

**THE MINISTRY OF HIGHER AND SECONDARY SPECIAL EDUCATION
OF THE REPUBLIC OF UZBEKISTAN**

Gulistan State University

THE DEPARTMENT OF “TEACHING LANGUAGES”

For all students of economics direction

ENGLISH –ENGLISH

BUSINESS AND ECONOMY

THESAURUS

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Barcha iqtisod yo'nalishidagi talabalar uchun biznes va iqtisodiyotga oid uchrashi mumkin bo'lgan barcha termin va atamalar, idiomalar va fe'lli birikmalarning izohli lo'gat shaklida kiritilgan ro'yxati keltirildi.

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№ __ majlis bayoni bilan tasdiqlangan va ko'p nusxada chop etishga ruxsat
etilgan.

The Symbols used in the dictionary and their meaning:

Symbol	Meaning
E	Essential: a common, useful and important word to know
I	Improver: a word to help you improve beyond basic English
A	Advanced: a word to make your English sound advanced

The coloured words and their meaning:

Colour	Meaning
Dark blue	Main entries and variants
Green	Phrasal verbs
Light Blue	Phrases
Red	Idioms
Black	Definitions
<i>Black italics</i>	Examples
<i>Black italics bold</i>	Words that are commonly used with the word you have looked up.
RED CAPS	Guidewords: indicate the meaning for words that have more than one meaning

Abbreviated letters and their meaning:

Letter	Meaning
[C]	Countable noun
[I]	Intransitive verb
[L]	Linking verb
[M]	Phrasal verb
[R]	Reflexive verb
[S]	Singular noun
[T]	Transitive verb
[U]	Uncountable noun

abdicate verb **KING/QUEEN**

[I or T] If a king or queen abdicates, they make a formal statement that they no longer want to be king or queen

King Edward VIII abdicated (the British throne) in 1936 so that he could marry Mrs Simpson, a divorced woman.

abdication noun [U]

The council denied that their decision represented any abdication of responsibility.

absenteeism noun [U]

The high rate of absenteeism is costing the company a lot of money.

account noun **BANK**

[C] (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've opened an account with a building society.

I paid the money into my account this morning.

UK She paid the cheque into / US She deposited the check in her account.

I need to draw some money out of my account.

account noun **SHOP**

[C] an agreement with a shop or company that allows you to buy things and pay for them later

Could you put it on / charge it to my account (= can I pay for it later) , please?

Do you have an account at this store/ with us, madam?

Could you please pay/settle your account in full (= give us all the money you owe us) ?

account noun **SHOP**

[C] a customer who does business with a company

If the advertising agency loses the United Beer account, it will make a big dent in their profits.

accountancy noun [U] UK (US **accounting**)

the job of being an accountant

He works in accountancy.

an accountancy firm

accountant noun [C]

someone who keeps or examines the records of money received, paid and owed by a company or person

a firm of accountants

accounting noun [U]

the skill or activity of keeping records of the money a person or organization earns and spends

accounting noun [U]

US (UK **accountancy**) the job of being an accountant

accounts plural noun

an official record of all the money a person or company has spent and received

I keep my own accounts.

accrual noun [C or U]

a gradual increase in an amount of money

acquirer noun [C] MAINLY US

a company that buys other companies, usually to sell them for a profit

A business with so much growth is sure to generate interest among potential acquirers.

actuary noun [C]

a person who calculates how likely accidents, such as fire, flood or loss of property, are to happen, and tells insurance companies how much they should charge their customers

ad noun [C]

INFORMAL FOR an advertisement

I often prefer the ads on TV to the actual programmes.

adman noun [C] INFORMAL

a man who works in advertising

administrative adjective

relating to the arrangements and work which is needed to control the operation of a plan or organization

administrative work

an administrative problem

Your responsibilities will be mainly administrative.

administratively adverb

admission noun **ALLOW IN**

[C or U] when someone is given permission to enter a place, or the money that you pay to enter a place

Admission to the exhibition will be by invitation only.

How much do they charge for admission.

The admission charge/fee is £

There's a notice outside the building which says 'No admission before 12 noon'.

advance verb **GO FORWARD**

to pay someone some money before the regular time

[+ two objects] *Could you advance me £50 until Tuesday?*

advance noun **FORWARD**

money paid to someone before the regular time

She asked for a £300 advance on her salary.

advert noun [C] UK

an advertisement

an advert for the local radio station

advertise verb [I or T]

to make something known generally or in public, especially in order to sell it

We advertised our car (= published a description of it together with the price we wanted for it) in the local newspaper.

He advertises his services on the company notice board.

I'm going to advertise for (= put a notice in the newspaper, local shop, etc., asking for) someone to clean my house.

There's no harm in applying for other jobs, but if I were you, I wouldn't advertise the fact (= make it generally known) at work.

advertiser noun [C]

Whilst claiming to promote positive images of women, advertisers are in fact doing the very opposite.

advertisement noun [C]

(INFORMAL **ad** , UK ALSO INFORMAL **advert**) a picture, short film, song, etc. which tries to persuade people to buy a product or service

a television/newspaper advertisement for a new car

She scanned the job/property advertisements in the paper.

advertising noun [U]

the business of trying to persuade people to buy products or services

Fiona works in advertising.

the advertising industry

advertorial noun [C]

an advertisement in a newspaper or magazine that is designed to look like an article by the writers of the magazine

affluent adjective

having a lot of money or owning a lot of things; rich

affluent nations/neighbourhoods

affluence noun [U]

What we are seeing increasingly is a society of private affluence and public squalor.

affluenza noun [U]

the bad effects of living in a society where many people are too rich, such as always wanting new, expensive things or having to work too hard

affordable adjective

not expensive

nice clothes at affordable prices

afloat adjective [after verb]

having enough money to pay what you owe

Many small businesses are struggling to stay/keep afloat.

agency noun **ORGANIZATION**

[C] a business which represents one group of people when dealing with another group

an advertising/employment/estate/travel agency

agent noun [C] **REPRESENTING**

a person who acts for or represents another

Please contact our agent in Spain for further information.

aggrandizement , UK USUALLY **aggrandisement** noun [U]

FORMAL DISAPPROVING

increase in power or importance

He gives a lot of money to charity, but personal aggrandizement/self-aggrandizement is his motive.

agribusiness noun [U] SPECIALIZED

the various businesses that are connected with producing, preparing and selling farm products

airfare noun [C]

the price of a journey by aircraft

Transatlantic airfares are going up.

airline noun [C]

a business that operates regular services for carrying passengers and/or goods by aircraft

What airline did you fly?

aisle noun [C]

a long narrow space between the rows of shelves in a large shop
You'll find the shampoo and the soap in the fourth aisle along from the entrance.

alimony *noun* [U]

a regular amount of money that a court of law orders a person, usually a man, to pay to their partner after a **divorce** (= legal ending of a marriage)

allowance *noun* **AMOUNT GIVEN**

[C] money that you are given regularly, especially to pay for a particular thing

The perks of the job include a company pension scheme and a generous travel allowance.

I couldn't have managed at college if I hadn't had an allowance from my parents.

allowance *noun* **AMOUNT GIVEN**

[C] MAINLY US FOR pocket money (CHILD'S MONEY)

amalgamation *noun* [C or U]

when separate organizations unite to form a larger organization or group, or an organization or group formed in this way

The association was formed by the amalgamation of several regional environmental organizations.

The company began as an amalgamation of small family firms.

amortize, UK USUALLY **amortise** *verb* [T] FORMAL

to reduce a debt by paying small regular amounts

The value of the machinery is amortized over its estimated useful life.

amortizable, UK USUALLY **amortisable** *adjective*

amortization, UK USUALLY **amortisation** *noun* [U]

annual, general meeting *noun* [C] UK (ABBREVIATION **AGM**, US **annual meeting**)

a meeting that happens once every year in which a company or other organization discusses the past year's activities and elects new officers

annualized, UK USUALLY **annualised** *adjective* SPECIALIZED

(of an amount or figure) calculated over a year

Exports fell at an annualized rate of 13%, while imports rose at a 5% pace.

annuity *noun* [C]

a fixed amount of money paid to someone every year, usually until their death, or the **insurance** agreement or **investment** which provides the money that is paid

annuity policy/income

She receives a small annuity.

anoint *verb* [T] **CHOOSE**

FORMAL to choose someone to do a particular job, usually by a person in authority

[+ as + noun] *It remains to be seen whom the chairman will anoint as his successor.*

anointed *adjective*

FORMAL

He's generally believed to be the anointed heir/successor to (= the one who will be chosen for) the presidency.

ante *noun* [C]

an amount of money that each person must risk in order to be part of a game that involves **gambling**

a \$30 ante

applicant *noun* [C]

a person who formally requests something, especially a job, or a place at college or university

How many applicants did you have for the job?

apply *verb* **REQUEST**

[I] to request something, usually officially, especially by writing or sending in a form

By the time I saw the job advertised it was already too late to apply.

Please apply in writing to the address below.

We've applied to a charitable organization for a grant for the project.

[+ to infinitive] *Tim's applied to join the police.*

appoint *verb* **CHOOSE**

[T] to choose someone officially for a job or responsibility

We've appointed three new teachers this year.

He's just been appointed (as) director of the publishing division.

[+ to infinitive] *A commission has just been appointed to investigate fraud claims.*

appointed *adjective* **CHOSEN**

officially chosen for a job or responsibility

I'd like to introduce our newly appointed members of staff.

appointee *noun* [C]

someone who has been chosen officially for a job or responsibility
a government appointee

The new appointee will be working closely with both departments.

appointment *noun* **JOB**

[C or U] when someone is officially chosen for a job, or the job itself

his appointment as senior lecturer

We would like to announce the appointment of Julia Lewis as head of sales.

