

Pre-Intermediate 2
Unit 7 Vocabulary
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account (noun) /ə'kaʊnt/ (also **bank account**) = an arrangement with a bank to keep your money there and to allow you to take it out when you need to:

I withdrew my money and asked the bank to close my account.

I've opened an account with a building society.

I paid the money into my account this morning.

(UK) She paid the cheque into her account.

(US) She deposited the check in/into her account.

I need to withdraw some money from my account.

address (verb) = to write a name or address on an envelope or package:

The parcel was wrongly addressed.

So why did you open a letter that was addressed to me?

article (noun) [C] (OBJECT) a particular thing, especially one that is one of several things of a similar type or in the same place:

An article of clothing was found near the river.

Guests are advised not to leave any articles of value in their hotel rooms.

articles of furniture

bill (noun) (REQUEST FOR PAYMENT) = a request for payment of money owed, or the piece of paper on which it is written:

a(n) electricity/gas/phone bill

They sent us a bill for the work they had done.

She ran up (= caused herself to have) a huge phone bill.

They asked the waitress for the bill.

Could we have the bill, please?

century (noun) [C] /'sen.tʃər.i/ = a period of 100 years:

The city center has scarcely changed in over a century.

This sculpture must be centuries old.

Her medical career spanned half a century.

chance (noun) UK /tʃɑːns/ US /tʃæns/ (OPPORTUNITY) = an occasion that allows something to be done:

I didn't get/have a chance to speak to her.

If you give me a chance to speak, I'll explain.

Society has to give prisoners a second chance when they come out of jail.

He left and I missed my chance to say goodbye to him.

I'd go now given half a chance (= if I had the slightest opportunity).

credit = your ability to pay back your debts

deposit = pay money into your bank account

I deposited £500 in my account this morning.

deposit ≠ withdraw

endorse (verb) [T] (SIGN) = to write your name on a check:

He endorsed the check and deposited it in his account.

exchange (verb) [T] /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ/ = to give something to someone and receive something from that person:

It's traditional for the two teams to exchange shirts after the game.

Every month the group meets so its members can exchange their views/opinions (= have a discussion).

We exchanged greetings before the meeting.

We can exchange addresses when we see each other.

Exchanging houses (= going to live in someone else's house while they live in yours) for a few weeks is a good way of having a holiday.

exhibit (UK **exhibition**) = a collection of objects that is shown to the public in a museum, etc.:

Let's go see the new dinosaur exhibit.

finance (verb) [T] /'faɪ.næns/ = to provide the money needed for something to happen:

The city council has refused to finance the project.

financial (adjective) /faɪ'næn.ʃəl/ /fə'næn.ʃəl/ = relating to money or how money is managed:

financial difficulties/success
financial affairs

individual (noun) = a person

Every individual can open an account in this bank.

individual (adjective) = related to only one person

Iranian athletes are usually better at individual sports than team sports.

interest noun [U] (MONEY) = money that is charged by a bank or other financial organization for borrowing money:

Interest charges on an overdraft are usually quite high.

interest noun [U] = money that you earn from keeping your money in an account in a bank or other financial organization:

You should put the money in a savings account where it will earn interest.

loan noun /ləʊn/ = an amount of money that is borrowed, often from a bank, and has to be paid back, usually together with an extra amount of money that you have to pay as a charge for borrowing:

She's trying to get a \$50,000 loan to start her own business.

We could apply for/take out a loan to buy a car.

make something out phrasal verb = to write all the necessary information on an official document:

Make the cheque out for £20.

merchant noun [C] = a person whose job is to buy and sell products in large amounts, especially by trading with other countries

profit noun /'prɑː.fɪt/ [C or U] = money that is earned in trade or business after paying the costs of producing and selling goods and services:

She makes a big profit from selling waste material to textile companies.

*A year ago, the Tokyo company had a pretax profit of 35 million yen.
Company profits are down from last year's figures.
You don't expect to make much profit within the first couple of years of
setting up a company.
He sold his house at a huge profit.*

purpose noun /'pɜː.pəs/ why you do something or why something exists:

*The purpose of the research is to try to find out more about the causes of the
disease.
His only purpose in life seems to be to enjoy himself.
Her main/primary purpose in suing the newspaper for libel was to clear her
name.
I came to Brighton for/with the express purpose of seeing you.
Letters whose sole purpose is to make a political point will not be published.
She had the operation entirely for cosmetic purposes.
a multi-purpose kitchen knife
I can see no useful purpose in continuing this conversation.
All my efforts were to no purpose (= failed).
He gave her a sum of money which she used to good purpose (= well).*

put something on = to produce or provide something, especially for the good of
other people or for a special purpose:

*She put on a wonderful meal for us.
They've put on a late-night bus service for students.*

raise noun [C] /reɪz/ = an increase in the amount that you are paid for the work you
do:

She asked the boss for a raise.

receipt noun /rɪ'si:t/ (US also **sales slip**) = something such as a piece of paper or
message proving that money, goods, or information have been received:

*Make sure you are given a receipt for everything you buy.
More retailers are switching to email receipts instead of paper.*

reception = the act of welcoming someone or something:

The new hospital was ready for the reception of its first patients.

resource noun UK /rɪ'zɔ:s/ /'ri:.sɔ:s/ US /'ri:.sɔ:rs/ /'ri:.zɔ:rs/ = a useful or valuable possession or quality of a country, organization, or person:

The country's greatest resource is the dedication of its workers.

Britain's mineral resources include coal and gas deposits.

safe noun [C] /seɪf/ = a strong box or cupboard with special locks where valuable things, especially money or jewels (= precious stones), are kept:

Thieves broke into/cracked (= opened by force) the safe and stole everything in it.

savings account noun [C] /'seɪ.vɪŋz ə ˌkaʊnt/ (UK also deposit account) = an account in a bank or similar financial organization that earns interest

settle = to go and live somewhere, especially permanently:

After they got married, they settled in Brooklyn.

teller noun [C] = a person employed in a bank to receive and pay out money:

A man was detained when a bank teller called the police.

trade noun (BUYING AND SELLING) = the activity of buying and selling, or exchanging, goods and/or services between people or countries:

The country's trade in manufactured goods has expanded in the last ten years.

70 percent of the country's trade is with Europe.

The two countries have signed a trade agreement for one year only.

withdraw verb withdrew | withdrawn = to take money out of an account:

This account allows you to withdraw a maximum daily amount of \$500.

The economic crisis saw people queuing to withdraw their savings.

Source:

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