| Terms | Illustrations | Definitions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Affordability |  | Discussing if you can afford an item e.g. <br> - You have 5 p, the apple is 8 p, can you buy it? <br> - The toy is $£ 2.50$ and the tshirt is $£ 4.30$. You have £10. Can you afford it? <br> Taking account of any other important factors e.g. spending money needed for a trip, is it an essential buy? Is there a better offer? |
| ATM |  | Stands for 'Automated Teller Machine'. <br> Electronic bank machine which allows cash withdrawals. <br> Sometimes referred to as a 'hole in the wall' or cash machine. <br> Some ATM's charge to use their machines. It will usually let you know this on the screen prior to using. |
| Available balance |  | This is the amount of money you are able to withdraw, which includes any overdraft amounts. It usually sits underneath the main balance on the account. <br> Some stores can take 3-5 working days to debit your account but the available balance will usually include these pending payments whereas the first balance may not. <br> The example shown here illustrates that the available balance is $£ 1340$. However, there is a $£ 300$ overdraft on the account so the account actually has $£ 1040$ of the account holder's own money, even though the first balance states $£ 1140$. There is $£ 100$ deduction pending (yet to be debited). |

## 1 | Numeracy and mathematics glossary

## Money



## Money

| Balance | Mr Kenny Chistie |  |  |  |  | First Choice Bank |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flat 3A Bridge Street |  |  |  |  | Current account Sort code : 96-22-18 | e.g. the money you have deposited and the money you |
|  | Aberness |  |  |  |  | Account number: :000567234 | have spent. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Statement date 28th | You can also request to check your available balance at |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Statement no. 21 | a given time at an ATM or online. |
|  | Date | Type | Description | Money out | Money in | Balance |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Carried forward from previous statement |  |
|  |  |  | Bog Standard |  |  |  |  |
|  | 01 December 2011 | BACS | ${ }_{\text {Mr and Misers) }}^{\text {(Pristie }}$ |  | £570.23 | ¢602.48 ¢802.48 c. |  |
|  | 01 December 2011 | so | P. Smith (rent) | £250.00 |  | ${ }_{\text {¢ } 552.48}$ |  |
|  | 02 December 2011 | CSH | Cash withestrawal | £100.00 |  | £452.48 |  |
|  | 03 December 2011 | DD | Green Bank of Aberness Contents insurance | £21.00 |  | £431.48 |  |
|  | 04 December 2011 | DD | Mobilies rus | £35.27 |  |  |  |
|  | 04 December 2011 | so | (gas/electricity) | £23.64 |  | £372.57 |  |
|  | 05 December 2011 | DC | Adsa Supermarket | £132.22 |  | £240.35 |  |
|  | 05 December 2011 | CSH | Aberness Cash withdrawal | £31.50 |  | £208.85 |  |
| Bank | Banks are companies. They are usually listed on the stock market. This means that people and organisations can buy shares in banks. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | The shareholders own the banks but don't necessarily have accounts with them or use any of the other services that banks offer. Instead, the shares they have in banks are an investment. If the bank makes lots of money, the shareholders will benefit from this success because the bank will pay them a share of the earnings made. |


