

English Vocabulary – Money

US\$ 10.00	Ten dollars	(USA: dollars, cents)
€ 17.00	Seventeen euros	(Europe: euros, cents)
£ 23.00	Twenty three pounds	(UK: pounds, pence)
US\$ 10.50	Ten dollars and fifty cents <i>or</i> Ten dollars, fifty <i>or</i> Ten, fifty	
€ 17.25	Seventeen euros and twenty five cents <i>or</i> Seventeen euros, twenty five <i>or</i> Seventeen, twenty five	
£ 23.99	Twenty three pounds and ninety nine pence <i>or</i> Twenty three pounds, ninety nine <i>or</i> Twenty three, ninety nine	

Exercise – write the money values in words:

- 1) US\$ 20.00 _____
- 2) € 88.00 _____
- 3) £ 62.00 _____
- 4) US\$ 20.40 _____
- 5) € 88.10 _____
- 6) £ 62.35 _____
- 7) US\$ 120.00 _____
- 8) € 250.00 _____
- 9) £ 199.99 _____

Coins



Bills (USA) / Notes (UK)



Currency



ATM (USA) / Cash machine (UK)



<u>Country</u>	<u>Currency</u>
Australia	Australian Dollar
Brazil	Real
Canada	Canadian Dollar
China	Renminbi
Denmark	Danish Krone (plural: Kroner)
India	Rupee
Japan	Yen
New Zealand	New Zealand Dollar
Norway	Norwegian Krone (plural: Kroner)
Paraguay	Guarani
Peru	Sol
Russia	Ruble
South Africa	Rand
Sweden	Swedish Krona (plural: Kronor)
Switzerland	Swiss Franc
UK	Pound Sterling
Venezuela	Bolivar

Names for US money:

- \$1 – a dollar/buck
- 50 cents – a half dollar
- 25 cents – a quarter
- 10 cents – a dime
- 5 cents – a nickel
- 1 cent – a penny

Countries which use the US Dollar:

USA, Ecuador, El Salvador, Panama, Zimbabwe, Timor-Leste, Micronesia, Palau, Marshall Islands, Puerto Rico, Guam, U.S. Virgin Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, British Virgin Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands

Countries which use the Peso:

Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Columbia, Mexico, Uruguay

Countries which use the Euro:

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain

Old British Currency (until 1971)

Britain's currency is based on the **pound sterling** (£).

Until 1971, the denominations were:

- 1 pound = 20 shillings (symbol 's')
- 1 shilling = 12 pence (symbol 'd')

The old system was referred to as "LSD":

- L or £ = libra (Latin for "pound")
- s = solidus (a Roman coin)
- d = denarius (the Roman penny)

The word 'penny' is from old German 'pfenig'.

Amounts could be written in different ways:

- 1s 6d = one shilling and six pence
- £2 3s 4d = two pounds, three shillings, and four pence
- £9 10/6 = nine pounds, ten shillings, and six pence
- £20.13.9 = twenty pounds, thirteen shillings, and nine pence
- £95/19/11 = ninety five pounds, nineteen shillings, and eleven pence
- 10/- = ten shillings
- 1/10/- = one pound and ten shillings

Coins in circulation:

- crown = 5 shillings
- half-crown = 2s 6d
- florin = 2 shillings
- shilling
- sixpence
- threepence
- penny
- half-penny
- farthing (= ¼ penny)

Paper notes in circulation:

- 10 shillings
- 1 pound
- 5 pounds
- 10 pounds
- 20 pounds
- 50 pounds



New British Currency (from 1971)

On 15 February 1971 (“Decimal Day”), the UK changed to a decimal currency system:

£1 = 100 new pence (p).

New coins:

- ½p
- 1p
- 2p
- 5p
- 10p
- 50p

In 1982, the 20p coin was introduced.

In 1983, the £1 coin was introduced, replacing the £1 note.

In 1984, the ½p coin was phased out.

In 1998, the £2 coin was introduced.

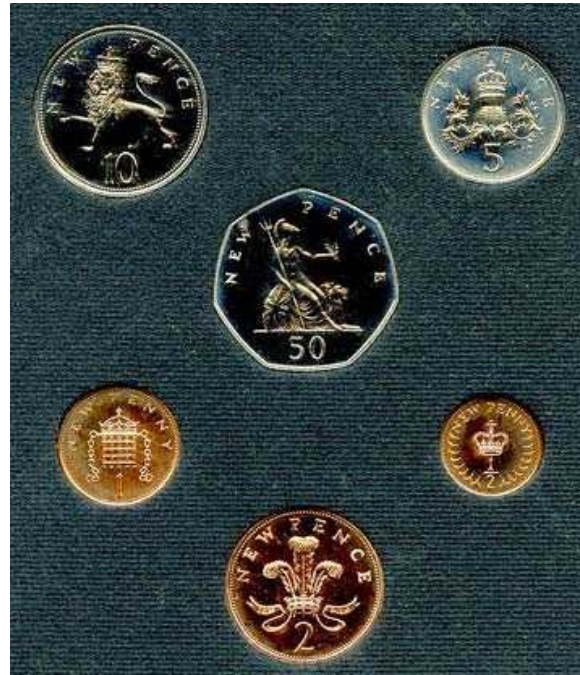
In 2017, the £1 coin was reinvented.

So today, we have the coins:

- 1p
- 2p
- 5p
- 10p
- 20p
- 50p
- £1
- £2

and the notes:

- 5 pounds
- 10 pounds
- 20 pounds
- 50 pounds



10p 5p

50p

1p ½p

2p



20p



2 pounds



1 pound



1 pound (from 2017)