

# 4

## THE BEST THINGS IN LIFE ARE FREE

### VOCABULARY

#### Money verbs

- 1 Put the letters in the correct order to make money verbs.

- 1 s o t c \_\_\_\_\_ *cost* \_\_\_\_\_
- 2 n e h g c a \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 r n a e \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 r o o r w b \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 e p n d s \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 l e s l \_\_\_\_\_
- 7 y a p \_\_\_\_\_
- 8 d l n e \_\_\_\_\_
- 9 v a e s \_\_\_\_\_
- 10 e o w \_\_\_\_\_

- 2 Circle the correct options.

- 1 Save / Spend your money for something you really want.
- 2 Please can you borrow / lend me £5?
- 3 How much did that phone sell / cost you?
- 4 Harry earns / spends £2.50 when he washes his mum's car.
- 5 I don't like changing / owing my friends money.
- 6 She sold / bought her old bike to a school friend.

- 3 Complete the sentences with the words in the box.

change cost earn pay sell spend

- 1 You \_\_\_\_\_ money for work you do.
- 2 How much did those cool trainers \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 Can we \_\_\_\_\_ for our drinks with euros on the plane?
- 4 Supermarkets \_\_\_\_\_ many different things to their customers.
- 5 Where can I \_\_\_\_\_ my Brazilian reals into pounds?
- 6 Don't \_\_\_\_\_ all your birthday money on video games and sweets!

- 4 Complete the text messages with money verbs from Exercise 1.



I can't <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ pay \_\_\_\_\_ for my phone this month.  
Can I <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ £10 from you, please?

But you <sup>3</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me £5 from last month!  
😞 I can't <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you any more. Sorry.

What can I do? It's impossible to <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ money – I never have any left at the end of the week.

You can <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ me your skateboard for £15. 😊

My skateboard <sup>7</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ £50 when I bought it!

Oh, well. Sorry, I can't help you then.

- 5 Complete the definitions with the correct form of the similar words in each pair.

- 1 You \_\_\_\_\_ lend \_\_\_\_\_ some money to a friend.  
Your friend \_\_\_\_\_ money from you.  
(borrow / lend)
- 2 A shop assistant \_\_\_\_\_ something to you. You \_\_\_\_\_ something from a shop assistant. (buy / sell)
- 3 People \_\_\_\_\_ money for things they need. They \_\_\_\_\_ money in a shop or online. (save / spend)
- 4 You \_\_\_\_\_ money when you work.  
You \_\_\_\_\_ money in a competition or a lottery. (earn / win)



### Explore it!

#### True or false?

In the USA, they print more Monopoly money than real dollars every year.

Find an interesting fact about banknotes or coins. Then send a question in an email to a classmate or ask them it in the next class.



## READING

A newspaper article

- 1 Read the article. Which opinion in the last paragraph do you agree with?

### Goodbye to Saturday jobs?

Fifty years ago, it was very common for a British teenager to work part-time. These days, the number of teens with a 'Saturday job' is falling.

The most common jobs in the UK for young people are delivering newspapers and working in shops and offices, or as waiters. In the past, teens could easily get these jobs. Now, employers need special permits for teens under 16 to work in their businesses. Also, 13 to 15-year-olds can't work between the hours of 7 pm and 7 am.

Another reason for the fall in part-time teenage workers is that in the past they could have a part-time job and do their schoolwork. Now, success in exams is the most important thing, and there's more pressure to do well at school.



'Working part-time and doing well at school isn't easy,' says 15-year-old shop assistant Cheryl Bates. 'You need to organise your time and maybe do some of your homework at lunchtime. It's harder than you think, but when I earn my own money, I feel more independent because I don't need to ask my parents to buy me things.'

Fourteen-year-old waiter Martin Cox adds, 'Doing a job is the best way to

learn the skills you need for the future. I was the quietest boy in my class, and I couldn't talk to people very well. Now, because I talk to customers at work, I'm much better in social situations.'

So, can part-time work help to prepare young people for adult life, or does it put extra pressure on teens with already busy lives? What do you think?



- 2 Read the article again and check the meaning of the words in the box in a dictionary. Then complete the sentences.

common employer independent  
part-time permit pressure

- 1 Maisie is a very *independent* girl. She never needs much help.
- 2 Is there much \_\_\_\_\_ to pass all your exams at your school?
- 3 Fruit picking is usually a \_\_\_\_\_ job in the summer months. It's a very \_\_\_\_\_ job in lots of countries.
- 4 Mrs Preston is a good \_\_\_\_\_. All her teenage workers really like her.
- 5 Do you need a \_\_\_\_\_ to work here when you're under 16?

- 3 Read the article again. Are the sentences T (true) or F (false)?

- 1 In the UK, there weren't many young part-time workers in the past. F
- 2 A 16-year-old girl can work in a shop without a permit. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3 A 14-year-old boy can work between 7 am and 7 pm. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4 There was more pressure to do well at school in the past. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 Cheryl thinks earning her own money is easy. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6 For Martin, talking to people isn't a problem now. \_\_\_\_\_

- 4 Answer the questions with your own ideas.

- 1 Is part-time work for teenagers common in your country? Why / Why not?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 How do you get the money to buy the things you want?  
\_\_\_\_\_