
Earnings, rewards and benefits 1

Complete the first part of each word in **bold** in sentences 1 – 34 with the second part in the box.

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|-----------|----------|--------|-------|-------|---------|--------|--------|--------|------|-----|
| -an | -ance | -ance | -ans | -ary | -ated | -ation | -ay | -ble | -ck | |
| -count | -ction | -dancy | -den | -dex | -diture | -ears | -ect | -ement | | |
| -ensurate | -eration | -et | -ge | -ger | -hting | -imum | -kage | -ked | | |
| -lement | -lf | -mance | -me | -me | -nus | -ock | -ome | -osit | -oss | |
| -roll | -se | -shake | -sion | -slip | -te | -time | -tions | -tive | -ub | -ve |

1. A **wa**_____ is money that is normally paid to an employee on a weekly basis, and a **sal**_____ is money that is usually paid to an employee monthly on a regular basis.
2. **Remun**_____ is the formal word for money that an employee receives for doing his/her job.
3. When we work for more than the normal working time, we say that we work (and therefore earn) **over**_____.
4. An automatic and regular increase in pay is called an **incr**_____.
5. Money that is removed from our earnings to pay for tax, national insurance, etc, is called a **dedu**_____.
6. If we remove money from somebody's wages (for example, because they are late), we say that we **do**_____ their wages.
7. The **min**_____ wage is the lowest hourly wage which a company can legally pay its employees.
8. Time for which work is paid at twice the normal rate (for example, on national holidays) is called **dou**_____ **ti**_____.
9. An employee who receives his/her normal rate of pay, + 50% extra (for example, by working later than normal or during unsocial hours) is said to earn **ti**_____ and a **ha**_____.
10. A **pen**_____ **pl**_____ helps people to save money for when they retire from work.
11. When you want more money for the work you do, you might ask your boss for a **ri**_____.
12. If an employee needs some of his/her wages paid before the usual pay day, he / she might ask for an **adv**_____ (known informally as a **s**_____).
13. A **pay**_____ shows an employee how much pay he/she has received, and how much has been removed for tax, insurance, etc.
14. An extra payment made in addition to a normal payment (usually received by sales people for selling more than their quota) is called a **bo**_____.
15. A **pay**_____ is the list a company keeps that shows all the people employed and paid by that company.
16. A rewards **pac**_____ is the money and other benefits offered with a job.

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17. A **weig**_____ is an additional amount of money paid to an employee to compensate him/her for living in an expensive area.
 18. By law, British companies have to give their employees the right to take paid holidays: this is known as **lea**_____ **entit**_____.
 19. **Inc**_____ is another word for the money that people receive for working. The money that they spend is known as **expen**_____.
 20. Some companies offer their employees **st**_____ **op**_____ , which means that the employees can buy stocks at a price lower than the normal price.
 21. Some companies have **incen**_____ **pl**_____ , where they offer their employees extra rewards and benefits for good attendance, increased productivity, etc.
 22. The amount of money an employee receives each hour, day, week, etc, is known as an hourly / daily / weekly **ra**_____.
 23. If an employee loses his / her job because the company doesn't need or can't afford to keep him/her, they might receive **redun**_____ **p**_____.
 24. Some companies offer their employees a **dis**_____ on the product and services they sell, which means that the employee can buy them for less than the usual price.
 25. If an employee takes a job in another town or city which is a long way from his / her original home and place of work, he/she might be offered a **reloc**_____ **allow**_____.
 26. Extra money paid to employees who work in jobs where there is a risk of personal injury is called **dan**_____ money.
 27. **Gr**_____ is an adjective used to describe an employee's earnings before tax, national insurance, etc, have been removed.
 28. **N**_____ is an adjective used to describe an employee's earnings after tax, national insurance, etc, have been removed.
 29. When the money that an employee receives rises automatically by the percentage increase in the cost of living, we say that it is **in**_____ **-lin**_____.
 30. When the money that an employee earns is based on age, experience, qualifications, position in the company, etc, we say that it is **comm**_____.
 31. Wages are normally paid in **arr**_____ , which means that they are paid at the end of the working period (for example, at the end of the week or month that the employee has worked).
 32. When an employer pays an employee his/her wages directly into his/her bank account, we say that it is paid by **dir**_____ **dep**_____ .
 33. Some wages and salaries are **perfor**_____ **rel**_____. This means that the money that an employee receives will be based on how well he/she carries out their duties.
 34. When an employee leaves his/her job after a long period with the company, he/she might be offered a large amount of money known as a **gol**_____ **hand**_____.