www.Breaking News English.com

Ready-to-use ESL/EFL Lessons by Sean Banville

"1,000 IDEAS & ACTIVITIES FOR LANGUAGE TEACHERS" The Breaking News English.com Resource Book

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/book.html

Weak economy hits kids' pocket money

http://www.breakingnewsenglish.com/1009/100920-pocket_money.html

Contents

The Article	2
Warm ⁻ ups	3
Before Reading / Listening	4
While Reading / Listening	5
Listening Gap Fill	6
After Reading / Listening	7
Student Survey	8
Discussion	9
Language Work	10
Writing	11
Homework	12
Answers	13

THE ARTICLE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1009/100920-pocket_money.html

Children in Britain are feeling the effects of the recession. The weak economy is hitting them where it hurts most – their pockets. A new survey has shown that the weekly money that children receive from their parents is at a seven-year low. The report, from the Halifax Bank, indicates the allowance kids get from their parents is now 30 per cent lower than it was in 2003. Today, children between the ages of eight and 15 receive an average of £5.89 (\$9.20). This compares unfavourably with the £8.37 (\$13.07) they were getting five years ago, when pocket money levels peaked. The report also showed that girls were worse off than boys. Boys still receive more money than girls, but the gender gap in spending money has closed considerably compared with previous years.

Children seem to be coping well with their worsening economic conditions. The Halifax Bank says children are managing to put money away for a rainy day. Flavia Umana, head of savings products at Halifax, told the BBC: "It is encouraging to see that children are still saving, despite the amount of pocket money falling." Ms Umana added: "Teaching children how to manage their own pocket money is a great first step to building good financial awareness in our youngsters." British kids said they were finding it hard to make ends meet. Alec Flynn, 14, from London spoke about how tough he found stretching his pocket money: "It's not easy trying to budget on so little money. I only get £5 a week from my parents; it takes me three months to save up for a computer game."

WARM-UPS

1. **POCKET MONEY:** Walk around the class and talk to other students about pocket money. Change partners often. Sit with your first partner(s) and share your findings.

2. CHAT: In pairs / groups, decide which of these topics or words from the article are most interesting and which are most boring.

effects of the recession / hitting your pocket / pocket money / airls worse off / gender / coping / economic conditions / put money away / encouraging / financial awareness

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

3. TOUGH: Who does the recession affect most? Complete this table with your partner(s). Change partners and share what you wrote. Change and share again.

Who?	How?	What they need to do to budget
Children		
Parents		
The aged		
The homeless		
Uni students		
The jobless		

4. PART-TIME JOBS: Students A strongly believe kids should get money from part-time jobs, not their parents; Students B strongly believe kids shouldn't work - parents should give them money. Change partners again and talk about your conversations.

5. 14 (**AGAIN**): You are 14 (again). How do you use your pocket money? Rank these and share your rankings with your partner. Put the most important at the top. Change partners and share your rankings again.

- toys

food

chocolate and sweets

school stuff presents

• computer games save

clothes

6. FINANCIAL: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word 'financial'. Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1009/100920-pocket_money.html

1. TRUE / FALSE: Read the headline. Guess if a-h below are true (T) or false (F).

a.	Children in the U.K. need bigger pockets for their pocket money.	T / F
b.	British kids are the poorest they have ever been.	T / F
c.	Children in Britain are getting 30% less now than in 2003.	T / F
d.	Girls in the U.K. get more pocket money than boys.	T / F
e.	A bank said kids are managing to do well with managing their money.	T / F
f.	British kids are still saving, even though they have less money.	T / F
g.	One teen tried to stretch a banknote but it split in two.	T / F

h. A British teen said he needed 3 months to save for a computer game. T / F

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article.

effects 1. monetary a. 2 weak b. pocket money 3 allowance c. survive 4. worse off d. impact 5. considerably e. poorer 6. f. coping later 7. a rainy day fragile g. 8. financial difficult h. 9. make ends meet i. by a long way 10. tough j. managing