Our department expects to make five new appointments (= appoint five new people) this year alone.

appraise *verb* [T]

US FOR value (MONEY)

The ring was appraised at \$40,000.

appreciate *verb* **INCREASE**

[I] to increase in value

The value of our house has appreciated by 50% in the last two years.

Our house has appreciated (in value) by 50% in the last two years.

appreciation *noun* [U] **INCREASE**

increase in price, value, etc.

There has been little appreciation in the value of property recently.

appropriation *noun* [C or U] **SUM OF MONEY**

SPECIALIZED a sum of money to be used for a particular purpose

The committee approved an appropriation of £10,000.

[often plural] *The foundation was promised a 7% increase to bring its appropriations to \$07 billion.*

APR *noun* [S]

ABBREVIATION FOR Annual Percentage Rate: the rate at which someone who borrows money is charged, calculated over a period of twelve months

The interest rate on my credit card is currently 25% APR.

arbitrage *noun* [U] SPECIALIZED

the method on the **stock exchange** of buying something in one place and selling it in another place at the same time, in order to make a profit from the difference in price in the two places

arbitrageur *noun* [C] SPECIALIZED

a person who makes money from arbitrage

arbitrate *verb* [I or T]

to make a judgment in an argument, usually because asked to do so by those involved

I've been asked to arbitrate between the opposing sides.

An outside adviser has been brought in to arbitrate the dispute between the management and the union.

arbitration *noun* [U]

the process of solving an argument between people by helping them to agree to an acceptable solution

Both sides in the dispute have agreed to go to arbitration (= to have the disagreement solved by an arbitrator).

arbitrator *noun* [C]

a person who has been officially chosen to make a decision between two people or groups who do not agree

arrears *plural noun*

money that is owed and should already have been paid

rent arrears

ascend *verb* FORMAL **HIGHER RANK**

[I] to rise to a position of higher rank

He eventually ascended to the position of chief executive.

assessor *noun* [C]

The assessor stated that the fire damage was not as severe as the hotel's owner had claimed.

assign *verb* [T] **SEND**

to send someone somewhere to do a job

She was assigned to the newspaper's Berlin office.

assistant *noun* [C]

UK someone who works in a shop, selling goods to customers and giving advice about the goods sold in the shop

a sales/shop assistant

associate *noun* [C] **FRIEND**

someone who is closely connected to another person as a **companion**, friend or business partner

A close associate of the author denied reports that she had cancer.

a business associate

assurance *noun* **INSURANCE**

[U] UK a type of insurance against events which will certainly happen, such as death, not ones which may happen, such as illness, fire or having your property stolen

assure verb [T] **PROTECT**

UK (of an organization) to promise to pay a sum of money to a person or their family if they become ill, get injured, or die, in return for small regular payments

ATM noun [C]

ABBREVIATION FOR automated teller machine: a machine, usually in a wall outside a bank, from which you can take money out of your bank account using a special card

Is there an ATM on this street? I need to get some money out.

attrition noun [U]

US FOR natural wastage

auction noun [C or U]

a usually public sale of goods or property, where people make higher and higher **bids** (= offers of money) for each thing, until the thing is sold to the person who will pay most

a furniture auction

*They're **holding** an auction of jewellery on Thursday.*

*The painting will be sold **at** / UK **ALSO by** auction next week.*

*The house and its contents are being **put up for** auction.*

auction verb [T]

to sell something in a public auction

The stamps will be auctioned tomorrow.

The family is auctioning (off) its art collection.

auctioneer noun [C]

a person in charge of an auction who calls out the prices that people offer

audit verb [T] **FINANCE**

SPECIALIZED to make an official examination of the **accounts** of a business and produce a report

audit noun [C]

an official examination of the **accounts** of a business

The company has an audit at the end of each financial year.

auditor noun [C]

someone whose job is to carry out an official examination of the **accounts** of a business and to produce a report

*The **external** (= from outside the company) auditors come in once a year.*

automated teller machine noun [C] (ABBREVIATION **ATM**)

a cash machine

B2B

ABBREVIATION FOR business-to-business: describing or involving business arrangements or trade between different businesses, rather than between businesses and the general public

a B2B exchange/company

Mr Pirouz is confident about the potential for B2B e-commerce.

B2C

ABBREVIATION FOR business-to-consumer: describing or involving the sale of goods or services directly to particular customers for their own use, rather than to businesses

B2C companies/e-commerce

We would not rule out the possibility of re-entering the B2C market if conditions change.

back verb **SUPPORT**

[T] to give support to someone or something with money or words

The management has refused to back our proposals.

The horse I backed (= risked money on so that I could win more money if it won a race) came in last.

backdate verb [T]

to make something, especially a pay increase, effective from an earlier time

They got a pay rise in March which was backdated to January.

backer noun [C]

someone who gives financial support to something

We need financial backers for the project.

backhander noun [C]

INFORMAL FOR bribe

backing noun **SUPPORT**

[U] support, especially money, that someone gives a person or plan

If I go ahead with the plan, can I count on your backing?

bagatelle noun **SMALL AMOUNT**

[C usually singular] LITERARY something, especially a sum of money, that is small and not important

A thousand pounds is a mere bagatelle to him.

bagger noun [C] **INFORMAL**

an investment which is the stated number of times more valuable than it was when the investment was made

The shares have doubled in value since I bought them, and I'm hoping they'll be my first ten-bagger within a year or two.

baht noun [C]

the standard unit of money used in Thailand

baker noun [C]

(UK **ALSO baker's**) a shop where bread and cakes are sold and sometimes made

bakery noun [C]

a place where bread and cakes are made and sometimes sold

balance noun **AMOUNT/MONEY**

[C usually singular] the amount of money you have in a bank account, or the amount of something that you have left after you have spent or used up the rest

Once we know how much money we'll need, let's spend the balance (= the amount left).

*The company's success is reflected in its healthy **bank** balance.*

balance verb

[T] to arrange a system that relates to money so that the amount of money spent is not more than the amount received

*Stringent measures were introduced so that the government could balance its **budget**/the **economy**.*

balance of payments noun [S] (**ALSO balance of trade**)

the difference between the money that a country receives from **exports** and the money that it spends on **imports**

bancassurance noun [U] **UK SPECIALIZED**

a business activity in which banks sell services and products usually sold by **insurance** companies

bank noun [C] **MONEY**

an organization where people and businesses can **invest** or borrow money, change it to foreign money, etc., or a building where these services are offered

High street banks have been accused of exploiting small firms.

I need to go to the bank at lunch time.

*I had to take out a bank **loan** to start my own business.*

bank noun [C] **MONEY**

In **gambling**, the bank is money that belongs to the owner and can be won by the players.

bank verb **MONEY**

[I or T] to keep your money in a particular bank, or to put money into a bank

I used to bank with Lloyd's.

bank verb **MONEY**

[T] **INFORMAL** to win or earn a particular amount of money

She banked £500 in tips that day!

bankable adjective

likely to make money

She is currently Hollywood's most bankable actress (= Her films make large profits).

bankability noun [S]

an ability to make money

His bankability as a pop star decreased as he got older.

banker noun [C]

someone with an important position in a bank

She was a successful banker by the time she was forty.

banking noun [U]

the business of operating a bank

international banking.

banknote noun [C]

a piece of printed paper that has a particular value as money

a £20 banknote

Hidden in the suitcase were wads of banknotes.

bankroll verb [T] **INFORMAL**

to support a person or activity financially

a joint program bankrolled by the U.S. space agency

bankrupt adjective

LEGAL unable to pay what you owe, and having control of your financial matters given, by a court of law, to a person who sells your property to pay your debts

He went bankrupt after only a year in business.

The recession has led to many small businesses going bankrupt.

bankrupt adjective

INFORMAL having no money

I shall go bankrupt if you children keep on asking for more pocket money!

bankrupt noun [C] **LEGAL**

a person who is officially bankrupt

He was declared a bankrupt in 199

bankrupt verb [T] LEGAL

to cause someone to become bankrupt

They feared that the loss would bankrupt them.

bankruptcy noun LEGAL

[C or U] a situation in which a business or a person becomes

bankrupt

The company was forced into bankruptcy.

The toll of bankruptcies was rising daily.

bargain noun [C] **LOW PRICE**

something on sale at a lower price than its true value

This coat was half-price - a real bargain.

The airline regularly offers last-minute bookings at bargain prices .

The sales had started and the bargain hunters (= people looking for things at a low price) were out in force.

bargain verb [I or T]

to try to make someone agree to give you something more

favourable for you, such as a better price, or better wages or working

conditions

Unions bargain with employers for better rates of pay each year.

barker noun [C] OLD-FASHIONED

a person who advertises an activity at a public event by calling out to

people who are walking past

a fairground/circus barker

baron noun [C]

an extremely powerful person in a particular area of business

media/press barons

a drug baron

barrow noun [C]

UK a vehicle moved by a person from which especially fruit and

vegetables are sold at the side of a road

barter verb [I or T]

to exchange goods for other things rather than for money

He bartered his stamp collection for her comics.

We spent a whole hour bartering with stallholders for souvenirs.

barter noun [U]

the practice or system of bartering goods

The currency has lost so much of its value that barter has become

the preferred way of doing business.

bazaar noun [C]

an area of small shops and people selling things, especially in the Middle East and South Asia, or any group of small shops or people selling goods of the same type

bazaar noun [C]

an event where people sell things to raise money, especially for an

organization which helps other people

a Christmas bazaar

bear noun [C] **FINANCE**

SPECIALIZED a person who sells shares when prices are expected to fall, in order to make a profit by buying them back again at a lower price

bearish adjective **FINANCE**

SPECIALIZED expecting a fall in prices

The overall oil price outlook is expected to remain bearish.

beggar noun [C]

a poor person who lives by asking others for money or food

beggar verb [T]

LITERARY to make a person or organisation, etc. extremely poor

bid verb **OFFER**

[I or T] **bidding**, **bid**, **bid** to offer a particular amount of money

for something which is for sale and compete against other people to buy it, especially at a public sale of goods or property

She knew she couldn't afford it, so she didn't bid.