| Bank statement |  |  |  |  |  |  | An online or printed summary of a bank accounts balance at a point in time. It gives details of all transactions including money paid in out as well as any interest earned, depending on the type of account. <br> The closing balance is the amount of money within the account at the point of time of the statement. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Statement date 28th December 2012 Statement no. 21 |  |
|  | Date | Type | Description | Money out | Money in | Balance |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Carried forward from previous statement f32 25 |  |
|  |  |  | Bog Standard |  |  | £32.25 |  |
|  | 01 December 2011 | BACS SO S | Mr and Mrsers J. Christie |  | E570.23 520000 | ¢602.48 <br> E802.48 |  |
|  | 01 December 2011 | so | P. Smith (rent) | £250.00 |  | ${ }_{\text {¢ } 552.48 ~}^{\text {20, }}$ |  |
|  | 02 December 2011 | CSH | ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {Aberness }}$ ( ${ }_{\text {ash withrawal }}$ | £100.00 |  | $¢_{4452.48}$ |  |
|  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {Green Bank of }}^{\text {Abermess }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 03 December 2011 | DD | Contents insurance | £21.00 |  | £431.48 |  |
|  | 04 December 2011 | DD | Mobies rus | £35.27 |  | £396.21 |  |
|  | 04 December 2011 | so | (gas/electricity) | £23.64 |  | £372.57 |  |
|  | 05 December 2011 | DC | ${ }_{\text {Adsa }}^{\text {Aberness }}$ | £132.22 |  | £240.35 |  |
|  | 05 December 2011 | CSH | Aberness Cash withrawal | E 31.50 |  | £208.85 |  |
|  |  |  |  | E593.63 | ¢770.23 | $¢_{£ 208.85}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { withdrawals } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { pay-ins } \end{gathered}$ | Closing Balance carried forward |  |
|  | 05 December 2011 | CSH | Aberness Cash withdrawal | £31.50 |  | £208.85 |  |
| Benefit |  |  |  |  |  |  | Payments made by the government to those who are entitled to it. You can receive benefits for lots of things e.g. social security, sick pay, pensions etc. |
| Best value |  |  |  |  |  |  | Making comparisons between different websites, shops and online savings accounts e.g. by comparing the unit costi.e. the cost of one item or measure. <br> In this example: <br> Shop A and shop B both sell the same bottles of water. Shop $A$ sells the water in packs of 6 and shop $B$ sells the water in packs of 8. <br> In shop A, 6 bottles of water costs $£ 4.80$ and so one bottle of water will cost $£ 4.50 \div 6=£ 0.75$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^0]|  |  | In shop B, 8 bottles of water costs $£ 6.40$ and so one <br> bottle of water will cost $£ 6.40 \div 8=£ 0.80$ <br> In this example shop A provides better value for money. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Budgeting |  | Budgeting is an important process for individuals, <br> families, organisations and government when making <br> financial decisions. |
| Building <br> society |  | Offers financial services such as savings and mortgages <br> but differs from a bank, as building societies are owned <br> by its members. <br> Building societies don't have shareholders like banks, so <br> they aren't under the same pressure to make lots of <br> money to pass on to them. <br> Each person who has savings or mortgages with a <br> building society is a member of it and has the right to give <br> opinions and vote on key areas of business. |

## Money

| Compound interest | $£ 400$ is borrowed for 3 years at $5 \%$ compound interest. <br> Amount borrowed at the start $=£ 400$ <br> Interest in the 1st year $=\frac{5}{100} \times 400=£ 20$ <br> After 1 year $=£ 420$ ( $£ 20$ interest) <br> Interest in the 2nd year $=\frac{5}{100} \times 420=£ 21$ <br> After 2 years $=£ 441$ ( $£ 41$ interest) <br> Interest in the 3rd year $=\frac{5}{100} \times 441=£ 22.05$ <br> After 3 years $=£ 463.05$ ( $£ 63.05$ interest) <br> The total interest charged under compound interest will be $£ 63.05$. | Where interest is calculated on both the amount borrowed and any previous interest. Usually calculated one or more times per year. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contactless technologies |  | Being able to make a payment quickly with a device e.g. a card or smartphone, by scanning payment machines without having to enter a pin. <br> See the illustration for the contactless sign highlighted in red. |

6 | Numeracy and mathematics glossary


[^1]| Credit card |  | A card issued by a lender e.g. bank to allow for <br> goods/services to be paid for on credit (which needs to <br> be paid back). <br> Credit cards often have charges associated with them. <br> Credit cards can be used to transfer debt. <br> They are an example of a 'finance' deal. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Credit Union |  | A non-profit making union which is owned by its <br> members. Money can be borrowed from the collection of <br> deposits made by the members at competitive interest <br> rates. <br> Credit unions don't have shareholders like banks, so <br> they aren't under the same pressure to make lots of <br> money to pass on to them. |
| Currency |  | The system of money generally used in a particular <br> country. <br> For example, in the UK, the currency is Pounds Sterling. |
| Current <br> account |  | A current account is probably the most important account <br> you will have, as it enables you to make all the day-to-day <br> banking transactions that you need to. <br> You can pay in money whenever you want and set up <br> standing orders and direct debits to cover any expenses, <br> such as your mortgage, rent, utility bills, council tax etc. <br> You can also go overdrawn if you don't have sufficient <br> funds to pay these expenses, although you should always <br> agree this in advance with your bank first, as fees for <br> unauthorised borrowing are much higher than for <br> authorised overdrafts. <br> Most current accounts come with a debit card, so that |