3. PHRASE MATCH: (Sometimes more than one choice is possible.)

- 1. The weak economy is hitting
- 2 at a seven-year
- 3. receive an average
- 4. girls were worse
- 5. closed considerably compared
- 6. Children seem to be coping
- 7. put money away for
- 8. first step to building good
- 9. finding it hard to make
- 10. three months to save

- a. of £5.89
- b. ends meet
- c. with previous years
- d. well
- e. low
- f. a rainy day
- g. them where it hurts
- h. up for a computer game
- i. off than boys
- j. financial awareness

WHILE READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1009/100920-pocket_money.html

GAP FILL: Put the words into the gaps in the text.

Children in Britain are feeling the ______ of the recession. The weak economy is hitting them where it hurts most - their peaked pockets. A new survey has _____ that the weekly money indicates that children receive from their parents is at a seven-year . The report, from the Halifax Bank, _____ gap the allowance kids get from their parents is now 30 per cent lower shown than it was in 2003. Today, children between the ages of eight and 15 receive an ______ of £5.89 (\$9.20). This compares worse unfavourably with the $\pounds 8.37$ (\$13.07) they were getting five years effects ago, when pocket money levels _____. The report also average showed that girls were ______ off than boys. Boys still receive more money than girls, but the gender in low spending money has closed considerably compared with previous years.

Children seem to be well with their worsening economic conditions. The Halifax Bank says children are managing meet to put money away for a _____ day. Flavia Umana, head despite of savings products at Halifax, told the BBC: "It is encouraging to see that children are still saving, _____ the amount of иp pocket money falling." Ms Umana added: "Teaching children how step to _____ their own pocket money is a great first rainy to building good financial awareness in our youngsters." British kids said they were finding it hard to make coping ends ______. Alec Flynn, 14, from London spoke about budget how tough he found stretching his pocket money: "It's not easy trying to ______ on so little money. I only get £5 a week manage from my parents; it takes me three months to save _____ for a computer game."

5

LISTENING – Listen and fill in the gaps

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1009/100920-pocket_money.html

Children in Britain are the recession. The weak economy is ______ it hurts most - their pockets. A new survey has shown that the weekly money that children receive from their parents is ______. The report, from the Halifax Bank, indicates the allowance kids get from their parents is now 30 per cent lower than it was in 2003. Today, children between the ages of eight and 15 receive an average of £5.89 (\$9.20). This with the £8.37 (\$13.07) they were getting five years ago, when pocket money levels peaked. The report also showed that girls boys. Boys still receive more money than girls, but the gender gap in spending money has closed considerably _____ years.

Children seem to _______ their worsening economic conditions. The Halifax Bank says children are managing to put money _______. Flavia Umana, head of savings products at Halifax, told the BBC: "It is encouraging to see that children are still saving, _______ pocket money falling." Ms Umana added: "Teaching children how to manage their own pocket money is a great first step to building _______ in our youngsters." British kids said they were finding it hard to make ends meet. Alec Flynn, 14, from London spoke about _______ stretching his pocket money: "It's not easy trying to _______ money. I only get £5 a week from my parents; it takes me three months to save up for a computer game."

AFTER READING / LISTENING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1009/100920-pocket_money.html

1. WORD SEARCH: Look in your dictionary / computer to find collocates, other meanings, information, synonyms ... for the words 'pocket' and 'money'.

pocket	money

- Share your findings with your partners.
- Make questions using the words you found.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

2. ARTICLE QUESTIONS: Look back at the article and write down some questions you would like to ask the class about the text.

- Share your questions with other classmates / groups.
- Ask your partner / group your questions.

3. GAP FILL: In pairs / groups, compare your answers to this exercise. Check your answers. Talk about the words from the activity. Were they new, interesting, worth learning...?

4. VOCABULARY: Circle any words you do not understand. In groups, pool unknown words and use dictionaries to find their meanings.