The communications group has shown an interest in bidding for the company.

A foreign collector has bid £500 000 for the portrait.

[+ two objects] *What am I bid for this fine vase?*

bid noun [C] **OFFER**

an offer of a particular amount of money for something which is for

sale

I made a bid of \$150 for the painting.

She made/put in a bid of £69 000 for the flat, which was accepted.

bidder noun [C]

someone who offers to pay a particular amount of money for

something

In an auction, goods or property are sold to the highest bidder (= the person who offers the most money) .

bidding noun [U] **OFFER**

when people offer to pay a particular amount of money for something

Most of the bidding was done by telephone.

bill noun **REQUEST FOR PAYMENT**

[C or S] a request for payment of money owed, or the piece of paper on which it is written

an 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 talking to her boyfriend for hours.

They asked the waitress for the bill.

Could we have the bill, please?

Her mother agreed to foot (= pay) the bill.

bill noun **MONEY**

[C] MAINLY US (UK USUALLY **note**) a piece of paper money

a dollar/one-dollar bill

a ten-dollar bill

bill noun **NOTICE**

[C] a notice giving information about especially an event or

performance

bill verb **REQUEST PAYMENT**

[T] to give or send someone a bill asking for money that they owe

for a product or service

Please bill me for any expenses you incur.

bill verb **ADVERTISE**

[T usually passive] to advertise something with a particular

description

The film was billed as a romantic comedy.

billboard noun [C]

US FOR hoarding (ADVERTISEMENT)

billing noun [U] **REQUEST FOR PAYMENT**

the process of sending people bills asking them to pay money owed

itemized (= detailed) billing

billionaire noun [C]

a person whose wealth is at least 1 000 000 000 in their country's

money

biodata noun [U]

details about someone's life, job and achievements

bit noun [C] **COIN**

1 UK OLD USE a small coin

threepenny/sixpenny bit

bite verb **bit**, **bitten** **SHOW INTEREST**

[I] to show interest in buying something

The new service is now available but clients don't seem to be biting.

blackleg noun [C] UK DISAPPROVING

a person who works while others that they work with are on strike; a

scab

bloodletting noun

[S or U] when a company reduces the number of people working

for it

EWS carried out further bloodletting by sacking senior employees,

but has acquired a new chief executive.

blow verb **blew**, **blown** **SPEND**

[T] INFORMAL to spend a large amount of money, especially on

things that are not really necessary

When I got paid I blew it all on a night out.

blurb noun [C]

a short description of a book or film, etc., written by the people who

have produced it, and intended to make people want to buy it or see it

The blurb on the back of the book says that it 'will touch your heart'.

board noun **WOOD**

[C] a noticeboard

I stuck the notice (up) on the board.

board noun **PEOPLE**

[C usually singular + singular or plural verb] the group of people

who are responsible for controlling and organizing a company or

organization

Every decision has to be passed by the board (of directors) .

She started in the firm by making the tea and now she's on the

board/a board member .

The board of governors meet/meets once a month to discuss school

policy.

bob noun **MONEY**

[C] plural **bob** UK OLD-FASHIONED INFORMAL a shilling (= a

British coin used in the past that was worth 5p)

That coat cost me ten bob in 195

bodega *noun* [C] US

a bar or wine shop, especially in a Spanish-speaking country

BOGOF ABBREVIATION FOR

buy one get one free: an offer used in shops, in which if you buy one thing, you get another of the same thing for no extra cost

bonanza *noun* [C]

a situation from which large profits are made

The rise in house prices meant that those who were selling enjoyed a bonanza.

April was a bonanza month for car sales.

bond *noun* **FINANCIAL DOCUMENT**

[C] an official paper given by the government or a company to show that you have lent them money that they will pay back to you at an interest rate that does not change

I invested some money in savings bonds.

bondholder *noun* [C]

a person or organization who holds a bond (= a document that shows that a government or organization will pay back money borrowed with interest)

bookkeeping *noun* [U]

the job or activity of keeping an exact record of the money that has been spent or received by a business or other organization

bookkeeper *noun* [C]

bookseller *noun* [C]

a person or company that sells books

bookshop *noun* [C] MAINLY UK (US USUALLY **bookstore**)

a shop where books are sold

bookstall *noun* [C] MAINLY UK

a table or a very small shop with an open front where books, magazines, etc. are sold

boom *noun* **PERIOD OF GROWTH**

[C or U] a period of sudden economic growth, especially one that results in a lot of money being made

This year has seen a boom in book sales.

The insurance business suffered from a vicious cycle of boom and

bust.

the property boom

booth *noun* [C]

a partly closed area, table, or small tent at a fair, exhibition or similar event

borrow *verb* **RECEIVE**

[T] to get or receive something from someone with the intention of giving it back after a period of time

Could I borrow your bike from (NOT STANDARD off) you until next week?

She used to borrow money and not bother to pay it back.

He borrowed a novel from the library.

borrow *verb* **RECEIVE**

[I or T] to take money from a bank or financial organization and pay it back over a period of time

Like so many companies at that time, we had to borrow heavily to survive.

We could always borrow some money from the bank.

borrower *noun* [C]

a person or organization, etc. that borrows

Building societies are encouraging new borrowers.

borrowing *noun* [C or U]

Public borrowing has increased in recent years.

boss *noun* [C] **MANAGER**

the person who is in charge of an organization and who tells others what to do

She was the boss of a large international company.

I started up my own business and now I'm my own boss (= I work for myself and no one tells me what to do).

INFORMAL *Who's the boss (= the person who makes all the important decisions) in your house?*

bounce *verb* **NOT PAY**

[I or T] INFORMAL to (cause a cheque to) not be paid or accepted by a bank because there is no money in the account

I had to pay a penalty fee when my cheque bounced.

To my horror the bank bounced the cheque.

bounty *noun* **REWARD**

[C] a sum of money paid as a reward

A bounty of \$10 000 has been offered for the capture of his murderer.

boutique *noun* [C]

a small shop that sells fashionable clothes, shoes, jewellery, etc.

branch *noun* [C] **PART**

one of the offices or groups that form part of a large business organization

I used to work in the local branch of a large bank.

She's a branch manager.

Take the forms into your local branch office.

branding *noun* [U]

the act of giving a company a particular design or symbol in order to advertise its products and services

The successful branding and marketing of the new beer has already boosted sales and increased profits.

brass *noun* **MONEY**

[U] UK OLD-FASHIONED INFORMAL money

breadcrumb *noun* **GROUP**

[C] US a group of people waiting outside a particular building to be given food

You'll see breadlines outside many New York churches at lunchtime.

breadwinner *noun* [C]

the member of a family who earns the money that the family needs

Men are often expected to be the breadwinner in a family.

break *noun* **INTERRUPTION**

[C] MAINLY UK the short period of advertisements between television programmes

I'll make us a cup of tea in the next break.

break *noun* **INTERRUPTION**

[C] a short period of rest, when food or drink is sometimes eaten

a coffee/ UK tea break

a lunch/dinner break

We'll take another break at 30.

They worked through the night without a break.

Do you usually take a morning/afternoon break?

break *noun* **INTERRUPTION**

[C] a time away from work or your regular activity, or a holiday

Take a couple of weeks off - you need a break.

How long is the Christmas break this year?

We decided to have a short/spring/winter/weekend break in Paris.

I'll read your report over (= during) the Easter break.

I need a break from typing.

brewery *noun* [C]

a company that makes beer or a place where beer is made

bribe *noun* [C]

money or a present that you give to someone so that they will do something for you, usually something dishonest

He was accused of accepting/taking bribes from wealthy businessmen.

broadsheet *noun* [C] UK

a newspaper that is printed on large paper, or an advertisement printed on a large sheet of paper

In Britain, the broadsheets are generally believed to be more serious than the tabloids.

broke *adjective* [after verb] INFORMAL

without money

I can't afford to go on holiday this year - I'm (flat) broke.

Many small businesses went broke (= lost all their money) during the recession.

broker *noun* [C]

a person who buys and sells foreign money, shares in companies, etc., for other people

a commodity/insurance/mortgage broker

I called my broker for advice about investing in the stock market.

broker *verb* [T]

to arrange something such as a deal, agreement, etc. between two or more groups or countries

The foreign ministers have failed in their attempts to broker a ceasefire.

Bros. *plural noun*

ABBREVIATION FOR brothers (when used in a company's name)

He hired a suit from Moss Bros.

bubble *noun* **GOOD PERIOD**

[C usually singular] a temporary period of very successful economic performance by a country, which is often followed by sudden economic failure

Japan's economic bubble

buck *noun* **MONEY**

[C] plural **bucks** INFORMAL a dollar

Can I borrow a couple of bucks?

He charged me twenty bucks for a new hubcap.

buck *noun* **MONEY**

[C] plural **bucks** INFORMAL used in a number of expressions about money, usually expressions referring to a lot of money
He earns mega-bucks (= a lot of money) working for an American bank.

So what's the best way to make a fast buck (= earn money easily and quickly) ?

budget *noun*

[C or U] a plan to show how much money a person or organization will earn and how much they will need or be able to spend

The firm has drawn up a budget for the coming financial year.

