UNIVERSITY OF MONTENEGRO

THE FACULTY OF ECONOMICS

ENGLISH FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES II

> SVA OBAVJEŠTENJA, MATERIJALI I REZULTATI ISPITA BIĆE PORED ZVANIČNOG SAJTA OBJAVLJENI I NA SAJTU:

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Vocabulary of banking and finance

Key words

Fill the gaps using words derived from the verbs in bold.

	invest
1	A person or organisation that invests money is called an
2	The money invested by a person or organisation is called an
	advise
3	A financial is someone who advises clients where to invest their money.
4	Clients have to pay for this
	save
5	A is a person who saves money.
6	The money that a person saves is known as their

INVESTOR; INVESTMENT; ADVISOR, ADVICE, SAVER, SAVINGS

	lend			
7	The money lent by a bank to a client is called a			
8	Α	is a bank or a financial institution from which a person or organisation		
	borrows money.			
	bank			
9	A	draft is a document used to transfer a large amount of money from one		
	company to anothe	r, often to another country.		
10	If you are	, you officially admit that you have no money and you cannot pay		
	your debts.			
	borrow			
1	The cost of	increases when interest rates go up.		
12	In the UK there are	more than investors.		

LOAN, LENDER, BANK DRAFT/BANKER'S DRAFT, BANKRUPT, BORROWING, BORROWERS

In the bank

Complete these common questions heard in a bank.

ask sign like see fill confirm

- 1 Can I _____ your passport, please?
- 2 Could you _____ in this form?
- 3 Can I _____ you some security questions?
- 4 Could you _____ this cheque?
- 5 Could you _____ your name and address?
- 6 How would you _____your money?

9

Business Environment

In this unit:

Language Focus

Modal verbs: talking about possibility

Present passive

Pronunciation: word linking, stress patterns

Skills

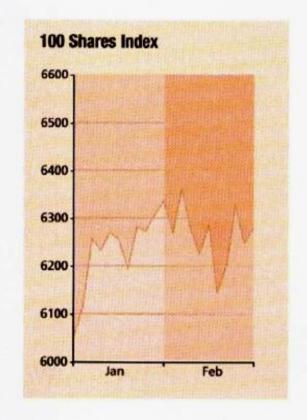
Writing: connectors to show addition of information

Reading: Marks & Spencer

Listening: world competitive scoreboard

Vocabulary
 Word building

Business Communication
 Describing trends, interpreting graphs



WARM UP

A FOREIGN COMPANY WISHES TO OPEN A NEW DAIRY PRODUCING YOGURTS, CHEESES ETC. IN YOUR COUNTRY FOR EXPORT TO EU COUNTRIES.

- 1. WHERE SHOULD THE DAIRY BE LOCATED?
- 2. WHY?

WHAT PRODUCT DO YOU THINK
MONTENEGRO SHOULD OFFER TO EU
CITIZENS?

LEAD IN

Key Vocabulary

9.1 All businesses are affected by their immediate environment. Many factors influence them, for example, availability of labour (that is, how easy or difficult it is to find workers); labour costs (how much it costs to employ people) and availability of raw materials, such as oil and wood. The amount of money a company has to pay the government in taxes is another factor. Businesses are also affected by the state of the economy. In a period of economic recession many businesses suffer, their profits fall and they have to make cuts. In this climate there will be a rise in unemployment. These factors can affect sales and prices and change the **trend**, or direction, they move in.

I TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:
Na sva preduzeća utiče i neposredno okruženje.
Dostupnost radne snage je jedan od glavnih razloga za uspjeh.
U našoj zemlji, kompanija mora da plaća visoke poreze.
Rast nezaposlenosti utiče na privredu i pad profita.
Potrošačka korpa u Najrobiju je najskuplja, a u Budimpešti najmanja.
Devizni kursevi utiču na cijene robe, kao i razlike u cijeni sirovina.

I TRANSLATE THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES:

- 1. ALL BUSINESSES ARE AFFECTED BY IMEDIATE ENVIRONMENT.
- 2. THE AVAILABILITY OF LABOUR IS ONE OF THE MAIN REASONS OF SUCESS.
- 3. A COMPANY HAS TO/MUST PAY HIGH TAXES IN OUR COUNTRY.
- 4. RISE IN UNEMPLOYMENT AFFECTS THE ECONOMY AND THE FALL OF PROFIT.
- 5. SHOPPING BASKET IN NAIROBI IS THE MOST EXPENSIVE, AND IN BUDAPEST IT IS THE LEAST EXPENSIVE/THE CHEAPEST.
- 6. EXCHANGE RATES AFFECT THE PRICES OF GOODS AS WELL AS VARIATIONS IN PRICE OF RAW MATERIALS.

That's all Folks!

THAT'S ALL FOLKS. THANK YOU FOR COMING! SEE YOU NEXT WEEK.

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