5. TEST EACH OTHER: Look at the words below. With your partner, try to recall how they were used in the text:

 feeling 	• seem
 weekly 	head
• low	despite
• ages	• meet
• worse	tough
 previous 	three

STUDENT POCKET MONEY SURVEY

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1009/100920-pocket_money.html

Write five GOOD questions about pocket money in the table. Do this in pairs. Each student must write the questions on his / her own paper.

When you have finished, interview other students. Write down their answers.

	STUDENT 1	STUDENT 2	STUDENT 3
Q.1.			
Q.2.			
Q.3.			
Q.4.			
Q.5.			

- Now return to your original partner and share and talk about what you found out. Change partners often.
- Make mini-presentations to other groups on your findings.

POCKET MONEY DISCUSSION

STUDENT A's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student B)

- a) What did you think when you read the headline?
- b) What springs to mind when you hear the word 'pocket money'?
- c) Did you have enough when you were a young teen?
- d) Should kids have to do something in return for getting pocket money?
- e) Is the recession affecting you?
- f) When was the last time you felt your pocket was hit?
- g) From what age do you think children should start receiving pocket money?
- h) Do you think kids complain about their pocket money?
- i) What do you think of the amount of weekly pocket money quoted in the article?
- j) When do you think the idea of pocket money first came along?

Weak economy hits kids' pocket money – 20th September, 2010 More free lessons at www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com

POCKET MONEY DISCUSSION

STUDENT B's QUESTIONS (Do not show these to student A)

- a) Did you like reading this article?
- b) Does pocket money teach children to be good at managing finances?
- c) Should kids put something away for a rainy day or spend everything?
- d) Are you good at managing money?
- e) Are you good at putting money away for a rainy day?
- f) Do you find it hard to make ends meet?
- g) Is it OK to stop giving pocket money to kids if times are tough?
- h) What would you do with more pocket money?
- i) Are you saving up for anything at the moment?
- j) What questions would you like to ask Flavia Umana?

LANGUAGE – MULTIPLE CHOICE

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1009/100920-pocket_money.html

Children in Britain are feeling the (1) _____ of the recession. The weak economy is hitting them where it hurts most – their pockets. A new survey has shown that the (2) _____ money that children receive from their parents is at a seven-year (3) _____. The report, from the Halifax Bank, indicates the allowance kids get from their parents is now 30 per cent lower than it was in 2003. Today, children between the ages of eight and 15 receive an average of £5.89 (\$9.20). This (4) _____ unfavourably with the £8.37 (\$13.07) they were getting five years ago, when pocket money levels (5) _____. The report also showed that girls were worse off than boys. Boys still receive more money than girls, but the gender gap (6) _____ spending money has closed considerably compared with previous years.

Children seem to be coping well with their worsening economic conditions. The Halifax Bank says children are managing to put money away for a (7) _____ day. Flavia Umana, (8) _____ of savings products at Halifax, told the BBC: "It is encouraging to see that children are still (9) _____, despite the amount of pocket money falling." Ms Umana added: "Teaching children how to manage their own pocket money is a great first step (10) _____ building good financial awareness in our youngsters." British kids said they were finding (11) _____ hard to make ends meet. Alec Flynn, 14, from London spoke about how tough he found stretching his pocket money: "It's not easy trying to budget on (12) _____ little money. I only get $\pounds 5$ a week from my parents; it takes me three months to save up for a computer game."

Put the correct words from the table below in the above article.

1.	(a)	affects	(b)	defects	(c)	artifacts	(d)	effects
2.	(a)	week	(b)	weeks	(c)	weekly	(d)	weakly
3.	(a)	bow	(b)	low	(c)	mow	(d)	tow
4.	(a)	compares	(b)	comparable	(c)	comparison	(d)	comparative
5.	(a)	poked	(b)	packed	(c)	peaked	(d)	peeked
6.	(a)	at	(b)	on	(c)	to	(d)	in
7.	(a)	windy	(b)	rainy	(c)	snowy	(d)	sunny
8.	(a)	head	(b)	back	(c)	hand	(d)	foot
9.	(a)	saves	(b)	saving	(c)	saved	(d)	save
10.	(a)	by	(b)	at	(c)	to	(d)	an
11.	(a)	it	(b)	them	(c)	thing	(d)	very
12.	(a)	as	(b)	by	(c)	to	(d)	S0

WRITING

From http://www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com/1009/100920-pocket_money.html

Write about **pocket money** for 10 minutes. Correct your partner's paper.