Libraries are finding it increasingly difficult to remain within (their) budget.

budget *noun*

[C] the amount of money you have available to spend
an annual budget of £40 million

budget *verb* [I or T]

to plan how much money you will spend on something
An extra £20 million has been budgeted for schools this year.

budgetary *adjective*

budgetary constraints

budget *adjective* [before noun]

very cheap
a budget holiday/hotel/price

bull *noun* **FINANCE**

[C] SPECIALIZED a person who buys shares in companies hoping the price will rise, so that they can be sold later at a profit

bullish *adjective* **FINANCIAL MARKET**

describes a financial market in which share prices are rising

bundle *verb* **SELL TOGETHER**

[T] to include an extra computer program or other product with something that you sell

The system came bundled with a word processor, spreadsheet and graphics program.

bundling *noun* [U]

the practice of selling several products or services together
the bundling of services/software/products

bung *noun* [C] **MONEY**

UK INFORMAL a payment made to someone to persuade them to do something, usually something dishonest

Of course both the politicians denied taking bungs.

buoyant *adjective* **SUCCESSFUL**

successful or making a profit
The housing market remains buoyant.

buoyancy *noun* [U]

We tested the boat for buoyancy.

He was a man of remarkable buoyancy (= he was able to stay happy despite having difficulties).

bureau *noun* [C] plural **bureaux** or US USUALLY **bureaus****ORGANIZATION**

an organization or a business that collects or provides information
Her disappearance was reported to the police department's Missing Persons Bureau.

bursar *noun* [C]

the person in a college, school or university who is responsible for controlling its money

bursary *noun* [C] UK

a sum of money given to a person by an organization, such as a university, to pay for them to study

business *noun* **SELLING**

[C or U] the activity of buying and selling goods and services, or a particular company that does this, or work you do to earn money

My brother's in business.

He's in the frozen food business.

The two brothers established/set up/started up a clothes retailing business.

Our firm does a lot of business with overseas customers.

Eventually they found a consultant they felt they could do business

with (= with whom they could work well).

Currently, there are fewer firms in business (= operating) in the area than ever before.

This new tax will put a lot of small firms out of business (= they will stop operating).

She set up in business (= started her own company) as a management consultant.

How is business (= Are you selling much) at the moment?

Business is good/brisk/booming/flourishing (= I'm selling a lot).

Business is bad/slack/quiet (= I'm not selling much).

I'm in Baltimore on business.

a business appointment

' **business** , **card** *noun* [C] (ALSO **card**)

a small card that has your name, company name, and the job you do printed on it

businessman *noun* [C]

a man who works in business, especially if he has a high position in a company

He was a successful businessman before becoming a writer.

business-to-business *adjective* [before noun] (ABBREVIATION **B2B**)

describing or involving arrangements or trade between different businesses, rather than between businesses and the general public

business-to-consumer *adjective* [before noun] (ABBREVIATION **B2C**)

describing or involving the sale of goods or services to single customers for their own use, rather than to businesses

businesswoman *noun* [C]

a woman who works in business, especially if she has a high position in a company

She's a good/shrewd businesswoman.

butcher *noun* [C] **WORK**

(UK ALSO **butcher's**) a shop where butchers work

buy *verb* **bought** , **bought** **PAY FOR**

[I or T] to get something by paying money for it

Eventually she had saved enough money to buy a small car.

[+ two objects] *He bought his mother some flowers/He bought some flowers for his mother.*

There are more people buying at this time of the year so prices are high.

The company was set up to buy and sell shares on behalf of investors.

I bought my camera from / INFORMAL off a friend of mine.

buyback *noun* [C or U]

when a business or person sells something, especially shares (= equal parts of its ownership) and then buys them again according to a fixed agreement

His company have just announced a \$1 billion stock buyback.

buyer *noun* [C]

someone who buys something expensive such as a house

He's still looking for a buyer for his house.

buyer *noun* [C]

someone whose job it is to decide what will be bought by a company

She's the buyer for a stylish boutique in Dublin.

buyout *noun* [C]

(in business) a situation where a person or group buys all the shares belonging to a company and so gets control of it

a management buyout

calling *noun* [C] FORMAL

a strong wish to do a job, usually one which is socially valuable
I'm glad she's going into medicine. It's a very worthy calling.

candidate *noun* [C]

a person who is competing to get a job or elected position

There are three candidates standing in the election.

cap *noun* [C] **LIMIT**

a limit on the amount of money that can be charged or spent in connection with a particular activity

Central government has imposed a cap on local tax increases.

cap *verb* -pp- **LIMIT**

[T often passive] to put a limit on the amount of money that can be charged or spent in connection with a particular activity

High spending councils have all been (rate/charge) capped.

Our mortgage is capped at 75% for five years.

capacity *noun* **POSITION**

[S] FORMAL a particular position or job

In his capacity as secretary of the residents association, he regularly attends meetings of the community policing committee.

She was speaking in her capacity as a novelist, rather than as a television presenter.

capital *noun* **MONEY**

[U] money and possessions, especially a large amount of money used for producing more wealth or for starting a new business

She leaves her capital untouched in the bank and lives off the interest.

We've **put** £20 000 **capital into** the business, but we're unlikely to see any return for a few years.

capital gains tax *noun* [U] (ALSO **CGT**)

tax on the profits made from selling something you own

capital investment *noun* [U] (ALSO **capital expenditure**)

money which is spent on buildings and equipment to increase the effectiveness of a business

capitalist *noun* [C]

someone who has a large amount of money **invested** (= given hoping to get more back) in a business

capitalization, UK USUALLY **capitalisation** *noun* **MONEY**

[S or U] the total value of a company's **shares** on a **stock exchange**

capitalize, UK USUALLY **capitalise** *verb* **MONEY**

[T often passive] to supply money to a business so that it can develop or operate as it should

capitation *noun* [C or U] **SPECIALIZED**

a tax, charge or amount which is fixed at the same level for everyone

Doctors receive capitation of £185 per patient.

card *noun* **PERMISSION**

[C] a small rectangular piece of card or plastic, often with your signature, photograph or other information proving who you are, which allows you to do something, such as make a payment, get money from a bank, or enter a particular place

I don't have any cash - can I put this on (= pay using) my (credit/charge) card?

A lot of shops won't accept cheques unless you have a (cheque/UK ALSO banker's) card with you.

The bank's closed now, but I can get some money out with my (cash) card.

I don't have any change for the phone but I do have a (phone) card, if that's of any use.

You usually have to show your (membership) card at the door.

career *noun* [C]

the job or series of jobs that you do during your working life, especially if you continue to get better jobs and earn more money

He's hoping for a career in the police force/ as a police officer.

When he retires he will be able to look back over a brilliant career (= a working life which has been very successful) .

It helps if you can move a few rungs up the career ladder before taking time off to have a baby.

I took this new job because I felt that the career prospects were much better.

Elaine has become a real career woman/girl (= is interested in and spends most of her time on her job) .

Judith is very career-minded/oriented (= gives a lot of attention to her job) .

careers *adjective* [before noun] UK (US **career**)

relating to advice about jobs and training

a careers adviser/officer

carfare *noun* [U] MAINLY US

the money paid by a passenger for travelling in a bus, taxi, etc.

You'll need a couple of dollars for carfare.

carpetbagger *noun* [C] **MONEY**

UK DISAPPROVING someone who **invests** in a financial organization that is owned by its members, in order to make a profit if it is sold

Thousands of carpetbaggers have invested in the building society, hoping that it will become a public company.

carriage *noun* **TRANSPORTING**

[U] UK (the cost of) transporting goods

That will be £150, carriage included.

carrier *noun* [C] **TRANSPORT**

a company which operates aircraft

cartel *noun* [C]

a group of similar independent companies who join together to control prices and limit competition

an oil cartel

cash *noun* [U]

money in the form of notes and coins, rather than **cheques** or **credit cards**

cards

Do you have any cash on you?

Will you pay by credit card or in cash?

He says he wants cash in advance before he'll do the job.

INFORMAL *I'm a bit short of/strapped for cash (= I do not have much money) at the moment.*

cash *verb* [T]

to exchange a **cheque**, etc. for cash

Would you cash a cheque for me?

cashback *noun* [U] UK **PAYMENT**

a system in which banks or businesses encourage people to buy something by giving them money after they have bought it

The major banks are offering cashback deals of up to £5000 on their mortgages.

cashback *noun* [U] UK **MONEY**

an amount of money that a shop, usually a **supermarket**, allows you to take from your bank account when you pay for something with a bank card

£20 cashback

cash flow, **cashflow** *noun* [U]

the amount of money moving into and out of a business

strong/improved cash flow

Small traders often have short-term cash-flow problems.

cashier *noun* [C]

a person whose job is to receive and pay out money in a shop, bank, restaurant, etc.

cashier *verb* [T]

to officially **dismiss** (= remove from a job) a person from a military organization, especially making them lose their honour at the same time

cashless *adjective*

using or operating with **credit** and **debit** cards and electronic systems, not money in the form of coins or notes

a cashless society

cash machine, **chine** *noun* [C] MAINLY UK (US USUALLY **ATM** ,

AUSTRALIAN **automatic teller machine**)

a machine, usually in a wall outside a bank, from which you can take

money out of your bank account using a special card

cashpoint *noun* [C] UK

a cash machine

casual *adjective* **TEMPORARY**

[before noun] not regular or fixed; temporary

casual labour/labourers/workers

casual sex

casually *adverb*

She was dressed casually in shorts and a T-shirt.

cent *noun* [C]

a unit of money worth 0.01 of the US dollar and of the main

monetary unit of many countries, or a coin with this value

CEO *noun* [C]

ABBREVIATION FOR chief executive officer : the person with the most important position in a company

certified, **public ac** ' **countant** *noun* [C] (ABBREVIATION **CPA**)

US FOR chartered accountant (= an accountant who has received special training)

chandler *noun* [C]

a person who trades in supplies for ships

change *verb* **MONEY**

[T] to get or give money in exchange for money, either because you want it in smaller units, or because you want the same value in foreign money

Could you change a £10 note (for two fives), please?

Could you change a £5 note for me?

