



Module 1: Banking and Finance Essentials | Unit 2: Banks – the basics

1) Complete the text using these words:

cash dispenser	•	a bank transfer	•	credit card • current account
deposit acco	unt	foreign cur	rency	investment advice loan
mortgage •	ove	erdraft • per	sion	 standing order

My salary is paid directly into a low-interest ¹ I can withdraw money from automatic
with a cashcard, so I hardly ever actually go into a bank. I pay regular, monthly bills by way
of a ³ : the bank pays them according to my instructions, and debits my account. I pay
irregular bills by ⁴ Nearly everyone I know in Britain has a chequebook, but when I lived on
the Continent, I found that people hardly used them. They often paid cash, or paid bills at a post office
with a paying—in slip.
I also have a ⁵ , which is useful for ordering things by post or on the telephone, and for
travelling worldwide. I also use it in shops and restaurants, but try not to spend more than I can pay
when the bill comes a month later, as this is a very expensive way of borrowing money. The annual
interest is exorbitant / well over 20%.
I used to have a ⁶ in a building society which paid higher interest than the current account at
the bank, but had restrictions as to how and when I could withdraw my money. But then we bought
a flat. I got a 90% 7 from the building society: i.e. we had to pay the deposit of 10% with our
own savings.
That is why I have no more money and no more deposit account. In fact I have arranged an 8
with the bank, which means I can occasionally withdraw more money than is actually in my account.
Interest is calculated daily. Last year I asked the bank for a ⁹ to buy a car. I (only!) wanted
two months' salary but they refused. Since I don't like the high interest rates that the garage's hire
purchase people charge, I bought a cheap second-hand car instead.
I always use the bank to buy 10 when I go abroad, because their rates are better than the
bureaux de change. I don't like traveller's cheques, and I've never had my money stolen – yet.
My bank is also always trying to sell me a private 11 plan, for when I retire, but I'm not
interested. They also keep offering me ¹² about shares, bonds, unit trusts, mutual funds, and
so on. They don't seem to realize that if I could afford to buy all these things, I wouldn't need an
overdraft.

SLOVAK CORNER

a deposit account (*BrEng*) – a bank account that pays you interest, you usually leave there money for a long time, also savings account (*AmEng*) - sporiaci účet





2) All the words below can be combined with bank or banking in a two-word partnership, e.g. bank holiday or off-shore banking. Add the word bank or banking either before or after each of the owrds below:

1	account
2	balance
3	central
4	clerk
5	commercial
6	deposit
7	holiday
8	investment
9	manager

10	merchant
11	note
12	off shows
	off-shore
13	retail
14	robbery
15	savings
16	
10	statement
17	system
18	
	wholesale

PRONUNCIATION TIP

clerk – in *BrEng*, the word is pronounced as /kla:k/, close to the Slovak á sound in the middle; in *AmEng*, it's pronounced as /klak/, rhyming with *jerk*

STUDY TIP

You can check correct pronunciation in the online dictionary.

https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/learner-english/clerk

SLOVAK CORNER

a bank holiday – an official day when banks and most business are closed for the day. In Britain, it's always a Monday. štátny sviatok

KEY:

- 1) 1 current account; 2 cash dispensers; 3 standing order; 4 a bank transfer; 5 credit card; 6 deposit account; 7 mortgage; 8 overdraft; 9 loan; foreign currency; 11 pension, 12 investment advice
- 2) 1 bank account; 2 bank balance; 3 central bank; 4 bank clerk; 5 commercial bank; 6 bank deposit; 7 bank holiday; 8 investment bank; 9 bank manager; 10 merchant bank; 11 bank note; 12 off-shore banking; 13 retail banking; 14 bank robbery; 15 savings bank; 16 bank statement; 17 banking system; 18 wholesale banking