

3

PART 1 MONEY, MONEY

VOCABULARY

1 Match each word to its meaning. Check your answers in the Glossary on page 111.

1. agree	..... a. כהו / مثل
2. amount	..... b. להגביל / يحدّد، يقيّد
3. consider	..... c. עתיד / مستقبل
4. control	..... d. מחשבה / فكرة
5. feel	..... e. לנחל / يدير
6. future	..... f. רעיון / فكرة
7. idea	..... g. כמות / كمية
8. like	..... h. להסכים / يوافق
9. limit	..... i. דעה / رأي
10. manage	..... j. שליטה / سيطرة، تحكم
11. math	..... k. להרגיש / يشعر
12. opinion	..... l. חשוב על، לשڪول / يفكّر به، يعتبر
13. thought	..... m. חשבון, מתמטיקה / رياضيات

2 Complete the sentences with the words below.

feel opinions limit amount like control

1. There was a large of food on the table.
2. If you own a big dog, you must have good over it.
3. I was late for Gal's surprise party, and now I bad.
4. My best friend and I often have the same about things.
5. Some parents the amount of time their children spend watching TV.
6. Some snacks, potato chips, have too much salt in them.



3 Circle the correct word for each meaning.

1. something a person thinks
 - a. **thought**
 - b. **math**
2. have control
 - a. **manage**
 - b. **feel**
3. the opposite of *past*
 - a. **idea**
 - b. **future**
4. think about something carefully
 - a. **consider**
 - b. **agree**

READING

1 You are going to read an article about a new subject that teaches students about money. Before you read, answer the question below. Tick (✓) the answers that are true for you. Then compare your answers with a partner.

How do you spend your money?

..... 1. I go to movies.
..... 2. I buy snacks at school.
..... 3. I buy computer games.
..... 4. I buy birthday presents for my family and friends.
..... 5. I don't spend my money. I save it.
..... 6. other:



2 Now read the article.

MONEY LESSONS



Do you think it's a good idea for children to learn how to manage their money? If you do, you aren't alone. In several countries, like Great Britain, Australia and New Zealand, the government¹ decided that every child should have some knowledge of finance². In those countries, math isn't the only subject at school where students have to work with numbers.

Students also have a subject called "Money".

Some children get pocket money. Others have an after-school job as a babysitter or as a dog walker. Children normally spend their money quickly and without a lot of thought. In money lessons, students learn how to have control over what they spend. They learn what things to consider before they spend money and how to limit the amount they spend. They also learn how to plan and save money for the future.

How do the students feel about this school subject? "In my opinion, it's a lot more useful than some of the other things we study," says Andrew, a student from London. But not everyone agrees. "I already know how to manage my money. I don't need to learn about it in school," says Rachel, a student from Australia.



Babysitter



Dog walker

¹ government / حکومۃ

² finance / شؤون مالية

3 Circle the correct answers.

1. Australia and Great Britain are countries where children
a. learn about money at school b. get pocket money
2. In money lessons, students learn how to
a. find after-school jobs b. manage their money
3. Money lessons also teach students how to
a. spend money quickly b. save money for the future

4 Answer the questions.

1. Copy the sentence from the article that shows Andrew's opinion about money lessons.

.....

2. a. Does Rachel have the same opinion as Andrew? Yes / No
b. Copy the sentence from the article that helped you answer.

.....



5 Discuss the questions below.

Do you think it's a good idea for children to learn how to manage their money? Why?

I think it's a good idea because

6 WORDS IN CONTEXT Read the article again. Highlight the new words from page 25. How many do you remember?

WRITING

1 Answer the questions about yourself. Use the words in color in your answers.

1. Do you like **math**? Why?

.....

2. Do you **agree** that it's important to save money for the **future**? Why?

.....

3. Do your parents **limit** the **amount** of time you spend watching TV? How do you **feel** about it?

.....



2 Now ask and answer the questions from exercise 1 with a partner.