

1 In pairs, ask and answer the questions.

- 1 What is pocket money?
- 2 Do you get pocket money?
- 3 How much do you get a week?
- 4 Do you spend more of your pocket money on food or clothes?

POCKET MONEY

Did you know?



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- 1 Most teenagers receive pocket money every week. But not everyone gets the same amount of money. Have you asked your friends how much they get? You might be surprised. And if you're a girl you'll be amazed to learn that boys often get more than girls of the same age!
- 2 Teenagers up to the age of about 15 in the UK have about £5 a week in pocket money. But in Italy, France and Spain, the same age group gets about €9, which is a bit more. In the US, pocket money is called 'an allowance'. Most teenagers get an allowance of about \$30, which is more than £20 or €25.
- 3 Quite a lot of teenagers do. They have to do things in the house, like washing-up and cleaning and then they get their pocket money. If they don't do the jobs, they don't get the money. Some teenagers have part-time jobs too, which means they have more than their pocket money to spend each week.

4 You might be surprised at the answer. Teenagers in the UK spend more of their money on food than on clothes. Is that true for you too? Teens do more shopping online than before and online clothes shopping is cheaper. So perhaps this is one reason they don't spend so much on clothes.

5 Some parents do! They only let them buy some things. Other parents want their teens to save all their pocket money and spend it on something big in the future, or not spend it at all.



TALKING POINTS

What was the most surprising thing for you in the article?

2 Read the article quickly. Match the correct paragraph to the questions.

a So what happens in different countries?

b Do teens have to work for their pocket money?

c Do parents tell teens what to spend pocket money on?

d What do teenagers spend their money on?

e Do all teenagers get pocket money?

3 Answer the questions about the article.

- 1 What's the difference between the pocket money girls get and the pocket money boys get?
- 2 Where do teenagers get more pocket money, the USA, the UK or Italy, France and Spain?
- 3 What is pocket money called in the USA?
- 4 What do some teens have to do before they get their pocket money?
- 5 How do some teenagers add to their pocket money?
- 6 What do some parents want their children to do with their pocket money?

1

2

3

4

5

6

1 Complete the sentences using words from the box.

centimetres

dollars and cents

euros and cents

grams

kilograms

kilometres

litres

metres

millilitres

pounds and pence

1 You buy food in or .

2 You buy drink in or .

3 You use , and to buy things.

4 You find out how far away something is in , and .

2 Work with a partner and decide how you say the amounts.

260 g €15.34 700 ml 55 cm 2.5 l
37 p £19.99 6 kg 62 c \$27 1.65 m



Listen and check. Then repeat.

3 Complete the descriptions using the words in the box.

a pair of a set of a slice of a variety of



1 pizza



2 sunglasses



3 cups



4 drinks

READING

- 1 Read the text and choose the correct answer. What does this article do?
- A It explains why people should not go shopping.
 - B It gives readers advice about how to stop spending money.
 - C It tells young people how to get more money to spend.

SPENDING MONEY

Different people do different things with money when they have it. Some keep it until they can buy something they really want, and some spend it all very quickly.

Do you spend too much money? Do you spend your money as soon as you get it? Lots of teenagers love shopping, and ¹ _____. But if you want to keep your money for longer, read our tips.

- In a notebook, write down ² _____. Look at your list at the end of the month and decide if anything was not a good thing to buy.
- When you go shopping, take a list of all the things you want to buy and ³ _____.
- Buy things from a market. The prices are often better there ⁴ _____.
- When you are in a shop, ask yourself: why am I buying this – ⁵ _____ or do I only want it at this minute?
- Don't buy something *only* because it's cheaper than usual. You probably don't really need it.
- Use cash if possible – ⁶ _____ it is too easy to forget how much you are spending. You can't spend more cash than you've got!
- Do things that are fun and free: talk to friends, go for a walk, ride your bike, play board games or ⁷ _____.



- 2 There are seven phrases and sentences missing. Choose the correct place in the article for A–G.

- A than in shops
- B try not to buy anything else
- C it is a favourite free-time activity for lots of people
- D will I really want it or need to use it tomorrow
- E when you use a bank card
- F borrow a book from the library
- G everything that you buy each month

3 Write the measurement for each item.

- 1 a cup of sugar: _____ *grams* _____
- 2 10 bananas: k _____
- 3 a walk in the hills: k _____
- 4 a large bottle of water: l _____
- 5 a small bottle of water: m _____
- 6 trousers: a p _____
- 7 one piece of pizza: a s _____
- 8 the length of the swimming pool: m _____
- 9 the price of a burger in New York: d _____
and c _____
- 10 the price of a cake in London: p _____
and p _____

4 Underline and correct the mistakes in seven of the sentences.

- 1 There are 200 litres of water in this plastic bottle.
_____ *millilitres* _____
- 2 This book is 20 pence which is very expensive.

- 3 I'm making a cake and I need 250 kilograms
of flour. _____
- 4 I have put some pairs of cheese on a plate.

- 5 I ran in the 100 metres final and I won! _____
- 6 This shop has a large set of clothes. _____
- 7 In Italy you pay for everything in euros. _____
- 8 Neil hasn't found a new set of gloves yet. _____
- 9 I have just bought a slice of round white plates.