I need to change my dollars for/into English money.

change *noun* **MONEY**

[U] money which is coins rather than notes

She gave me £5 in change.

My dad always used to carry a lot of loose/small change (= coins) in his pocket.

change *noun* **MONEY**

[U] smaller units of money given in exchange for larger units of the same amount

Have you got change for a twenty-dollar bill?

change *noun* **MONEY**

[U] the money which is returned to someone who has paid for something which costs less than the amount that they gave

I think you've given me the wrong change.

charge *verb* **MONEY**

[I or T] to ask an amount of money for something, especially a service or activity

How much/What do you charge for a haircut and blow-dry?

The bank charged commission to change my traveller's cheques.

[+ two objects] *They charge you \$20 just to get in the nightclub.*

The local museum doesn't charge for admission.

charge *noun* **MONEY**

[C or U] the amount of money that you have to pay for something, especially for an activity or service

Is there a charge for children or do they go free?

There's an admission charge of £

They fixed my watch free of charge.

chargeable *adjective*

Something is chargeable if you have to pay tax on it

chargeable earnings/income

earnings/income chargeable to tax

charter *noun* **RENT**

[U] the renting of a vehicle

boats for charter

a charter flight

a major charter operator

charter *verb* [T] **RENT**

to rent a vehicle, especially an aircraft, for a special use and not as part of a regular service

They've chartered a plane to take delegates to the conference.

charter *verb* [T] **OFFICIAL START**

to officially start a new organization by giving it a charter

Cambridge University Press was chartered in 153

chartered *adjective* **RENTED**

[before noun] rented for a particular purpose

a small chartered plane

They spent their annual holiday on a chartered yacht in the Caribbean.

cheap *adjective* **LOW PRICE**

costing little money or less than is usual or expected

I got a cheap flight at the last minute.

Food is usually cheaper in supermarkets.

Children and the elderly are entitled to cheap train tickets.

The scheme is simple and cheap to operate.

During times of mass unemployment, there's a pool of cheap labour for employers to draw from.

FIGURATIVE In a war, human life becomes very cheap (= seems to be of little value).

cheap *adjective* **LOW PRICE**

If a shop or restaurant is cheap, it charges low prices

I go to the cheapest hairdresser's in town.

cheap *adverb*

for little money or for less than is usual

I got some shoes cheap in the sale.

There were some chairs in the market going cheap (= they were not expensive).

cheapen *verb* [T] **COST LESS**

to reduce the price

This has had the effect of cheapening UK exports.

cheaply *adverb*

for a low price

The shop round the corner does shoe repairs very cheaply.

cheapness *noun* [U]

the low price

The relative cheapness of foreign travel means that more people are going abroad than ever before.

cheapo *adjective* [before noun] **INFORMAL**

low in price and often low in quality

We stayed in a cheapo hotel to save money.

check *noun* **MONEY**

[C] US FOR cheque

check *noun* **RESTAURANT**

[C] US FOR bill (REQUEST FOR PAYMENT)

Can I have the check, please?

checkbook *noun* [C]

US FOR chequebook

checkout *noun* [C]

the place in a shop, especially a large food shop, where you pay for your goods

Your fruit and vegetables will be weighed at the checkout.

She works on the checkout at the local supermarket.

cheesy *adjective* **BAD STYLE**

INFORMAL clearly of cheap quality or in bad style

cheesy hotel music

cheesy adverts

chemist *noun* [C] **MEDICINE**

UK (UK ALSO **chemist's** , US **drugstore** , ALSO **pharmacy**)

a shop where you can buy medicines, make-up and products used for washing yourself

cheque UK , US **check** *noun* [C]

a printed form, used instead of money, to make payments from your bank account

I wrote him a cheque for £50.

I don't have any cash on me, so could I pay with a/ by cheque?

Who should I make out this cheque to (= Whose name should I write on it) ?

Please make your cheques payable to The Brighter Toyshop Ltd (= Please write this name on them) .

chequebook *noun* [C] UK (US **checkbook**)

a book of cheques with your name printed on them which is given to you by your bank to make payments with

chickenfeed *noun* [U] **INFORMAL**

a small and not important amount of money

They're losing \$200 000 on this deal, but that's chickenfeed to/for a company with yearly profits of \$25 million.

chief executive officer *noun* [C] (ABBREVIATION **CEO**)

the person with the most important position in a company

chintzy *adjective* **CHEAP**

US (of things) cheap and of low quality, or (of people) not willing to spend money

It's a chintzy hat, you can't expect it to last for long.

Don't be so chintzy, the whole evening will only cost you 10 bucks.

chip *noun* **PLASTIC COIN**

[C] a small plastic disc used to represent a particular amount of money in gambling

FIGURATIVE The hostages are being held as a bargaining chip by terrorist organizations.

chip *noun* [C] UK

INFORMAL FOR chip shop

chip shop *noun* [C] (**INFORMAL** **chip**) UK

a shop that sells fried fish, potatoes and other foods, which you take away to eat

chit *noun* [C] **NOTE**

UK OLD-FASHIONED an official note giving information or showing a sum of money that is owed or has been paid

a chit for the dry cleaner's

churn *verb* **CUSTOMERS**

[I or T] **SPECIALIZED** If customers churn between different companies that provide a particular service, they change repeatedly from one to another.

churn *noun* **CUSTOMERS**

[S or U] (ALSO **churn rate**) **SPECIALIZED** the number of customers who decide to stop using a service offered by one company and to use another company, usually because it offers a better service or price

Internet and cable television companies suffer from a high churn rate.

circular *noun* [C]

a letter or notice sent to a large number of people

Circulars and other junk mail go straight in the bin.

citadel *noun* [C]

LITERARY a powerful organization in which finding a job is difficult for someone who does not know people who work there

At the age of 32, she managed to enter one of the citadels of high fashion.

claim *noun* [C] **DEMAND**

a written request asking an organization to pay you a sum of money which you believe they owe you

After her house was burgled, she made a claim on her insurance.

Please submit your claim for travelling expenses to the accounts department.

classified ad *noun* [C] (ALSO **classified**) **INFORMAL**

a small advertisement that you put in a newspaper or a magazine, usually because you want to sell or buy something or to find or offer a job

clear *adjective* **LEFT**

describes a sum of money that is left after all necessary payments have been made

The school summer fair made a clear profit of £500.

Bill earns a clear \$200 a week/earns \$200 a week clear.

clear *verb* **HAVE LEFT**

[T] to have a sum of money left from your earnings after any necessary payments, charges, taxes, etc.

Bill clears \$200 a week.

clear verb **CHEQUE**

[I or T] to (cause a cheque to) go from one bank to another through a central organization, so that money can be paid to the person it is owed to

It usually takes four to five working days for a cheque to clear.

clearance noun **CHEAP SALE**

[U] when goods are offered for sale cheaply so that people will be encouraged to buy them and there will be space for new goods

We bought our new carpet at a clearance sale.

clearance noun **CHEQUE**

[U] the process of a cheque going from one bank to another through a central organization, so that money can be paid to the person it is owed to

Clearance (of a cheque) can take up to a week.

clerical adjective **OFFICE WORK**

relating to work done in an office

a clerical job (= a job performing general office duties)

a clerical error (= a mistake made in the office)

clerk noun [C]

a person who works in an office, dealing with records or performing general office duties

a filing clerk

a junior office clerk

clerk noun [C]

US a hotel employee who welcomes the guests on arrival

The (desk) clerk checked us in and gave us our key.

clerk noun [C]

US someone who sells things in a shop

Take your purchases to the (sales) clerk, and he will wrap them for you.

clerk verb [I]

to work as a clerk

Debbie has a summer job clerking in an office.

client noun [C] **CUSTOMER**

a customer or someone who receives services

Mr Black has been a client of this firm for many years.

We always aim to give our clients personal attention.

clientele noun [S + sing/pl verb]

all the customers of a business when they are considered as a group

The nightclub has a very fashionable clientele.

clipboard noun **WRITING SURFACE**

[C] a board with a clip at the top which holds sheets of paper in position, and which provides a surface for writing on

A woman with a clipboard stopped us in the street to ask us some questions.

clobber verb [T] **HIT**

INFORMAL to harm someone financially

The new supermarket is really going to clobber the small local shops.

close-out noun [C] US (AUSTRALIAN **sell-off**)

when the price of goods in a shop or factory is reduced so they can be sold quickly

closure noun

[C] when a business, organization, etc. stops operating

factory/branch closures

The unions fought hard against the government's programme of pit closures.

Co. noun [U] **BUSINESS**

ABBREVIATION FOR company (= business)

Peters, Stynes & Co.

COD adverb

ABBREVIATION FOR cash on delivery: payment will be made when goods are delivered

coin noun

[C] a small round piece of metal, usually silver or copper coloured, which is used as money

a 10p/ten pence coin

a pound coin

a ten-cent coin

gold coins

I asked for ten pounds in 20p coins.

That machine doesn't take 50p coins.

coin noun

[U] money in the form of metal coins

coinage noun **MONEY**

[U] a set of coins of different values used in a country's money system

decimal coinage

collapse verb **FAIL**

[I] (of people and business) to suddenly be unable to continue or work correctly

Lots of people lost their jobs when the property market collapsed.

Talks between management and unions have collapsed.

