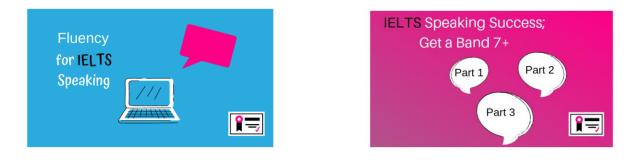


## Live Lesson Notes

# Personal Finance @Topic\_based\_vocabulary

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#### What you will learn in this worksheet:

Useful links Useful vocabulary Discussion about investment Idioms to talk about personal finance

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### **IELTS Speaking Vocabulary: Money and Finance**

*"Financial literacy is the confident understanding of concepts including saving, investing and debt"* 

Here is some useful vocabulary to talk confidently on the **IELTS Speaking topic** of Money and Personal Finance

A budget (n.)

I make a monthly budget I live on a budget of 500 USD per month

To go/be **over budget** = to spend more than you planned

I have gone over budget this month

To **budget** (v.) = to allocate money for something

I will need to budget for a new kitchen this year

**budget** (adj.) = cheap, economical, low price

We have booked a budget hotel

\*\*\*\*\*

To **save** (for retirement)

1) to keep money

To save up

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I am saving up to buy a new laptop I am saving up for a new car

2) to spend less

If you buy in bulk (=buy a lot at one time) you save money

\*\*\*\*

To invest (in something) (v.)

I like to **invest in** *stocks and shares* I invest a lot of time and energy in learning English

Investment (n.) Countable or uncountable

An investor (person)

\*\*\*\*\*

To earn money To make money

Have a salary (monthly payment) Have a wage (weekly payment)

\*\*\*\*\*

Finance (n.) uncountable

Financial (adj.)

planning security freedom literacy

## **IELTS Discussion: Investments**

An investment is where you buy something and you expect to grow in value. Here are some things to consider when talking about investments

High risk	versus	low risk
Long-term	versus	short-term
Volatile	versus	stable

A key guiding principle of investing is the following:

"Only invest money you can afford to lose"

Investing is about risks and here are some more related collocations:

- Take calculated risks
- Manage the risk well
- Balance high risk and low risk investments

#### Get a good return on your investment (ROI)

#### Which is the best investment?

- 1. Works of Art
- 2. Cryptocurrencies (e.g. Bitcoin)
- 3. Stocks
- 4. Gold
- 5. Savings account (bank)
- 6. Real Estate (property / houses)

I think gold is a a safe haven and a good store of value

Stocks are fairly stable and can pay off in the long term

You make a quick win with cryptocurrencies, but it is a volatile market

I would invest in real estate because it tends not to **depreciate** (=fall in value)

A saving account is **stable** but the **interest rate** is so low. That said, it could be a good long-term investment.

#### **IELTS Speaking Idioms about Money and Finance**

To be **on a shoestring budget** = with little money to spend

To be **on a tight budget** = with little money to spend

To **tighten your belt** = to be careful with spending money

We don't have much money, so we need to tighten out belts this month

To **make ends meet** = to cope, survive (financially)

It's hard to make ends meet at the end of the month

To be **hard up** = to have little money (temporarily)

I'm a hard at the moment and can't afford to go to the pub

To be broke = to have no money left

To get by = to cope, survive

I can get by until my next pay cheque

A juggling act = something that is difficult to balance

Controlling monthly budgets is a juggling act

**Once bitten, twice shy!** = A proverb meaning when you try something for the first time and it doesn't work, the second time you are less likely to try it.