[^2]
## Money



## Money



## 11 | Numeracy and mathematics glossary

| Expenditure |  |  |  |  | The amount of money spent on goods or services. Expenditure needs to be carefully considered when budgeting. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Expenses | Date 10 10 Mar-2016 10Mar-2016 11 Mar-2016 12Mar-2016 16 Mar-2016 ${ }^{244 \text { Mar-2016 }}$ | Receipt Amount Eypense Type <br> 3.35 GEP Meals Allowance - Esewhere - Receipted E23.50 <br> 18.60 Gep Meals Allowance - Elsewhere - Recaipted $£ 23.50$ <br> 15.90 GBP Meals Allowance - Esewhere - Dirner - Receipted $£ 18.60$ <br> 4.80 G®P Meals Allowance - Elsewhere - Lunch - Receipted $£ 4.90$ <br> 2.35 GeP Meals Allowance - Elsevhere - Lunch - Receipted 64.90 <br> 10,90 GEP Public Transport Rall (Standard Cass) - Receipted <br> 3,20 GEP Meals Allowance - Esewhere - Lunch - Receipted 54.90 | Original Receipt Required <br> Total | Reinbursable <br> Amount (GBP) <br> 3.35 <br> 18.60 <br> 15.90 <br> 4.80 <br> 2.35 <br> 10.90 <br> 3.20 <br> 59.10 | The amount spent on something e.g. the expenses for a weekend trip to London would include travel costs, food and drinks, local attraction costs, accommodation etc. <br> Some businesses and organisations will pay for an employee's expenses if costs, such as those listed above, are incurred as part of the employee's work. See an example of a business expenses claim. |
| Finance |  |  |  |  | Money provided to a person or business, which usually needs to be paid back e.g. car finance loan |
| Foreign exchange |  |  |  |  | Changing one currency to another using exchange rates. There may be charges for this service. |
| Gambling |  |  |  |  | To stake or risk money, or anything of value, on an outcome involving chance, in the hope of gaining something of more value or benefit. <br> For example; <br> - Playing the National Lottery - you risk $£ 2$ each week on the chance that your numbers will be drawn in order to win a lot more money <br> - Sports - you may bet an amount of money on the chance of an outcome such as your favourite team winning a football game, in the hope that they will win, earning you more money than you had risked. <br> Online gambling is a form of gambling where bets are placed on websites or apps on the internet once an |

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Money

|  |  |  |  | account has been set up. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gross payl Gross profit | Payroll Name <br> Employee Name <br> Employee Number <br> Payments <br> Basic Pay <br>  <br>  <br>  |  |  <br> Paid by BACS | The money earned in wages before deductions have been made. <br> The profit a business makes before taking away the total expenses from total income. <br> Gross Profit minus Expenses $=$ Net Profit. |
| Identity theft |  |  |  | Identity fraud is the use of a person's stolen identity in criminal activity to obtain money, goods or services through deception (pretending to be that person). <br> Fraudsters can use your identity details to: <br> - Open bank accounts. <br> - Obtain credit cards, loans and state benefits. <br> - Order goods in your name. <br> - Take over your existing accounts. <br> - Take out mobile phone contracts. <br> - Obtain genuine documents such as passports and driving licences in your name. |

## Money

| Income |  | Money received, usually on a regular basis, from <br> providing goods or services or through investments e.g. <br> wages from a job, pensions, social security payments. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Income Tax |  | A tax you pay on your income such as wages, some <br> savings, pensions etc. The amount of tax you pay <br> depends on how much income you receive. Some <br> income is tax free such as lottery wins. Everyone gets a <br> personal allowance which they do not have to pay tax <br> on. |