Share prices collapsed (= became lower suddenly) after news of poor trading.

collate verb [T]

to collect and arrange the sheets of a report, book, etc., in the correct order

The photocopier will collate the documents for you.

collateral noun [U] **SPECIALIZED**

valuable property owned by someone who wants to borrow money which they agree will become the property of the company or person who lends the money if the debt is not paid back

She used/put up her house as collateral for a loan.

collation noun

[C or U] the act or an example of collating

colleague noun [C]

one of a group of people who work together

We're entertaining some colleagues of Ben's tonight.

collection noun **THINGS TOGETHER**

[C] an amount of money collected from several people, or the act of collecting money

We're having a collection for Tom's retirement present.

collective noun [C]

an organization or business which is owned and controlled by the people who work in it

colón noun [C]

the standard unit of money used in Costa Rica and El Salvador

.com

INTERNET ABBREVIATION FOR company: used in some internet addresses which belong to companies or businesses

www.yahoo.com

combine noun **GROUP**

[C + singular or plural verb] a group of people or organizations acting together in business

They had earlier that year established a newspaper combine.

comfort noun

[U] when you have a pleasant life with enough money for everything that you need

He could retire now and live in comfort for the rest of his life.

comfortable adjective **ENOUGH MONEY**

having enough money for a good standard of living

They're not fabulously rich or anything, but they're quite comfortable.

commerce noun [U]

the activities involved in buying and selling things

the world of commerce and industry

commercial adjective

related to buying and selling things

a commercial organization/venture/success

commercial law

The commercial future of the company looks very promising.

commercial adjective

DISAPPROVING describes a record, film, book, etc. that has been produced with the aim of making money and as a result has little artistic value

commercial adjective

[before noun] describes a product that can be bought by or is intended to be bought by the general public

commercial adjective

[before noun] describes radio or television that is paid for by advertisements which are broadcast between and during programmes

commercially adverb

Does the market research show that the product will succeed commercially (= make a profit) ?

The drug won't be commercially available (= able to be bought) until it has been thoroughly tested.

commercial noun [C]

an advertisement which is broadcast on television or radio

a commercial break

commercialism noun [U]

the principles and activity of commerce, especially those connected with profit and not quality or morals

commercialize, UK USUALLY **commercialise** *verb* [T usually passive]

to organize something to make a profit

commercialization, UK USUALLY **commercialisation** *noun* [U]
DISAPPROVING

The commercialization of football has turned it from a sport into a business.

commercialized, UK USUALLY **commercialised** *adjective*
DISAPPROVING

It's a pity Christmas has become so commercialized.

commissary *noun* [C] US

a shop which supplies food and goods, especially to people in the army or in prison

commission *verb* **WORK**

[T] to formally choose someone to do a special piece of work

The newspaper commissioned a series of articles on the worst excesses of the fashion industry.

commission *noun* **PAYMENT**

[C or U] a (system of) payment to someone who sells goods which is directly related to the amount of goods sold

*Is she paid a regular wage or is it **on/by** commission only?*

*She gets a 15% commission **on** every machine she sells.*

commission *noun* **WORK**

[C] a request to do a special piece of work

[+ to infinitive] *She's just got a commission **to** paint Sir Ellis Pike's wife.*

*Do you **do/take** commissions?*

company *noun* **BUSINESS**

[C] an organization which sells goods or services in order to make money

He works for a software company/a company that makes software.

I work for Duggan and Company.

*No smoking is company **policy**.*

compatriot *noun* [C]

US a friend or someone you work with

compensate *verb* **PAY MONEY**

[T] to pay someone money in exchange for something that has

been lost or damaged or for some problem

*Victims of the crash will be compensated **for** their injuries.*

compensation *noun* **MONEY**

[U] money that is paid to someone in exchange for something that has been lost or damaged or for some problem

*She received £40 000 **in** compensation **for** a lost eye.*

*You should **claim/seek** compensation.*

*a compensation **claim***

complimentary *adjective* **FREE**

If tickets, books, etc. are complimentary, they are given free, especially by a business.

compound *adjective*

used to refer to a system of paying interest in which interest is paid both on the original amount of money **invested** (= given to companies hoping to get more back) or borrowed and on any interest which that original amount has collected over a period of time

compound interest

The investment fund has achieved annual compound returns of 12%.

comptroller *noun* [C] MAINLY US FORMAL

a **controller**, especially in titles of public finance officials and organizations

Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General

concern *noun* **BUSINESS**

[C] a company

a family concern

*It started slowly, but the company is now a **going** concern (= doing business effectively).*

concession *noun* **LOWER PRICE**

[C] UK a reduction in the usual price of something, which is available to students or young, old or unemployed people

You can get travel concessions if you are under 2

concession *noun* **RIGHT**

[C] a special right to property or land

concession *noun* **RIGHT**

[C] the right to sell a product in a particular area

concessionaire *noun* [C]

someone who has been given a concession to sell or do something

confectioneer *noun* [C]

a company or person that makes or sells **sweets** or chocolates

conglomerate *noun* **COMPANY**

[C] a company that owns several smaller businesses whose products or services are usually very different

a financial/industrial conglomerate

consideration *noun* **MONEY**

[C] OLD-FASHIONED OR HUMOROUS a payment for a service

*For a **small** consideration, madam, I'll show you the way there myself.*

consolidated *adjective*

consolidated trading/accounts

consortium *noun* [C] *plural* **consortiums** or **consortia**

an organization of several businesses or banks joining together as a group for a shared purpose

a consortium of textile manufacturers

consultancy *noun*

[C] a company that gives specialist advice on a particular subject

a management/financial/recruitment consultancy

consumer *noun* [C]

a person who buys goods or services for their own use

The new telephone rates will affect all consumers including businesses.

consumer rights/advice

consumerism *noun* [U]

the state of an advanced industrial society in which a lot of goods

are bought and sold

consumerism *noun* [U]

DISAPPROVING when too much attention is given to buying and owning things

*He disliked Christmas and its **rampant** (= extreme) consumerism.*

con, **sumer** ' **price**, **index** *noun* [C usually singular] (

ABBREVIATION **CPI**)

US FOR retail price index

contract *verb* **AGREEMENT**

[I or T] to make a legal agreement with someone to do work or to have work done for you

[+ to infinitive] *They have just contracted our company **to** build*

shelters for the homeless.

contractor *noun* [C]

a person or company that arranges to supply materials or workers for building or for moving goods

contractual *adjective*

relating to or contained within a **contract** (= legal agreement)

contractual conditions/terms

*Are you **under** a contractual **obligation** to any other company?*

contractually *adverb*

*They are contractually **bound/obliged** to finish the work.*

contributory *adjective*

describes something that you **contribute** to

*The company offers a contributory UK **pension scheme** / US*

***pension plan** (= one to which both the employee and employer pay money).*

convenor *noun* [C] (ALSO **convener**)

a high-ranking British **trade union** official who works in a particular factory or office

convertible *adjective*

SPECIALIZED describes a type of money that can be easily exchanged into other types of money

a convertible currency/bond

conveyancing *noun* [U] LEGAL

the process of moving the legal ownership of property or land from one person to another

When we bought our house, we did our own conveyancing instead of using a lawyer.

coolie *noun* [C] OFFENSIVE OLD-FASHIONED

an unskilled and cheaply employed worker in Asia

cooperative (UK ALSO **co-operative**, ABBREVIATION **co-op**)

noun [C]

a company that is owned and managed by the people who work in it

The magazine is run by a cooperative.

coordinator *noun* [C]

someone whose job is to make different groups work together in an organized way to achieve something

We've just appointed a coordinator who will oversee the whole

project.

copier *noun* [C]

a photocopier

copper *noun* **METAL**

[C usually plural] UK INFORMAL a brown coin of low value
I gave him a few coppers.

copy noun TEXT

[U] written text which is to be printed, or text which is intended to help with the sale of a product

We need someone who can write good copy for our publicity department.

copywriter noun [C]

someone who writes the words for advertisements

corkage noun [U]

the charge made by some restaurants for serving wine that has been bought from somewhere else

Corp. noun [C] BUSINESS

WRITTEN ABBREVIATION FOR corporation (BUSINESS)

corporate adjective

[before noun] relating to a large company

corporate finance

a corporate merger

corporate executives

corporation noun [C + sing/pl verb] BUSINESS

(WRITTEN ABBREVIATION **Corp.**) a large company or group of companies that is controlled together as a single organization

a multinational corporation

the British Broadcasting Corporation

She didn't want to work for a big corporation where everything was so impersonal.

cost noun MONEY

[U] the amount of money needed to buy, do or make something

When you buy a new computer, you usually get software included at no extra cost (= for no additional money) .

For many parents, two salaries are essential to cover the cost of (= pay for) school fees.

The supermarket chain announced that it was cutting the cost (= reducing the price) of all its fresh and frozen meat.

It's difficult for most people to cope with the rising cost of (= increasing price of) healthcare.

I was able to buy the damaged goods at cost (= for only the amount of money needed to produce or get the goods, without any extra money added for profit) .

cost noun THING GIVEN

[S or U] something which is given, needed or lost in order to get a particular thing

We were going to paint the house ourselves, but when we considered the cost in time and effort, we decided to get a painter to do it for us.

The driver managed not to hit the child who ran in front of his car, but only at the cost of injuring himself.

She has finally got the job she wanted, but at great personal cost (= she has had to give up other things that were important to her) .

It's not worth getting into an argument with Tim, as I learned to my cost (= from my unpleasant experience of having done so) .

cost verb [T] MONEY

cost , **cost** If something costs an amount of money, you must pay that amount to buy or do it

"How much does this book cost (= What is the price of this book) ?"
"It costs £2"

It costs a lot to buy a house in this part of London.

[+ two objects] *The trip will cost you \$1000.*

cost verb [T] MONEY

costed , **costed** to calculate the future cost of something

How carefully did you cost the materials for the new fence and gate?

Has your scheme been properly costed (out) ?

costing noun [C often plural U]

(a) calculation of the future cost of something such as a possible product

We'll need accurate costings before we can agree to fund the scheme.

costly adjective MONEY

expensive

a costly item

a costly purchase

DISAPPROVING *The project was subject to several costly delays/setbacks .*

costliness noun [U]

counter noun [C] SURFACE

a long flat narrow surface or table in a shop, bank, restaurant, etc. at which people are served

There was nobody behind/on the counter when I went into the bank, and I had to wait to be served.

