Money and Finance – Worksheet 1

Name: Class: Date: Score: / 40

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Exercise 1: Match the words with their meanings

Match each word with the correct meaning from the box. There are two extra meanings you do not need.

Example: spend → to use money to buy things

WORD BOX

to get money for work you do **to have to pay back money to someone**
to have enough money to buy something **to use money badly or on things you don't need**
to give someone money that they will pay back later
to take money from someone and pay it back later
something you buy for less than its usual price **money you keep and don't spend**
to put money into a bank account **a paper that shows how much you must pay**

1. earn → _____
2. owe → _____
3. afford → _____
4. waste → _____
5. lend → _____
6. borrow → _____
7. bargain → _____
8. savings → _____

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences

Complete each sentence with a word from the box. There are two extra words you do not need.

Example: I paid in ___ because the shop didn't accept cards. → cash

WORD BOX

salary **receipt** **discount** **debt** **budget** **cash machine** **interest** **refund** **coins** **bill**

9. Keep the _____ in case you want to return the shoes.
10. Students get a 20% _____ on train tickets.
11. The jacket had a hole in it, so the shop gave me a full _____.

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12. Her _____ is paid into her bank account at the end of every month.
13. We have a small _____ for food, so we need to shop carefully.
14. After he lost his job, he was in _____ and couldn't pay his rent.
15. Is there a _____ near here? I need to get some money out.
16. My savings account pays 3% _____ a year.

Exercise 3: Put the words in order

Put the words in the correct order to make sentences.

Example: money / she / a lot of / earns → She earns a lot of money.

17. me / lend / could / you / five pounds?

18. saving / for / I'm / up / a new bike

19. owes / my sister / me / twenty euros

20. afford / we / can't / to go / on holiday

21. borrowed / from / the bank / they / some money

22. spend / don't / your money / on / sweets

23. take / I / out / need to / a loan

24. card? / can / pay / by / I

Exercise 4: Correct the mistakes

Each sentence has one mistake. Rewrite the sentence correctly.

Example: I lent some money from my friend. → I borrowed some money from my friend.

25. Can you borrow me ten euros until Friday?

26. I can't afford buying a new phone this month.

27. He spends too much money in video games.

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28. How much did you pay the concert tickets?

_____

29. I'm saving up to a new laptop.

_____

30. We paid the bill by cash.

_____

31. I need to withdraw some money of my account.

_____

32. The jacket was a real bargain because it was very expensive.

_____

Exercise 5: Form the correct word

Use the word in capitals to form a word that fits the gap.

Example: He is a very ___ businessman. (SUCCESS) → successful

33. Thanks to her _____, she could buy a car without a loan. (SAVE)
34. Rents in the city centre are not very _____ for young people. (AFFORD)
35. The company is having _____ problems and may close. (FINANCE)
36. You can make the _____ online or at the bank. (PAY)
37. His grandparents were very _____ and owned three houses. (WEALTH)
38. Eating in restaurants every day is too _____. (EXPENSE)
39. Buying a flat can be a good _____. (INVEST)
40. You can travel very _____ if you book your tickets early. (CHEAP)

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Answer key – Money and Finance – Worksheet 1

Exercise 1: Match the words with their meanings

1. **to get money for work you do**
   You earn money by working, for example a salary.
2. **to have to pay back money to someone**
   If you owe someone money, you still need to pay it back.
3. **to have enough money to buy something**
   If you can afford something, you have enough money for it.
4. **to use money badly or on things you don't need**
   To waste money means to spend it in a bad or useless way.
5. **to give someone money that they will pay back later**
   You lend money TO someone; they give it back later.
6. **to take money from someone and pay it back later**
   You borrow money FROM someone and return it later.
7. **something you buy for less than its usual price**
   A bargain is something cheaper than normal.
8. **money you keep and don't spend**
   Savings is money you have kept, often in a bank.

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences

9. **receipt**
   A receipt is the paper that proves you bought something.
10. **discount**
    A discount is a reduction in the normal price.
11. **refund**
    A refund is money you get back when you return something.
12. **salary**
    A salary is the money you earn from your job each month.
13. **budget**
    A budget is the amount of money you plan to spend.
14. **debt**
    To be in debt means you owe money.
15. **cash machine**
    A cash machine is where you take money out of your account.
16. **interest**
    Interest is extra money a bank pays you on your savings.

Exercise 3: Put the words in order

17. **Could you lend me five pounds?**
    We say lend someone something.
18. **I'm saving up for a new bike.**
    The collocation is save up for something.
19. **My sister owes me twenty euros.**
    We say someone owes someone an amount of money.
20. **We can't afford to go on holiday.**
    Afford is followed by to + infinitive.
21. **They borrowed some money from the bank.**
    We say borrow something from someone.
22. **Don't spend your money on sweets.**
    The collocation is spend money on something.
23. **I need to take out a loan.**
    To take out a loan means to borrow money from a bank.
24. **Can I pay by card?**
    We say pay by card but pay in cash.

Exercise 4: Correct the mistakes

25. **Can you lend me ten euros until Friday?**
    You lend money to someone; you borrow money from someone.
26. **I can't afford to buy a new phone this month.**
    Afford is followed by to + infinitive or a noun.
27. **He spends too much money on video games.**
    We spend money on something.
28. **How much did you pay for the concert tickets?**
    We pay for the thing we buy.
29. **I'm saving up for a new laptop.**
    We save up for something.
30. **We paid the bill in cash.**
    We say pay in cash but pay by card.
31. **I need to withdraw some money from my account.**
    We withdraw money from an account.
32. **The jacket was a real bargain because it was very cheap.**
    A bargain is something cheap, not expensive.

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Exercise 5: Form the correct word

33. **savings**
    We need a noun: savings means money you have kept.
34. **affordable**
    We need an adjective: affordable means not too expensive.
35. **financial**
    We need an adjective before the noun problems.
36. **payment**
    We need a noun after the: payment.
37. **wealthy**
    We need an adjective after very: wealthy means rich.
38. **expensive**
    We need an adjective after too.
39. **investment**
    We need a noun after a good: investment.
40. **cheaply**
    The gap needs an adverb to describe how you travel, so 'cheap' becomes 'cheaply', and because 'very' comes before it, the comparative 'cheaper' is not possible.

Notes for teachers: Start with Exercise 1 to check meaning before moving to the collocation and word-form tasks. Learners often confuse borrow and lend, say afford doing instead of afford to do, and use the wrong prepositions in spend on, pay for, save up for and pay in cash. As a follow-up, ask pairs to write a short dialogue about planning a monthly budget using at least eight words from the worksheet.

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