## Money

| Insurance | About you <br> Pelopheliter <br> Nolley momber <br> About your cover <br> Reried of hasrance from 31 henvery 2013 no 30 demery <br> Cers <br> Primory Contents cover with Accidental Domoge stonderd ecen <br> Escope of Toter ecen <br> Necilental Damoge econ. <br> Hosh Riak lrome <br>  <br>  <br> Tetal 5 mit <br> Single article linit <br> Tersenal possessions <br> Unipeeified iteme <br> frebothes, perverd effocn end clatingl <br> Single article limit <br> Freezer food <br> Pernenol money and eredit cards <br> Pedol eycles - \|limit per cycle] <br> Upgroded Buildings cover <br> Standord eicess <br> Subridence exces <br> frcope of woter ecess $\square$ Legol Services <br> Home Emergency Assistonce <br> Policyholder Core Progromme <br> legol halplion <br> Premium calculation <br> Annuol premium due |  | pery in coovied by <br> Inil/hene intices <br> OS,000 <br> peollary and articles of pro <br> 0,500 [1,500 <br> 61,500 <br> c1,500 $\$ 150$ . . $\cdots$ <br> cs00,000 <br> 150,000 $\$ 200$ |  | A formal contract or certificate which promises to cover the cost of items (can include money) lost, damaged and/or stolen in return for a monthly or yearly payment. <br> For example, phone insurance can be taken out on a mobile phone. Depending on the terms and conditions of the insurance certificate, it may replace a lost, damaged or stolen phone. <br> Some companies may charge a fee for making an insurance claim, sometimes known as an 'excess' e.g. to claim for a new phone, there may be a $£ 50$ excess charge to pay before it will be replaced. <br> Here is an example of a house insurance certificate. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interest |  |  |  |  | Money charged for borrowing money, or money earned for saving money, usually stated as a percentage e.g. 4.95\% |

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## Money

| Investment |  | Putting money in to a project, business or account with <br> the aim of making a profit back, including making money <br> through interest, e.g. investing through shares in a <br> company or saving money in a high-interest account. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lender |  | A person, business or organisation who provides funds to <br> those who need it, but needs to be paid back. |
| Loan |  | Something that is borrowed (usually money) and needs to <br> be paid back, usually with interest on top. <br> Loans are an example of a 'finance' deal. |
| Loss |  | The amount of money lost by a business or organisation. |
| Mortgage |  | Amount of money borrowed to purchase a home, building <br> or business which needs to be paid back with interest on <br> top. <br> Mortgages are an example of a 'finance' deal. |
| National <br> insurance |  | Compulsory payments by employees and employers to <br> provide state assistance for people who are unemployed, <br> sick or retired in the UK. |



| Pay day loan |  | A payday loan is a short-term loan of money borrowed by <br> someone who may be struggling for money until their <br> wages are received (pay-day). <br> Some payday loan companies allow you to choose the <br> repayment period, rather than basing it on when you <br> receive your wages. <br> The payday loan is usually paid straight into your bank <br> account, often within 24 hours of your application being <br> approved. The payday loan repayment, plus interest, is <br> then taken directly from your bank account on the due <br> date. <br> Pay day loans can have very large interest charges. <br> These should be discussed by the customer and lender <br> before approval. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pending |  | Payments which are yet to be debited from your account. <br> When you shop in a store or online, it can take between <br> $1-5$ working days to show on your account. This means <br> the payment for it is pending. |
| Personal <br> allowance <br> (in tax) |  | An amount of money you do not have to pay tax on. <br> There is a standard Personal Allowance limit decided by <br> the government. |
| Personal <br> Pension |  | Individuals who join a private pension scheme pay <br> monthly payments to the scheme in order to have a larger <br> amount of savings when retired. |



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| Revenue |  | The total amount of money made (by a person or <br> business). All costs are then taken away from this total to <br> find the gross and net profits. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Salary |  | The total amount of money to be paid to an employee by <br> an employer for a year, usually paid with fixed regular <br> payments on a monthly or sometimes weekly basis. |
| Savings |  | Savings is money that is stored away instead of being <br> spent. The savings could be from wages or other <br> income, including from monetary gifts. <br> Savings can be informal e.g. piggy bank or can be put in <br> to a savings account in a bank. A savings account is a <br> safer method and some accounts offer interest to be <br> earned on savings. <br> Savings may be for a long term or over a shorter term <br> while saving up for something of high value, which is not <br> affordable in a one off payment e.g. savings for a holiday <br> or wedding. |
| Scams |  | An illegal and dishonest way of making money or gaining <br> goods/services, usually through deceiving people. <br> For example, you may receive a phone call from <br> someone pretending to be your bank asking for your log <br> in details and/or password. If given over the phone, the <br> anonymous person may access your account and take <br> any money within it. <br> Genuine bank operators should not ask for such details <br> over the phone or via email. |


