sixteer			
7	-	Listen and tick (ryou hear Then	work in paire
•		ur answers and s			work in pairs.
	a) 120	□ 112			
	b) 30	13			
	c) 15	\Box 50			
	d) 117	170			
	e) 🗆 14	□ 46			
8	Write the	se numbers in w	ords.		
•	Example:	a) 126 one hund	red and twenty	six	
	a) 126 _		d) 312	
	b) 39 _		e) 88	
	c) 45 _				
9	Label thes	se symbols with t	the words in the	e box. Then writ	e the amounts 1–5 in
	€	\$		¥	<u></u> %
	dollars	Auros	nercent	nounde	VAN

C	Iollars	euros	percent	pounds	yen
1	\$ 27		4	\$12	
2	€33		5	¥180	
3	59%				

10 Work in pairs. Write three amounts and then dictate them to your partner. Example: *25% twenty-five percent*

Paying for things

Vocabulary 1 Write the words in the box under the pictures.



Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about the things in 1. *A: Do you have a car? B: Yes, I do. \ No, I don't.*

Language

nave (present tense)		
We use <i>have</i> to talk about	We have a computer.	She has two credit cards.
possession.	We don't have / do not have a car.	She doesn't have / does not have any euros
We can use <i>do / does + have</i> to ask a question.	A: Do you have any cash? B: Yes, I do . / No, I don't / do not .	A: What do you have in your wallet? B: I have thirty pounds.
	A: Does she have any cash? B: No, I'm sorry. She doesn't have / does not have any cash.	A: Do they have a big house? B: Yes, they do .

Listening 3 Listen and complete this dialogue with the words in the box.

 do does (x3) doesn't have

 A: Do you (1) ______ a house?
 B: Yes, it (4) _____.

 B: Yes, I (2) _____.
 A: (5) _____ it have a garage?

 A: (3) _____ it have a garden?
 B: No, it (6) _____.

Language

Present simple	
We use the present simple to talk about something that is always or	I work here.
usually true.	She has brown hair.
We use the present simple to talk about things that happen	They pay their telephone bill by credit card.
regularly.	He pays his rent by standing order.











Listen to Maggie. How does she pay for the things in the pictures? Listening Tick (\checkmark) the correct columns in the table.

	in cash	by credit card	by debit card	by cheque	by direct debit	by standing order
groceries						
clothes						
mortgage						
household bills						
petrol						
				1	NY	

Speaking Complete the table for you. Add three more things and show how you pay for them. Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer questions.

A: How do you pay for petrol?

B: I pay in cash.

Pronunciation

- 6 Listen to these sentences. What is the sound at the end of the verb?
 - 1 Maggie **pays** for her groceries in cash.
 - 2 Sven writes lots of emails.
 - 3 Jon **uses** a computer at work.
- Write the verbs in the box under the correct heading.

•	buys	checks	chooses	saves	takes	watches
	pays /z/	writes	/s/ uses	/IZ/		
	(1)	(2)	(3)			
	(4)	(5)	(6)			
8	▶ 🚱 08	isten and ch	eck your answ	ers to 7. List	en again and	I repeat the words.
Language 9	Complete	these senten	ces with the co	orrect form o	of the presen	nt simple.
	1 I	(pay) fo	r my groceries	by cheque.		
	2 He	(use)	cash for things	under \$50.		
	3 They_	(bu	y) food at the	supermarket	with their d	lebit cards.
	4 We	(pay)	our household	bills by dire	ct debit or cr	edit card.
	5 She	(save	e) €50 every m	onth by sho	pping online	. .
	6 He	(read)	the financial s	section of th	e newspaper	first.
	7 She	(wato	ch) the busine:	ss news on T	V.	
	8 They_	(ch	eck) their banl	statement (every week.	

Managing your money

Vocabulary 1 Match the words in the box to these definitions 1–6.

budget	expenses	income	pension	realistic	salary	
1 money	you get when	you are old	l and don't w	vork:		
2 a plan you make about what to buy and how much to spend:						
3 all the	3 all the money that you get from your work and other sources:					
4 the mo	4 the money you get from your employer:					
5 money	you pay for th	ings like fo	od, petrol, h	ousehold bi	lls, etc.:	
6 someth	ning that is pos	ssible to acl	hieve:			
D 1.1.			** 1		1.6	

Reading 2 Read this advice on managing your money. Underline the words from 1 in the text.

MANAGE YOUR MONEY BETTER!

Whether you already have a job or you are still a student, it's important to manage your money well. Here are some questions to ask yourself:

- How much is my income?
- Can I save for a pension?
- How can I earn more money?
- Does my salary pay all my expenses?
- Is my budget realistic?

Six tips to help you manage your money better:

Make a budget and keep to it.

4 Check the prices in two or three supermarkets.

2 Learn to cook, and eat at home more.

- 5 Don't go to the cinema; watch DVDs at home.
- Buy the things you need before you buy the things you want. Walk, don't drive.
 - **Speaking** 3 Work in pairs. Discuss these questions.
 - Are you good at managing your money?
 - Which of the advice in the text do you follow?
 - Do you have any more tips for managing your money?
 - 4 Use words from the text in 2 to complete this dialogue.
 - A: How much money does your CEO (1) _____?
 - B: I don't know, but it's a lot!
 - A: Are you happy with your (2) _____?
 - B: It's OK, but I would like the company to pay me more!
 - A: Do you save money for a (3) _____?
 - B: Yes, I do. I think it's important to save for your old age.
 - A: Are you a clever shopper?
 - B: Yes, I always (4) _____ the prices in two or three shops before I buy something.
 - A: Do you have a (5) _______
 - B: Yes, I think it's important to plan your spending.
 - A: Do you have car?
 - B: No, I don't. I (6) ______ to work.
 - Work in pairs. Take turns to ask and answer the questions in 4.

Review

Listening	1	Put these sentences in the correct order. Then listen to check your answers.
		Hello! My name's George. Pleased to meet you.
		Well, nice to meet you. Enjoy the seminar.
		Where are you from, Susan?
		I'm a trainee at a bank in Toronto.
		No, I'm not. I'm from Canada. So Susan, what do you do?
		I'm from the UK. Are you from the USA?
		I'm a secretary at a bank in London. What about you?
What do you do?		I'm Susan. Nice to meet you, too.
= What's your job?		9 You, too!
imate your job.		
Speaking	2	Work in pairs. Practise the dialogue in 1. Use your own name, country and job.A: Hi, my name's Claire. I'm from Madrid. I'm an account manager at a bank in London. What do you do?B: I'm a financial adviser for an investment bank in Beijing.
		Practise again with a new partner. Then introduce your two partners to each other.
		Example: This is Ahmed. He's from the United Arab Emirates. He's a trainee at a bank in Frankfurt.
Listening	3	Listen to a phone call. What does the customer want the account manager to do?
	4	Read this change of address form. Listen again and find five mistakes.
		Change of address request
		Name: Ella Frick
		Account number: 03457892
		New address: 453 Lomis Street, Winchester SO30 5QZ
		Home phone number: 01964 829741
		Mobile phone number: 0779569803
Speaking	5	Work in pairs. Student A look at the information on this page. Student B look at the information on page 68.
		Student A
		Your account number is 0987432. Phone the bank to give your new address and phone numbers. Your new address is 355 Walton Street, Oxford OX2 9JH. Your new home phone number is 01865 7428996. Your new mobile number is 07789537124. Use your own name.
		When the bank employee answers the phone, begin like this:

Hello, I'd like to change the details on my account, please.