HOMEWORK

1. VOCABULARY EXTENSION: Choose several of the words from the text. Use a dictionary or Google's search field (or another search engine) to build up more associations / collocations of each word.

2. INTERNET: Search the Internet and find out more about pocket money. Share what you discover with your partner(s) in the next lesson.

3. POCKET MONEY: Make a poster about pocket money. Show your work to your classmates in the next lesson. Did you all have similar things?

4. TOUGH: Write a magazine article about children who can't make ends meet with their pocket money. Include imaginary interviews with these kids.

Read what you wrote to your classmates in the next lesson. Write down any new words and expressions you hear from your partner(s).

5. LETTER: Write a letter to the leader of your country. Ask him/her three questions about pocket money. Give him/her three ways he/she can help with kids' finances. Read your letter to your partner(s) in your next lesson. Your partner(s) will answer your questions.

ANSWERS

TRUE / FALSE:

a. F b. F c. T d. F e. T f. T g. F h. T	a. F	b. F	с. Т	d. F	е. Т	f. T	g. F	h. T
---	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

SYNONYM MATCH:

- 1. effects
- 2 weak
- 3. allowance
- 4. worse off
- 5. considerably
- 6. coping
- 7. a rainy day
- 8. financial
- 9. make ends meet
- 10. tough

PHRASE MATCH:

- 1. The weak economy is hitting
- 2 at a seven-year
- 3. receive an average
- 4. girls were worse
- 5. closed considerably compared
- 6. Children seem to be coping
- 7. put money away for
- 8. first step to building good
- 9. finding it hard to make
- 10. three months to save

a. impact

- b. fragile
- c. pocket money
- d. poorer
- e. by a long way
- f. managing
- g. later
- h. monetary
- i. survive
- j. difficult
 - a. them where it hurts
 - b. low
 - c. of £5.89
 - d. off than boys
 - e. with previous years
 - f. well
 - g. a rainy day
 - h. financial awareness
 - i. ends meet
 - j. up for a computer game

GAP FILL:

Weak economy hits kids' pocket money

Children in Britain are feeling the **effects** of the recession. The weak economy is hitting them where it hurts most – their pockets. A new survey has **shown** that the weekly money that children receive from their parents is at a seven-year **low**. The report, from the Halifax Bank, **indicates** the allowance kids get from their parents is now 30 per cent lower than it was in 2003. Today, children between the ages of eight and 15 receive an **average** of £5.89 (\$9.20). This compares unfavourably with the £8.37 (\$13.07) they were getting five years ago, when pocket money levels **peaked**. The report also showed that girls were **worse** off than boys. Boys still receive more money than girls, but the gender **gap** in spending money has closed considerably compared with previous years.

Children seem to be **coping** well with their worsening economic conditions. The Halifax Bank says children are managing to put money away for a **rainy** day. Flavia Umana, head of savings products at Halifax, told the BBC: "It is encouraging to see that children are still saving, **despite** the amount of pocket money falling." Ms Umana added: "Teaching children how to **manage** their own pocket money is a great first **step** to building good financial awareness in our youngsters." British kids said they were finding it hard to make ends **meet**. Alec Flynn, 14, from London spoke about how tough he found stretching his pocket money: "It's not easy trying to **budget** on so little money. I only get £5 a week from my parents; it takes me three months to save **up** for a computer game."

LANGUAGE WORK

1 - d	2 - c	3 - b	4 - a	5 - c	6 - d	7 - b	8 - a	9 - b	10 - c	11 - а	12 - d
-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------	--------	--------	--------

Weak economy hits kids' pocket money – 20th September, 2010 More free lessons at <u>www.BreakingNewsEnglish.com</u> - Copyright Sean Banville 2010