You will find sausages on the meat counter/rolls on the bread counter.

counterfoil noun [C] UK (MAINLY US stub)

the part of a ticket, **cheque**, etc. which is kept as a record of payment

county adjective UK USUALLY DISAPPROVING

describes someone who behaves in a way that is typical of rich people with a high social position who live in large houses in the countryside

She mixes with a very county set.

coupon noun [C]

a piece of paper which can be used to get something without paying for it or at a reduced price

If you collect ten coupons from the newspaper, you can get a free beach towel.

coupon noun [C]

a piece of paper, especially a part of an advertisement in a newspaper or magazine, which a reader can send to an organization in order to get information about its products or services

To find out more about our products, fill in the coupon and send it to us at the address given below.

covenant noun [C]

UK SPECIALIZED a formal agreement to pay a fixed sum of money regularly, especially to a **charity**

cover verb PROTECT

[T] to protect someone against loss, damage, accident or having something stolen, by having **insurance**

Does your travel insurance cover you against/for the loss or theft of cash?

cover verb BE ENOUGH

[T] to be enough money to pay for something

The selling price barely covered the cost of the raw materials.

Would £50 cover your expenses?

cover noun PROTECTION

[U] UK (US **coverage**) financial protection so that you get money if something bad happens

I've got £20 000 worth of cover for the contents of my house.

Have you got cover for accidental damage?

crash verb FAIL

[I] If something such as a business crashes, it suddenly fails or becomes unsuccessful

Investors were seriously worried when the stock market began to crash.

crash noun [C] FAILURE

when the value of a country's businesses suddenly falls by a large amount

They lost a lot of money in the Stock Market crash.

creative noun [C] SPECIALIZED

an employee whose imagination and artistic skills are very important for a company

Several leading creatives are involved in the advertising campaign.

credit noun MONEY

[U] a method of paying for goods or services at a later time, usually paying interest as well as the original money

They decided to buy the car on credit.

The shop was offering six months' (interest-free) credit on electrical goods.

credit noun MONEY

[C or U] money in your bank account

I was relieved to see from my statement that my account was in credit.

credit verb MONEY

[T] to pay money into a bank account

They credited my account with \$20 after I pointed out the mistake.

creditor noun [C]

someone who money is owed to

The company couldn't pay its creditors.

creditworthy adjective

describes someone who has enough money or property for banks and other organizations to be willing to lend them money

The bank refused to give him a loan, saying that he wasn't creditworthy.

creditworthiness noun [U]

cross verb MAKE MARK

UK SPECIALIZED to draw two lines across the middle of a cheque to show that it must be paid into a bank account
a crossed cheque

crown *noun* [C] **COIN**

a British coin which is no longer used

cubicle *noun* [C]

a small space with walls or curtains around it, that is separate from the rest of a room and where you can be private when taking clothes off, etc.

a shower cubicle

I was getting undressed in one of the cubicles.

curator *noun* [C]

a person in charge of a museum, library, etc.

currency *noun* **MONEY**

[C or U] the money that is used in a particular country at a particular time

foreign currency

custom *noun* **TRADE**

[U] the support given to a business, especially a shop, by the people who buy things or services from it

Most of our custom comes from tourists nowadays.

*If we don't give good service, people will **take** their custom elsewhere.*

customer *noun* [C]

a person who buys goods or a service

a satisfied customer

*Mrs. Wilson is one of our **regular** customers.*

cutback *noun* [C]

a reduction in something, made in order to save money

The closure of the Manchester printing factory is the company's biggest single cutback so far.

CV *noun* [C]

MAINLY UK (US USUALLY **résumé**) a short written description of your education, qualifications, previous jobs and sometimes also your personal interests, which you send to an employer when you are trying to get a job; curriculum vitae

CV *noun* [C]

US a written description of the previous work of someone who is looking for a job at a college or university

Applicants interested in applying for the position should submit their CVs to the Anatomy Department no later than February 1

daisywheel *noun* [C]

a part of some types of computer printers and typewriters which consists of a wheel-shaped piece with letters around the edge

danger , **money** *noun* [U] UK (US **hazardous-duty pay**)

extra money that is paid to someone because their job is dangerous

daylight , **robbery** *noun* [U] (US ALSO **highway robbery**)

INFORMAL

a situation in which you are charged a lot too much for something

£4 for an orange juice? That's just daylight robbery!

deadbeat *noun* [C] MAINLY US INFORMAL

a person or company that is not willing to pay debts

deadbeat *adjective* [before noun] MAINLY US INFORMAL

not willing to pay debts

The new law is aimed at deadbeat landlords who owe \$22 million.

deal *noun* **AGREEMENT**

[C] an agreement or an arrangement, especially in business

a business deal

*The unions and management have **made** a two-year pay and productivity deal.*

*I'll **make/do** a deal **with** you - you wash the car and I'll let you use it tonight.*

*She got a **good** deal (= paid a low price) **on** her new house.*

*Is industry **getting** a **raw/rough** deal from (= being unfairly/badly treated by) the EU?*

deal *verb* [I or T] **dealt** , **dealt** **DO BUSINESS**

to do business

*We only **deal** **with** companies which have a good credit record.*

SLANG *How long had she been **dealing** (= selling drugs) before she was arrested?*

SLANG *He was suspected of **dealing** (= selling) cocaine.*

dealer *noun* [C]

a person who trades in something

a second-hand car dealer

an antiques dealer

drug dealers

dealership *noun* [C]

a company that has permission to sell a particular product

*Their company has just won the dealership **for** Rolls-Royce.*

dealings *plural noun*

activities involving other people, especially in business

*Have you **had** any **dealings** **with** their Paris office?*

dear *adjective* **EXPENSIVE**

costing too much; expensive

The food was good but very dear.

dearly *adverb*

in a way that is expensive

dearly priced

deb *noun* [C]

INFORMAL FOR debutante

debit *noun* [C or U]

(a record of) money taken out of a bank account

*The account was **in** debit at the end of the month (= more money had been spent than was in the account at that time) .*

Debits are shown in the left-hand column.

debit *verb* [T]

to take money out of an account or keep a record of this

The bank debited my account.

*The bank debited the money **from** my account.*

*The unauthorised borrowing fee will be debited **to** your account.*

debt *noun* [C or U]

something, especially money, which is owed to someone else, or the state of owing something

*He managed to **pay off** his debts in two years.*

*The firm **ran up** huge debts.*

*They are **in** debt **to** (= owe money to) the bank.*

*He **ran/got into** debt (= borrowed money) after he lost his job.*

*The company is **deep in** debt (= owes a lot of money) .*

debtor *noun* [C]

someone who owes money

debutante *noun* [C] (ALSO **deb**)

a rich young woman who, especially in the past in Britain, went to a number of social events as a way of being introduced to other young people of high social rank

a debutantes' ball

deductible , AUSTRALIAN ALSO **deductable** *adjective*

a deductible amount can be taken away from a total

*Expenses like office telephone bills are **tax** deductible (= you do not have to pay tax on them) .*

deduction *noun* [C or U] **TAKING AWAY**

when an amount or a part of something is taken away from a total, or the amount that is taken

*The interest I receive on my savings account is paid after the deduction **of** tax.*

After deductions (= expenses on which tax does not have to be paid) , his taxable income is \$30,000.

default *verb* [I]

to fail to do something, such as pay a debt, that you legally have to do

*People who **default on** their mortgage repayments may have their home repossessed.*

default *noun* **FAIL**

[C or U] when you fail to do something, such as pay a debt that you legally have to

*Defaults **on** loan repayments have reached 52,000 a month.*

*Any **default on** your mortgage repayments may mean you will lose your house.*

*Since they refuse to reply, I think we've won the argument **by** default (= because of their failure to act) .*

*The **default rate** (= the number of people failing to do something) is estimated at 1 in 10 of tax payers.*

deficit *noun* [C]

the total amount by which money spent is more than money received

*The country is running a balance-of-payments/budget/trade deficit **of** \$250 million.*

*The UK's deficit **in** manufactured goods fell slightly in the last three months.*

deflate *verb* **MONEY**

[T] to reduce the supply of money in an economy

deflation *noun* [U] **MONEY**

a reduction of the supply of money in an economy, and therefore a reduction of economic activity, which is often part of an intentional government plan to reduce prices

deflation *noun* [U] **MONEY**

a reduction in value
There has been a deflation in/of property values.

deflationary *adjective*
 a deflationary budget/policy

defray *verb* [T] FORMAL
 (especially of an organization) to pay the cost of something
The company will defray all your expenses, including car hire.

defrock *verb* [T] OLD USE OR HUMOROUS
 to **dismiss** (= remove from his job) a priest, usually because of bad behaviour

deindustrialization , UK USUALLY **deindustrialisation** *noun* [U]
 the process by which a country or area stops having industry as its main **source** (= cause) of work or income
the deindustrialization of America/the North East of England

delayering *noun* [U]
 when a company or organization reduces the number of its managers

delegate *verb* **GIVE**
 [I or T] to give a particular job, duty, right, etc. to someone else so that they do it for you
As a boss you have to delegate (responsibilities to your staff).
Authority to make financial decisions has been delegated to a special committee.

delegate *verb* **CHOOSE PERSON**
 [T + object + to infinitive] to choose or elect someone to speak, vote, etc. for a group, especially at a meeting
A group of four teachers were delegated to represent the school at the union conference.

delegation *noun* **GIVING**
 [U] when you delegate a particular job, duty, right, etc. to someone else
Delegation of responsibility is a key part of a manager's job.

deli *noun* [C]
 INFORMAL FOR delicatessen

delicacy *noun* **FOOD**
 [C] something especially rare or expensive that is good to eat
In some parts of the world, sheep's eyes are considered a great delicacy.

