

5

Money

 **UTVRĐIVANJE GRADIVA i RAZUMEVANJA SLUŠANJA i ČITANJA**
1 Complete the sentences. Use the money vocabulary.*Dopuni rečenice. Koristi vokabular vezan za novac.*

1. Coins are money made of _____.
2. Barter is exchanging goods _____ money.
3. A _____ is a piece of paper that is given to you when you pay for something.
4. _____ and coins are called cash.
5. When a bank is closed you can get some money out from a cash machine if you have a _____ card.
6. In other countries you need to use _____ currency.
7. Have you got any _____ for the drink machine?
8. Look at this _____. It's torn. What should I do?

2 Put them in the correct order 1-8 to show the history of money.*Pravilno ih rasporedi (1-8) da prikažeš istoriju razvoja novca.*

- paper money
- shells
- plastic cards & e-banking
- metal coins with holes
- cheques
- barter
- leather money (notes)
- real coins made of gold and silver

Student's book, page 57/ Udžbenik, strana 57

7 a  **Listen and choose the correct answer.**
Poslušaj audio i izaberi tačan odgovor.

- 1 What is counterfeiting?
a making fake money b stealing money
- 2 What was the problem with early coins?
a They were easily copied.
b They were made of valuable metals.
- 3 What made counterfeiting easier in modern times?
a credit cards b paper money

b **What mistake did Alice Pike make?**

She tried to use a counterfeit _____ bill but the _____ government had never printed one.

3 Match the sentences to the pictures. Then put them in the correct order to make instructions about how to use each of the machines and how to buy foreign currency.

Poveži rečenice sa slikama. Zatim ih previlno rasporedi da dobiješ uputstvo kako se koristi automat i kako da kupiš stranu valutu.



How to use a snack machine:

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____



How to buy foreign currency:

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____



How to use a cash machine:

- 1 _____
- 2 _____
- 3 _____
- 4 _____
- 5 _____
- 6 _____

A Choose what you want to do: to get cash or just check your balance.

B Take your snack.

C Enter your PIN code. Make sure nobody sees it!

D Take your change.

E Choose how much money you want and press the button.

G Choose your snack and press the correct button.

F Think about doing this before you go abroad.

I Select the language.

H Insert your bank card into the machine.

K Find out what the exchange rate is.

J Insert your money. Be careful! Some machines don't accept paper money, so insert coins, not notes.

M Take the money from the machine and take the receipt, too.

L Ask the person in the bank or exchange office to change your money.

P Take the money in the foreign currency that you want, and don't forget the receipt!

N Enjoy your snack!

O Go to your local bank or currency exchange office.

5

Economics: money

1 10 Read and listen to the text about money.
Match paragraphs A-C to the pictures of money that they describe.

Pročitaj i poslušaj tekst o novcu. Poveži paragrafe A-C sa slikama novca koji one opisuju.

1



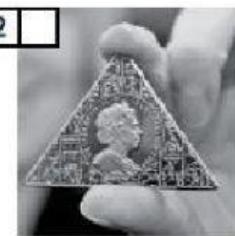
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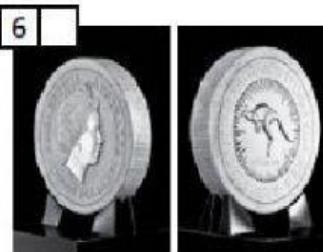
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4



6



AMAZING MONEY

Not all coins and notes are simple, dull and functional. From time to time, most countries have produced amazing money to celebrate important events or to deal with unusual financial problems. Here are just a few examples.



A America's biggest banknotes

Nowadays, a \$100 bill is the biggest banknote, in terms of value, in the United States. However, until the 1960s, it was possible to get hold of \$5,000 and \$10,000 bills. Even then, very few people actually ¹ _____ one, and the notes were mostly ² _____ by banks. In 1934, during the Great Depression, a period in history when the American economy was very weak, the government ³ _____ a \$100,000 banknote. It ⁴ _____ a picture of President Woodrow Wilson on the front. However, ordinary people weren't ⁵ _____ to use the notes. They were used by banks to make payments.

B The world's largest gold coin

A 'mint' is a place where money is ⁶ _____ and the Perth Mint is one of Australia's oldest centres for producing notes and coins. It ⁷ _____ in 1899, after the discovery of large amounts of gold in the area. In 2011, to ⁸ _____ 112 years of history, the Perth Mint produced one of the world's most amazing gold coins. It is 79 centimetres wide, 12 centimetres thick, and weighs one tonne. Not surprisingly, it is bigger than any other gold coin in the world. On one side of the coin is Queen Elizabeth II, who is Queen of Australia as well as Queen of the United Kingdom, and on the other side is a picture of a large red kangaroo. It ⁹ _____ eighteen months to ¹⁰ _____ the coin and, although it says it is worth one million Australian dollars on the front of the coin, it is actually worth more than fifty million dollars.

