

#### **BUSINESS BOOKLET - 4th YEAR - BASIC**

# 1) WAYS OF PAYMENT

#### 1. Which ways of payment can you identify in this image?



# 2. Look at the different images. What differences can you find? Now match them to the words below.

counterfoil a bearer cheque an order cheque

a receipt an invoice a cheque

a promissory note a sales receipt a crossed cheque





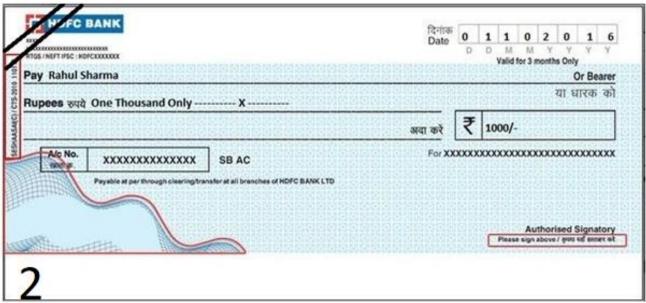


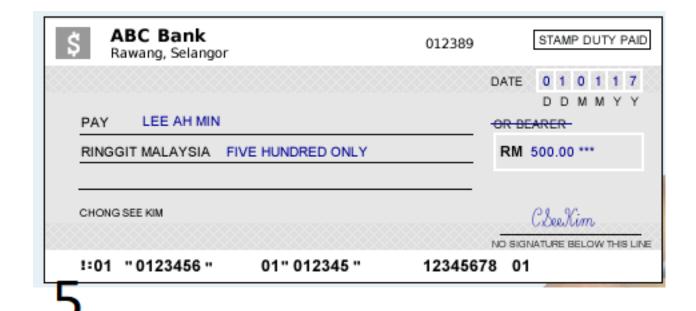




## **BUSINESS BOOKLET - 4th YEAR - BASIC**











# **BUSINESS BOOKLET - 4th YEAR - BASIC**

6 [Company Name]

[Street Address]

[City, ST ZIP]

Phone: (000) 000-0000

INVOICE # DATE 2034 2/21/2018

BILL TO CUSTOMER ID TERMS
[Name] 564 Due Upon Receipt

[Company Name]

[Street Address]

[City, ST ZIP]

[Phone]

[Email Address]

DESCRIPTION	QTY	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
Service Fee	1	200.00	200.00
Labor: 5 hours at \$75/hr	5	75.00	375.00
New client discount		(50.00)	(50.00)
			-
			-
			-
			-
			-
			-
			-
			-
			-
			-
			-
			-
Thank you for your business!	SUBTO	DTAL	525.00
	TAXR	ATE	4.250%
	TAX		22.31
	TOTA	AL.	\$ 547.31

If you have any questions about this invoice, please contact [Name, Phone, email@address.com]





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	Salesperson			Date		
	Customer			Phone		
	Address					
Į	City		State		ZIP	
	Qty.	Item/D	escription	Price/Unit		Total
ŀ						
ŀ						
-						
ŀ						
-						
-						
		•		Tota	al due:	
+	Cash		Expires			
	Casn Check		Expires			
	Visa/MasterCard/Ame	rican Express				
,	No returns or exchang	jes without t	inis receipt			
1						
	ount:					
			- <del>1</del> 8		Date:	
a	ce:		#3 48		Date:	
			#3 #3			
lr.	. ABC, make commi					
lr.	. ABC, make commit ayment is to be mad	de in the fo	rm of 200 eq	ual payments at t	he inter	est rate of 7.2% of \$
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ir.	. ABC, make commit ayment is to be mad payable	de in the fo	rm of 200 eq	ual payments at t	he inter	
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lr.	. ABC, make commit ayment is to be mad payable ount of debt is paid.	de in the fo e on the 1o	rm of 200 eq th of each me and under se	ual payments at toonth, beginning 1 al this [the	 the inter .0/01/20 day] of _	011 until the total
1r.	ABC, make commit ayment is to be made payable ount of debt is paid.	de in the fo e on the 1o	rm of 200 eq th of each me and under se	ual payments at toonth, beginning 1 al this [the	 the inter .0/01/20 day] of _	011 until the total
dr.	ABC, make commit ayment is to be made payable ount of debt is paid.  VITNESS WHEREOF, nth], 20 and I ac	de in the fore on the 10 , I set my heknowledge	rm of 200 eq th of each me and under se	ual payments at toonth, beginning 1 al this [the	 the inter .0/01/20 day] of _	011 until the total
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no V	ABC, make commit ayment is to be made payable ount of debt is paid.  VITNESS WHEREOF, nth], 20 and I ac	de in the fore on the 10 , I set my heknowledge	rm of 200 eq th of each me and under se	ual payments at toonth, beginning 1 al this [the	the inter .0/01/20 day] of _ of this in	ontil the total



