## C. Read the banking verbs. Complete the sentences below.

to <b>deposit</b>	to put money <i>into</i> a bank account	
to withdraw	to take money <i>from</i> or <i>out of</i> a bank account	
to <b>cash</b> a cheque	to get money for a cheque to fill out or make a cheque to pay for something	
to write a cheque		
to <b>borrow</b>	to get money (a loan); the person pays back the money	
to lend	to give money (a loan) to someone; the person pays back the money to return the money you borrow	
to pay back		
to <b>open</b> a bank account	to start a new bank account	

- 1. I <u>deposit</u> money into my bank account every week.
- 2. Jin takes his paycheque to the bank. He needs money to buy food and pay bills.

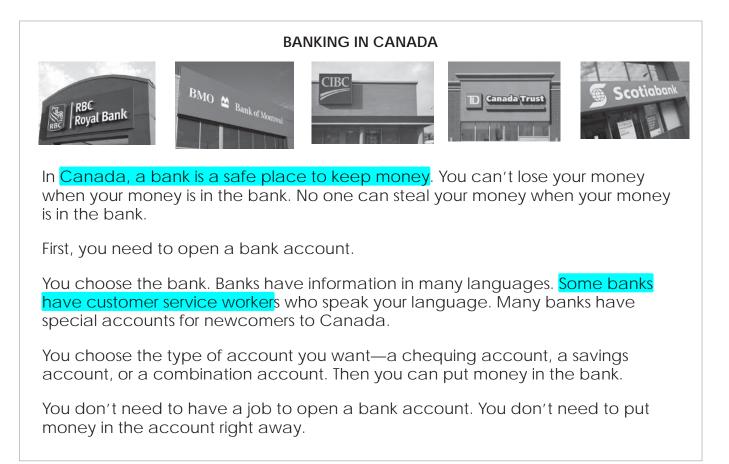
He <u>cashes</u> his paycheque.

3. Zara is a newcomer to Canada. She doesn't have a bank account. She needs to **ODEN** a bank account.

4.	I don't have money to buy a car. I can <u>borrow</u> from the bank.	money
5.	The bank will	money to me.
6.	Now, I have a car loan. I will <u>pay back</u> years.	the loan for three
7.	Every month, we	a cheque to the landlord for
8.	He uses the ATM to withdraw	cash from his bank

account.

## D. Read the text below.



## E. Read the sentences. Put T for True or F for False.

- 1. In Canada, your home is a safe place to keep your money.
- 2. First, you put money in the bank. Then you open a bank account.
- 3. You can't choose the bank.
- 4. Banks have information in many languages.
- 5. Many banks have special bank machines for newcomers to Canada.
- 6. You can choose the type of bank account you want.
- 7. You need a job to open a bank account.
- 8. You don't need to put money in the account right away.

<b>F</b>
F
F
Τ
F
Τ
F
Т