

B1

SECTOR VOCABULARY

≈ 27 MIN

Banking Vocabulary – *practice on paper*

You have built the lesson — now lock in accounts, payments and loans, brick by brick. New examples, same patterns.

The bank gives: **the bank lends** · You take: **you borrow**

NAME

DATE

YOUR BUILD

1 · SORTING

2 · FILL-IN

3 · CORRECT

4 · WRITE

BRICK 1 · SORT THE ACCOUNT MOVEMENTS · APPROX. 4 MIN

Does the money come into the account or leave it? Money coming in → left column. Money going out → right column.

pay in a cheque

a refund from a supplier

a direct debit for the phone bill

deposit cash

withdraw €200

the office rent by standing order

a transfer from a client

the monthly loan instalment

pay a supplier's invoice

interest on the savings account

MONEY IN	MONEY OUT

BRICK 2 · FILL IN THE MISSING WORD · APPROX. 6 MIN

Fill each gap with the fitting word. The hint in brackets tells you what the gap has to do.

- 01 The bank has agreed to us €80,000 for the new warehouse. [lend / borrow: the bank gives]
- 02 Last year we €30,000 from our bank. [lend / borrow, past: we took the money]
- 03 What is the on our business account today? [the amount in it right now]
- 04 The loan has an interest of 4.5%. [the percentage]
- 05 Our insurance is paid by direct every month. [the company collects the money]
- 06 I need to some cash before the trip. [take money out at a cash machine]
- 07 Please attach a copy of the latest bank to the report. [the list of all payments in and out]
- 08 We still the bank €12,000 on the old loan. [to be in debt]

YOUR BUILD

1 · SORTING

2 · FILL-IN

3 · CORRECT

4 · WRITE

BRICK 3 · FIND AND CORRECT THE MISTAKE · APPROX. 7 MIN



Each sentence hides exactly one mistake. Underline it and write the whole sentence correctly.

01 Can you borrow me €50 until Friday?

02 We pay a lot of interests on the loan.

03 I paid the cheque on my account this morning.

04 The bank lend us €40,000 last year.

05 We need a credit from the bank for the new building.

06 Our electricity bill is paid per direct debit.

BRICK 4 · WRITE YOUR OWN SENTENCES · APPROX. 8 MIN



Write one sentence for each prompt. Keep the three groups in mind: accounts, money in and out, borrowing.

01 Your account: say with "balance" how much money is in an account, for example a "current account".

02 Money out: describe a regular payment with "by standing order" or "by direct debit".

03 Borrowing: say with "lend" or "borrow" who gives money to whom.

04 Your bank: ask your bank politely with "Could you ...?" for something, for example a bank statement.

MINI-CHECK – CAN I DO THIS YET?

☐ I call the amount in an account the "balance" and the list of payments a "bank statement".

☐ I say "pay in" or "deposit" for money in and "withdraw" for taking cash out.

☐ I know that the bank lends and I borrow — and a Kredit I take out is usually "a loan".

☐ I use "interest" in the singular and call a monthly Rate an "instalment".

Not every box ticked? Build the lesson once more and try this sheet again tomorrow.

Answer key

Check only when you have finished. Every answer comes with the **why** — the rule matters more than the result.

BRICK 1 · SORTING

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| <p>01 pay in a cheque → money in
<i>"Pay in" means putting money into an account.</i></p> <p>02 a refund from a supplier → money in
<i>A refund comes into the account.</i></p> <p>03 a direct debit for the phone bill → money out
<i>With a direct debit, the company collects money.</i></p> <p>04 deposit cash → money in
<i>"Deposit" means putting money in.</i></p> <p>05 withdraw €200 → money out
<i>"Withdraw" means taking money out.</i></p> | <p>06 the office rent by standing order → money out
<i>A standing order sends money away.</i></p> <p>07 a transfer from a client → money in
<i>"From a client": the money comes to you.</i></p> <p>08 the monthly loan instalment → money out
<i>You pay the instalment back to the bank.</i></p> <p>09 pay a supplier's invoice → money out
<i>You pay a bill, so the money leaves.</i></p> <p>10 interest on the savings account → money in
<i>A savings account earns you interest.</i></p> |
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BRICK 2 · FILL-IN

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| <p>01 The bank has agreed to lend us €80,000 for the new warehouse.
<i>The bank gives the money, so "lend".</i></p> <p>02 Last year we borrowed €30,000 from our bank.
<i>We take the money, so "borrow" — with "from".</i></p> <p>03 What is the balance on our business account today?
<i>The amount in an account is the "balance".</i></p> <p>04 The loan has an interest rate of 4.5%.
<i>The percentage is the "interest rate".</i></p> | <p>05 Our insurance is paid by direct debit every month.
<i>The company collects the money: "direct debit".</i></p> <p>06 I need to withdraw some cash before the trip.
<i>Taking cash out is "withdraw".</i></p> <p>07 Please attach a copy of the latest bank statement to the report.
<i>The list of payments is a "bank statement".</i></p> <p>08 We still owe the bank €12,000 on the old loan.
<i>Being in debt is "owe".</i></p> |
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BRICK 3 · CORRECT

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| <p>01 Can you lend me €50 until Friday?
<i>The giver "lends"; "borrow me" is not standard English.</i></p> <p>02 We pay a lot of interest on the loan.
<i>"Interest" in this sense is uncountable and singular.</i></p> <p>03 I paid the cheque into my account this morning.
<i>Money goes "into" an account.</i></p> | <p>04 The bank lent us €40,000 last year.
<i>The past of "lend" is "lent".</i></p> <p>05 We need a loan from the bank for the new building.
<i>A Kredit you take out is usually "a loan".</i></p> <p>06 Our electricity bill is paid by direct debit.
<i>The payment method takes "by".</i></p> |
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BRICK 4 · WRITE

Your sentences may differ — just check that account, payment, direction of the money and request match the patterns.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>01 "The balance on our current account is €6,400."
<i>Amount with "balance", comma for thousands.</i></p> <p>02 "We pay the office rent by standing order every month."
<i>Regular payment with "by standing order".</i></p> | <p>03 "Our bank lent us €25,000 for a new delivery van."
<i>The bank gives, so "lend", past "lent".</i></p> <p>04 "Could you send me a copy of our latest bank statement?"
<i>Polite request with "Could you" and the base form.</i></p> |
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