3. Use your dictionary and match the words / phrases (A-J) to the definitions below (1-10).



## **BUSINESS BOOKLET - 4th YEAR - BASIC**

a. to purchase		e. to pay on delive	ery	i. a bearer che	eque			
b. to pay cash f. installment j. a crossed cheque								
c. to pay in cash g. a cheque								
d. to pay in advance h. an order cheque								
1. to pay at the mome	ent the goods are	e delivered						
2. the act of buying something								
3. to pay at the mome	3. to pay at the moment the purchase is made							
4. It is a cheque that can't be cashed. It must be deposited in a current account or savings account.								
5. to pay with money								
6. a written order, usually on a standard printed form, directing a bank to pay money. It is used instead of money to pay for things								
7. to pay before the goods are delivered								
8. It is a cheque that	doesn't contain	the payee's name.	It is paid to the pers	son presenting	it.			
9. It is a cheque that contains the payee's name. It must be endorsed so that it may be cashed or deposited.								
10. sum we pay periodically when we pay on credit								
4. Complete this explanation with the words/phrases given in the box.								
receipt on accou	ınt dra	wer terms	payee	maker	customer			
payee r	eceipt da	ite debt	invoice	promisso	ry note			
		delivery	drawee					
There are three par	There are three parties to a cheque: the that is the party who signs the cheque, the							
that is the party that must pay the cheque (the bank), and the that is								
the person to whom	n a cheque must	t be paid.						

A \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a written promise of payment. This document is usually negotiable and contains

a signed promise to pay a stated sum of money to a particular person at a designated date or on





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demand. There are two parties: the	$_{}$ that signs the	document and t	:he
that is the person who receives the money	7.		
A is given to us when we are given a		When we only	pay part of the
When goods are sold an i	s given to the custome	r stating the qua	ntity, quality and
price of the goods sold, and sometimes co	onditions of payment an	ıd	The details that
it must include are:			
<ul><li>Name and address of the</li><li>Order number</li></ul>	and the seller		
and delivery terms			
Number and kind of articles sent, methods of dispatch.	price, discount and tot	cal	_ of payment and

# 2) TYPES OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS

1. Look at this meme and answer: What type of business organization is represented? Talk together with your classmate about what the meme is telling us about this type of business organization. Share your ideas with the rest of the class.







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2. View the PowerPoint presentation and complete the chart below.

TYPE OF BUSINESS	DEFINITION	GENERAL	POSITIVE	NEGATIVE	OWNER(S)
ORGANIZATION		CHARACTERISTICS	ASPECTS	ASPECTS	
SOLE PROPRIETORSHIP					
LOW					
PARTNERSHIP					
Dimensi Di sin					
CORPORATION					
Google Onitous M					
FRANCHISE					

3. Read about different types of business organizations and add any other necessary information to the chart in Exercise 2. You will find the text on the following page.





## **BUSINESS BOOKLET - 4th YEAR - BASIC**

## TYPES OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS

## People transact business in different ways.

- 1- **SOLEPROPRIETORSHIP** or **SOLE TRADER**: it is the simplest way. The business is owned by only one person.
- 2- PARTNERSHIP: a business owned by two or more people. They decide to enter into business contributing either with their work (working partner) or with their capital (sleeping partner). In general a contract is signed specifying each person's obligations and the amount



of profits to be received. This contract is very important because it provides a solution to conflicts in case of disagreements or problems between partners.

In most cases partners invest equal capital, get equal profits, and share authority.

Partnerships can be classified as:

✓ **Limited liability**: in case of bankruptcy, each partner **is liable** (responsible) **only for the money** invested in

the business.

- ✓ Unlimited liability: in case of bankruptcy, partners are responsible not only for the money invested in the business but also for their private assets.
- 3- **CORPORATION:** a big company or a group of companies acting together as a single organization. Corporations are owned by **stockholders.** Generally they don't run or manage the business. Stockholders invest money in a business by buying **shares.** A stockholder **owns a part of the company proportional to the number of shares** he has bought. If a business fails, the stockholders lose only the money they have paid for the shares. If the business is successful, they can make good money.





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- 4. Read the text again and say if the following sentences true (T) or false (F)? Justify the false ones.
  - 1. An Unlimited Liability Partner is responsible, in case of bankruptcy, for his private capital
  - 2. Some partners don't invest money in the partnership.
  - 3. It is not convenient to sign a contract because it doesn't solve any situation.
  - 4. Stockholders always sign a contract when they buy shares.
- 5. Read the sentences and fill in with the correct option. There are three options for each sentence.

a. Business are varied.	types groupings	associations				
b. A partnership is an association of	or more people.	one	two	three		
c. Stockholders don't take pa	art in the business	passive	decisi	on	active	
d. Partners sign a contract which	the partnership condi	tions <b>provi</b> c	les	explair	1	specifies

# 3) BANKS

#### 1. Look at these bank logos and answer the questions:

- Which of these banks are located in your city/country?
- Are they local or international banks?
- Which ones do you suppose are the most important?
- Do your parents have accounts in any of these banks?