C The hundred trillion dollar banknote

In 2008, the African country of Zimbabwe had the highest inflation rate in the world. Prices were ¹¹ _____ at a rapid rate, and a loaf of bread ¹² _____ approximately 300 billion Zimbabwean dollars! In an attempt to provide banknotes that people could use to ¹³ _____ everyday things, the bank of Zimbabwe produced a note that was worth one hundred trillion (100,000,000,000,000) dollars! Doctors, nurses and teachers ¹⁴ _____ on strike, demanding that they should be ¹⁵ _____ in a foreign currency, and the government eventually agreed. Today, Zimbabwe doesn't have its own currency. It uses foreign currencies such as the euro and the American dollar. You can buy a one hundred trillion dollar note online. It will cost you about a euro!

2 (10) Listen again and complete the text.

Pročitaj ponovo i dopuni tekst (iznad).

3 Answer the questions. Odgovori na pitanja.

1 When did the American government stop producing \$10,000 bills?

A. in the 1960s B. In the 1916 C. in the 1860s

2 Who used \$100,000 bills in the 1930s?

A. government B. banks C. ordinary people

3 Why did the Perth Mint make a huge gold coin?

A. to celebrate its 112 year history
B. to celebrate Queen Elizabeth II birthday
C. to celebrate 79 year history

4 How heavy is the gold coin from the Perth Mint?

A. 1 killo B. 10 tonnes C. 1 tonne

5 Why did Zimbabwe produce a bankote that was worth trillion of dollars?

A. so that people could buy things in a time of reducing inflation
B. so that people could buy things in a time of rising inflation
C. so that doctors, nurses and teachers could be paid

6 How much does it cost to buy a hundred trillion dollar Zimbabwean bankonote today?

A. about one dollar B. about one pound C. about one euro

5

Passive voice: review

1 Read the newspaper headlines. What do you think the articles are about?

Pročitaj novinske naslove. Razmisli o čemu mogu biti ovi novinski tekstovi.

1

MAN ARRESTED IN HIGH STREET

2

PHARAOH'S MUMMY FOUND IN EGYPT

3

CHILD FOUND IN FOREST

4

STRANGE OBJECT IN SKY OVER LONDON

5

LETTER FINALLY DELIVERED AFTER 35 YEARS

6

NEW DISEASE DISCOVERED BY SCIENTISTS

2 Read texts A-F and match them to the headlines in exercise 1.

Pročitaj tekstove A-F i poveži ih sa naslovima iz vežbe jedan. Ovde upiši slovo ispred teksta.

1 ____ 2 ____ 3 ____ 4 ____ 5 ____ 6 ____

3 Complete the texts with the correct form of the verb in passive voice.

Dopuni tekstove tačnim oblikom glagola U PASIVU.

A A large red object ¹ _____ (see) yesterday in the sky above London. At least three reports ² _____ (receive) by the police from different people. Scientists say that the flying object is not a UFO, but the planet Venus which can sometimes ³ _____ (see) in the evening sky.

B A new mummy of an Egyptian pharaoh ⁴ _____ (discover) last week when scientists opened a box made of gold and silver. The scientists say that although the mummy ⁵ _____ (keep) in the box for over 3,000 years, it was in good condition.

C A child who went missing on Saturday ⁶ _____ just _____ (find) by volunteers in the local wood. Later today, the child ⁷ _____ (examine) by doctors, who want to make sure he is feeling well after two days without any food.

D Thousands of people who play computer games for more than ten hours a day ⁸ _____ (study) by scientists at the moment. The scientists are looking for cases of 'Computer Mouse Syndrome', a new disease. They want to find a cure to help people.

E Yesterday a woman in Chicago received a letter which ⁹ _____ (send) 35 years ago. She has no idea why the delivery has taken so long, but is still very happy to get a letter from her mother, who is now 96 years old.

F A man who stole a rare flower from the botanical gardens ¹⁰ _____ (arrest) in London yesterday. As he explained, he wanted to give it to his girlfriend as a present. According to the police, more than a hundred plants ¹¹ _____ (steal) from the botanical gardens every month, and very few ¹² _____ (find).