Exercise 1:Drag and drop the correct definition for each term.

Term	Definition
1. impoverished	A. Money available for spending after taxes and essential bills are paid
2. destitute	B. To reduce unfair differences in wealth, opportunities, or status
3. disposable income	C. Extremely poor; lacking the basic necessities of life
4. tackle inequality	D. Having a great deal of money; wealthy
5. bridge the gap	E. To spend no more money than you actually earn
6. affluent / well-off	F. To reduce the difference between two groups or situations
7. live within one's means	G. Extremely poor; deprived of basic resources
8. prosperity	H. The state of being successful, especially financially

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences using the correct expression from the box.

struggle to make ends meet	be below the poverty line	face economic hardship	accumulate wealth	tackle inequality	bridge the gap	deprived	left destitute

1. Despite working two jobs, many young families still _____ due to skyrocketing rent prices.
2. After the factory closure, hundreds of workers were _____, with no savings to fall back on.
3. The new policy aims to _____ by increasing funding for public schools in low-income areas.
4. In many _____ neighbourhoods, children lack access to safe playgrounds and quality healthcare.
5. Governments must implement progressive taxation to effectively _____and promote social mobility.
6. Even with a university degree, some graduates find themselves _____ during economic recessions.
7. Financial advisors always recommend creating an emergency fund so you never _____.
8. The charity's mission is to help communities _____ through microloans and vocational training.

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Exercise 3: Choose the BEST answer to complete each sentence.

1. Despite having two jobs, the family still _____ due to rising living costs.

a) accumulates wealth

b) struggles to make ends meet

c) lives within their means

d) bridges the gap

2. The government introduced new policies to _____ by improving access to education in poor areas.

a) tackle inequality

b) face hardship

c) be below the poverty line

d) be well-off

3. After the economic crisis, many _____ communities lacked even basic healthcare and sanitation.

a) affluent

b) prosperous

c) impoverished

d) wealthy

4. She comes from a(n) _____ family and has never experienced financial difficulties.

a) deprived

b) destitute

c) well-off

d) impoverished

5. The charity's main goal is to help people _____ through job training and microloans.

a) accumulate wealth

b) bridge the gap

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c) face hardship

d) live within their means

6. In many _____ areas of the city, unemployment rates exceed 40%.

a) affluent

b) prosperous

c) deprived

d) wealthy

7. Financial advisors always recommend creating an emergency fund so you can _____.

a) struggle to make ends meet

b) live within your means

c) be below the poverty line

d) tackle inequality

8. The natural disaster left thousands of people _____, with no homes or possessions.

a) destitute

b) well-off

c) affluent

d) prosperous

9. Young professionals in tech often have high _____, which they spend on travel and entertainment.

a) hardship

b) inequality

c) disposable income

d) poverty line

10. The country experienced unprecedented economic _____ during the post-war boom years.

a) deprivation

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b) hardship

c) prosperity

d) inequality

11. Many pensioners _____ on fixed incomes while prices continue to rise.

a) accumulate wealth

b) face hardship

c) bridge the gap

d) tackle inequality

12. The new tax system aims to _____ between the richest and poorest citizens.

a) be below the poverty line

b) bridge the gap

c) live within their means

d) struggle to make ends meet

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