#### **BUSINESS BOOKLET - 4th YEAR - BASIC**

2. Rea	d the text an	d find	the types	of banks	described.	What's the	difference	between t	themʻ	?
--------	---------------	--------	-----------	----------	------------	------------	------------	-----------	-------	---

1)				
<del>-</del> ,	 	 	 	 



## **BANKS**

In the past, banks were safe places where to deposit your money to protect it from any risk. But is that the only service we get from them nowadays?

Banks are places where people can keep their money. Most people use banks to save money in their savings accounts and to pay money from their checking accounts. Banks are large institutions which deal with several aspects of the economy of countries, individuals and monetary systems.

Not all banks offer the same products and deal with the same type of customers. They are categorized according to the products they offer and the target they aim at. In some cases there are banks that offer services to both. Banks can be classified into:

- Commercial banks
- Merchant banks.

**Commercial banks** sometimes called **Clearing banks**. Commercial banks deal with individuals and they give people the possibility of saving or investing money. They provide banking services such as:

1) accepting deposits either in current accounts or savings accounts. When you open a current account the bank gives you a chequebook. You can draw a cheque to pay without the risk of using cash. When you have a current or savings account you

#### Reminder!

**fee:** amount of money paid for professional services.(a doctor's feea a lawyer's fee)

salary: money that you receive as payment from the organization you work for, usually paid to you monthly.

wage: money you earn that is paid according to the number of hours, days or weeks that you work.

ATM: Automatic Teller Machine





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become a bank client and you are entitled to several privileges, for example: You can ask the bank to give you a credit card.

- 2) granting loans (loan: amount of money you borrow from a bank)
- 3) issuing credit cards and ATM cards (debit cards)
- 4) payment of fees, salaries and wages into the workers' accounts.

Then workers can get their money using their ATM cards.



**Merchant banks** give similar services not to individual customers but to companies or corporate customers. They offer:

#### 1) Stockbroking and portfolio management services

stockbroking: the act of buying and selling shares, bonds and funds for people.

portfolio: the total holding of the securities, stocks and commercial papers owned by a private investor or a financial institution.

#### 2) Mergers, takeovers and acquisitions are handled by this type of banks

merger: the combination of two or more business enterprises into a single enterprise.

takeover: when one company takes control of another by buying more than a half its shares.

acquisition: something that you have obtained by buying it

#### 3) They provide financial advice too.



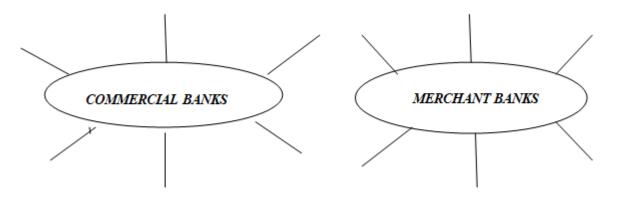
Banks make a profit from the differential between the interest rates they pay on deposits and those they charge on loans.





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#### 3. Complete the spider web with the different services offered by these banks.



#### 4. Translate.

f. a merger

b. to grant	
_	
d. merchant	
e. a take-over	

#### 5. Are these sentences True or False? Underline the justifications in the text.

- 1. Nowadays banks offer services similar to those offered by banks in the past.
- 2. Banks usually offer the same products and deal with the same type of customers.
- 3. You can open a savings account and deposit money in an ATM.
- 4. People can pay gas and electricity in commercial banks.
- 5. Employers usually deposit worker's salaries and wages in merchant banks.
- 6. Merchant banks offer services such as buying or selling stocks.

#### 6. Complete the text using the words from the box

	accounts	can	connected	earns	orten	tneir	use	wnere
Banks are places	where peo	ple ca	ın keep	•••••	mone	y. Most	реор	le banks to
save money in t	heir saving	S	ar	nd to pa	ıy mone	y from	their	checking accounts. Today,
when a person.		mc	ney from th	neir job,	their p	aycheck	is	electronically





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deposited (put) into their savings or checking account. Then, he or she	pay their bills by
writing checks from their checking accounts or pay online their bills	are electronically
to their bank accounts.	