| Shareholder |  |  |  |  |  |  | Someone who owns a share or shares in a business or organisation. This may be through buying or inheriting shares. Shares will be worth different values depending on the size and financial success of the business or organisation. <br> Shareholders can also be people who have a relevant interest in a business or organisation, but not necessarily financially. For example, parents and pupils are important shareholders of their local primary school as decisions made in the school will directly affect them. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standing order | Aberness AB56 3JJ |  |  |  |  | Account number : 000567234 <br> Statement date 28th December 2012 Statement no. 21 | Similar to a direct debit. However, a standing order is usually a fixed amount and only you can change the amount or when it is taken. <br> Usually abbreviated to SO on a bank statement. |
|  | Date | Type | Description | Money out | Money in | Calance Caried foward fiom previous statement $£ 32.25$ |  |
|  | 01 December 2011 01 December 2011 01 December 2011 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BACS } \\ & \text { SO } \\ & \text { so } \end{aligned}$ | Bog Standard <br> (Plumbers)Mr and Mrs J. ChistieP. Smith (rent) | £250.00 | $\begin{aligned} & £ 570.23 \\ & £ 200.00 \end{aligned}$ | £602.48 £802.48 £552.48 |  |
|  | 02 December 2011 | CSH | Cash withdrawal Green Bank of | £100.00 |  | £452.48 |  |
|  | 03 December 2011 <br> 04 December 2011 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{DD} \\ & \mathrm{DD} \end{aligned}$ | Contents insurance Mobiles r us P Smith | $\begin{aligned} & £ 21.00 \\ & £ 35.27 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & £ 431.48 \\ & £ 396.21 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 04 December 2011 | so | (gas/electricity) | £23.64 |  | £372.57 |  |
|  | 05 December 2011 | DC | Adsa Supermarket | £132.22 |  | £240.35 |  |
|  | 05 December 2011 | CSH | Cash withdrawal | $\begin{gathered} £ 31.50 \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { £533.63 } \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { withdrawals } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} £ 770.23 \\ \text { Total } \\ \text { Tay-ins } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| State Pension |  |  |  |  |  |  | A regular payment made by the government to people on or above the official retirement age and to some widows and disabled people. |

Money

| Store card |  |  |  |  |  |  | Similar to a credit card, however, they are limited to use at either a stated store or chain of stores. <br> For example, a Next storecard can only be used for purchases at Next stores and online. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transaction |  |  |  |  |  |  | Buying or selling something, where goods, services or money is passed from one to another |
| Transfer | $\qquad$ $\square$ <br> 29 November 2012 <br> 29 November 2012 03 December 2012 <br> 03 December 2012 <br> 03 December 2012 <br> 03 December 2012 <br> 03 December 2012 <br> 03 December 2012 <br> 03 December 2012 <br> 03 December 2012 <br> 04 December 2012 <br> 04 December 2012 <br> 04 December 2012 | Type <br>  <br>  <br> BACS <br>  <br> BACS <br> SO <br>  <br> DD <br> DD <br> DD <br> DD <br> DD <br> DD <br> SO <br> DD <br> TRF <br> BACS |  | Money out <br> $£ 200.00$ <br> $£ 806.21$ <br> $£ 175.00$ <br> $£ 43.88$ <br> $£ 203.27$ <br> £33.92 <br> £12.12 <br> £18.55 <br> $£ 58.24$ | Money in <br> £2,198.81 <br> $£ 702.41$ <br> $£ 100.00$ <br> $£ 53.60$ | $\substack{\text { Balance } \\ \hline \text { Carried foward fom previous } \\ \text { statent } \\ \text { - } £ 233.91}$ <br> $£ 1,964.90$ <br> $£ 2.667 .31$ <br> $£ 2,467.31$ <br>  <br> $11,661.10$ <br> $£ 1,486.10$ <br>  | This is the movement of money from one account to another. This may be between a current account and a savings account or you can also transfer money to another person. <br> Online banking sites and apps provide a quick and simple way to transfer money between accounts and to others. <br> Usually abbreviated to TRF on a bank statement. |
| VAT |  |  |  |  |  |  | VAT stands for value added tax. It is a tax added on to goods or services that need to be taxed e.g. food, clothes, cars etc. Some things do not get VAT added to it like education, health service, postal service. The government decides on the rate of tax and items to be taxed. |

## Money

| Wages |  | A regular payment, usually on an hourly, daily, or weekly <br> basis, made by an employer to an employee in return for <br> providing goods or services. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Withdrawal | Money removed from an account. <br> E.g. You can withdraw (take out) money from an ATM <br> cash machine. |  |

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[^0]:    4 | Numeracy and mathematics glossary

[^1]:    7 | Numeracy and mathematics glossary

[^2]:    9 | Numeracy and mathematics glossary