# **Bibliography**

#### Adapted and taken from:

#### Links

- https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/uk-culture/banking
- https://bettermoneyhabits.bankofamerica.com/en/personal-banking/pay-by-cash-debit-or-credit
- https://www.moneycrashers.com/why-need-paper-checks-use-safely/
- http://www.studyfinance.com/lessons/busorg/
- https://www.thebalance.com/types-of-banks-315214
- -https://stated evel opment.sa.gov. au/upload/small-business/start-your-own-business-workbook.pdf?t=1487717893684
- https://www.investopedia.com/

#### **Books**

- Business & Management
- Starting my own small business
- The business Intermediate (Students' book)
- The business Pre-intermediate (Students' book)

#### **Articles**

- Justin Pritchard (Banks

#### Selection of material, material design, and editing work:

Prof. Diana Martínez Salatín

Prof. María del Carmen Ruiz

Prof. Georgina Vallet



# **ICEBREAKER**

#### Hello, everyone!

Let's get to know one another! Join this padlet and tell us who you are, what you like, etc. <a href="https://padlet.com/florenciaviale/gb7b1sw3z587">https://padlet.com/florenciaviale/gb7b1sw3z587</a>

Your teachers have already done it (to add your comments click on the + sign at the bottom right corner of the page):



# Money, money, money!

Have you ever heard the expression "Money makes the world go round"? Click on the idiom to check its meaning.

In times of crisis, like the one we are living right now, money becomes very important. Check these newspapers to see how to use your money properly in times of Coronavirus:

# "Cash Is King In The Time Of Coronavirus"

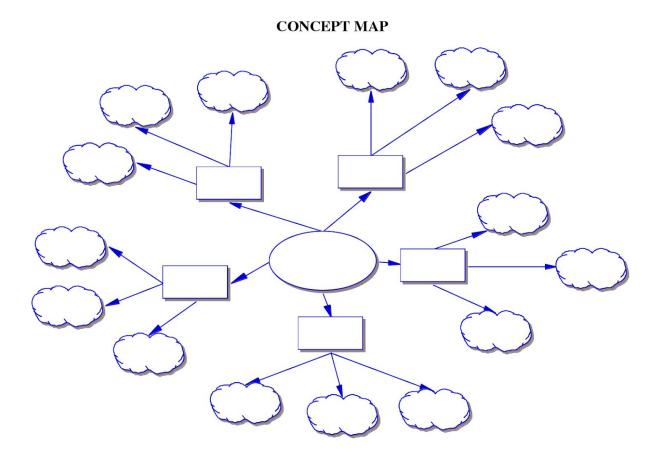
Read this article and write down **5 main ideas**, you think are important to keep in mind, in your folder. In case you need help with vocabulary, here's an online <u>dictionary</u>.





# "Your Money: A Hub for Help During the Coronavirus Crisis"

Read this article and make a **mind-map with the tips** it gives.



# **How about a little music?**



Practice Listening Songs 06 / MONEY MONEY MONEY



#### Listen and fill the gaps

Money, money, money (ABBA)	
I all night, I all day, to pay the	I have to pay - Ain't it sad!
And still there never seems to be a single left for me	- That's too bad!
In my I have a, If I got me a wealthy	
I wouldn't have to at all, I'd fool around and have a ba	all
Money, money, money,	
Must be funny, in a rich man's world	
Money, money,	
Always sunny, it's a rich man's world	
Aha-ahaaa - All the things I could do	
If I had a little money, it's a rich man's world	
A man like that is hard to but I can't get him off my _	- Ain't it sad!
And if he happens to be I bet he wouldn't	me - That's too bad!
So I must, I'll have to go, to Las or Monaco	1
And win a in a game, my will never be the	same
Money, money, money,	
Must be funny, in a rich man's world	
Money, money,	
Always sunny, it's a rich man's world	
Aha-ahaaa - All the things I could do	
If I had a little money, it's a rich man's world	
Money, money, money,	
Must be funny, in a rich man's world	
Money, money, money,	
Always sunny, it's a rich man's world	
Aha-ahaaa - All the things I could do	
If I had a little money, it's a rich man's world	
It's a rich man's world	

Talking points

Are you rich? How much money do you need to be rich in your country? Do you know anyone really rich or really poor? Describe them.

Can money solve all your problems? What problems can money solve?

www.youtube.com/watch?v=ETxmCCsMoD0

# "Ways of payment"

First assignment: Unit 1 "WAYS OF PAYMENT" (Source: ESP Booklet, available in your class blog)

<u>Unit 1</u> "WAYS OF PAYMENT" (pages 1 to 6 in the Basic Booklet)

Before working with the booklet, <u>watch this video</u> and write down the most important details mentioned there in a mind-map.

Now, go to pages 1 to 4 and do exercises 1 and 2.

Then go to pages 5 and 6 and do exercises 3 and 4.

<u>Deadline</u>: First week in April Stay tuned for updates and further communication from your teachers!