delicatessen *noun* [C] (INFORMAL **deli**)
 a small shop that sells high quality foods, such as types of cheese and cold cooked meat, which often come from other countries

delinquent *adjective*
 US FORMAL late (in paying money owed)
She has been delinquent in paying her taxes.

deluxe , **de luxe** *adjective* [usually before noun]
 very comfortable and of very high quality
a deluxe hotel in Paris

demote *verb* [T]
 to lower someone or something in rank or position
The captain was demoted (to sergeant) for failing to fulfil his duties.

demotion *noun* [C or U]

denationalize , UK USUALLY **denationalise** *verb* [T]
 to change an industry from public to private ownership

denationalization , UK USUALLY **denationalisation** *noun* [C or U]

denomination *noun* **VALUE**
 [C] a unit of value, especially of money
It always takes time to get used to the different denominations of coins when you go to a foreign country.

departure *noun* [C or U] **LEAVING**
 when someone leaves a job
Everyone in the office was surprised by Graham's sudden departure.

depose *verb* [T]
 to remove someone important from a powerful position
Margaret Thatcher was deposed as leader of the British Conservative Party in 199
King Charles I was deposed from the English throne in 164

deposit *verb* **MONEY**
 [T] to put something valuable, especially money, in a bank or **safe** (= strong box or cupboard with locks)
There's a night safe outside the bank, so you can deposit money whenever you wish.
I deposited £500 in my account this morning.

deposit *verb* **MONEY**
 [T] to pay someone a sum of money when you make an agreement with them to pay for or buy something, which either will be returned to

you later, if the agreed arrangement is kept, or which forms part of the total payment
When we moved in, we had to deposit \$1000 with the landlord in case we broke any of his things.
You deposit 20% now and pay the rest when the car is delivered.

deposit *noun* **MONEY**
 [C] a payment, especially into a bank account
To open an account, you need to make a minimum deposit of \$500.

deposit *noun* **MONEY**
 [C] a sum of money which you pay as the first part of the total payment for something
The shop assistant says if I leave £10 as a deposit, they'll keep the dress for me.
We paid/put a deposit of £10 000 on the house, and paid the balance four weeks later.

deposit *noun* **MONEY**
 [C] a sum of money which you pay when you rent something, and which is returned to you when you return the thing you have rented
It costs £1000 a week to hire the yacht, plus a £120 refundable/returnable deposit.
You pay a 10p deposit/deposit of 10p on the bottle, which you get back when you return the empty bottle.

deposition *noun* **REMOVAL**
 [U] FORMAL when someone important is removed from a powerful position
Crowds celebrated the dictator's deposition.

depositor *noun* [C]
 someone who **deposits** money

depreciate *verb* [I or T]
 to (cause something to) lose value, especially over time
Our car depreciated (by) £1500 in the first year we owned it.
Since they set up a builder's yard next door, our house has depreciated in value .

depreciation *noun* [U]
 when something loses value

depress *verb* [T] **REDUCE**
 to reduce the value of something, especially money
A surplus of corn has helped depress the grain market /grain prices .
The rise in the value of the dollar has depressed the company's earnings/profits this year.

depress *verb* [T] **REDUCE**
 to reduce the amount of activity in something, especially a business operation
High interest rates are continuing to depress the economy .

depressed *adjective* **REDUCED**
 not having enough money, jobs or business activity
In a depressed market, it's difficult to sell goods unless you lower your prices.
an economically depressed area

depression *noun* **NO ACTIVITY**
 [C] a period in which there is very little business activity and not many jobs
The stock market crash marked the start of a severe depression.

deprivation *noun* [C or U]
 when you do not have things or conditions that are usually considered necessary for a pleasant life
They used sleep deprivation as a form of torture.
There is awful deprivation in the shanty towns.
There were food shortages and other deprivations during the Civil War.

deprived *adjective*
 not having the things that are necessary for a pleasant life, such as enough money, food or good living conditions
She had a deprived childhood/comes from a deprived background.
a deprived area

depute *verb* [T] FORMAL
 to ask someone to act or speak for you
 [+ to infinitive] *I've deputed Lara Brown to speak for me at the conference.*

designate *verb* [T]
 to choose someone officially to do a particular job
Traditionally, the president designates his or her successor.
Thompson has been designated (as/to be) team captain.
 [+ to infinitive] *She has been designated to organize the meeting.*

designate *adjective* [after noun]

used after the title of a particular official job to refer to someone chosen to do that job, but who has not yet started doing it
the Secretary General/Managing Director designate

destitute *adjective*

without money, food, a home or possessions
The floods left thousands of people destitute.

destitution *noun* [U]

Destitution has become a major problem in the capital.

Deutschmark *noun* [C] (ALSO **mark** , ABBREVIATION **DM**)

the standard unit of money used in Germany before the euro

devalue *verb* **MONEY**

[I or T] to reduce the rate at which money can be exchanged for foreign money

Last year Mexico was forced to devalue the peso.

devaluation *noun* [C or U]

The devaluation of the dollar had a strong effect on the financial markets.

devolution *noun* [U]

the moving of power or responsibility from a main organization to a lower level, or from a central government to a regional government

The majority of people in the province are in favour of devolution.

dicker *verb* [I] US

to argue with someone, especially about the price of goods
She dickered with the driver over the fare.

Dictaphone *noun* [C] TRADEMARK

a machine used in an office to record spoken words and later repeat them aloud so that they can be written down

dictate *verb* **SPEAK**

[I or T] to speak something aloud for a person or machine to record the words said, so that they can be written down

I dictated my order over the phone.

She spent the morning dictating letters to her secretary.

dictation *noun*

[U] when someone dictates something for someone else to write down

I'll ask my assistant to take dictation (= write down what I say) .

dime *noun* [C]

an American or Canadian coin which has the value of ten cents

dinar *noun* [C]

the standard unit of money used in Algeria, Bahrain, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Tunisia and Bosnia-Herzegovina

director *noun* [C] **MANAGER**

a manager of an organization, company, college, etc.

the board of directors

She has become the director of the new information centre.

directorate *noun* [C]

a department or organization which is responsible for one particular thing

the Norwegian fish and game directorate

the directorate of corporate development

directorate *noun* [C]

[+ singular or plural verb] a group of directors

directorship *noun* [C]

the position of being the **director** of a company

He holds several company directorships.

dirham *noun* [C]

the standard unit of money used in the United Arab Emirates and Morocco

disadvantaged *adjective*

not having the standard of living conditions, education, etc. that most people have

A new educational programme has been set up for economically disadvantaged children.

disbar *verb* [T] -rr- LEGAL

to make someone unable to continue working as a lawyer, especially because they have done something wrong

disburse *verb* [T] FORMAL

to pay out money, usually from an amount that has been collected for a particular purpose

The local authorities annually disburse between £50m and £100m on arts projects.

disbursement *noun* [C]

an amount of money given for a particular purpose

discharge *noun* **PERFORMANCE**

[U] FORMAL the performance of duties or payment of money that is owed

the discharge of his duties

discount *noun* [C]

a reduction in the usual price

They usually give you a discount if you buy multiple copies.

They offer a 10 percent discount on rail travel for students.

discount *verb* **REDUCE**

[T often passive] to reduce the price of something
discounted goods/rates

discretionary *adjective* FORMAL

decided by officials and not fixed by rules

a discretionary grant

Judges have great discretionary powers.

disgorge *verb* [T]

LITERARY to unwillingly release information or money

The judge has forced EXIP to disgorge \$400 000 in illegal profits.

disinvest *verb* [I] (US ALSO **divest**)

to sell your **shares** in a company or to stop taking part in a business activity

disinvestment *noun* [U] (US ALSO **divestiture** , ALSO

divestment)

dismiss *verb* **END JOB**

[T often passive] to remove someone from their job, especially because they have done something wrong

He has been dismissed from his job for incompetence.

dismissal *noun* **END JOB**

[C or U] when an employer officially makes someone leave their job

unfair/wrongful dismissal

distributor *noun* [C] **GOODS**

a person or organization that supplies goods to shops and companies

a film distributor

diversify *verb*

[I or T] If a business diversifies, it starts making new products or offering new services

Many wheat farmers have begun to diversify into other forms of agriculture.

divest *verb* [I or T] MAINLY US

to sell something, especially a business or a part of a business

The company is divesting its less profitable business operations.

[R] *She has divested her self of (= sold) some of her shareholdings.*

dividend *noun* [C]

(a part of) the profit of a company that is paid to the people who own **shares** in it

Dividends will be sent to shareholders.

do *verb* **did** , **done** **CAUSE TO HAVE**

[T] to provide or sell something, or to cause someone to have something

There's a special offer on and they're doing three for the price of two.

Do you do travel insurance as well as flights?

The pub only does food at lunchtimes, not in the evenings.

dollar *noun* [C]

(SYMBOL **\$**) the standard unit of money used in the US, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and other countries

Can I borrow ten dollars?

The suitcase was full of dollar bills (= notes) .

dosh *noun* [U] UK SLANG

money

dosser *noun* [C] UK SLANG

someone who has no home and no money

dot.com , **dotcom** *noun* [C]

a company that does most of its business on the Internet

A survey found that 20 of the top 150 European dot.coms could run out of cash within a year.

dot.com *adjective* [before noun]

a dot.com firm/millionaire

dough *noun* **MONEY**

[U] OLD-FASHIONED SLANG money

I don't want to work but I need the dough.

the Dow Jones (industrial) average *noun* [S] (ALSO **Dow Jones** , ALSO **the Dow**)

an **index** (= a system for comparing values) of the prices of **shares** in the 30 most important companies on the New York Stock Exchange

down *adverb* **MONEY**

1 at the time of buying

I gave him £1000 down, and paid the rest in instalments.
down-at-heel *adjective* UK (US **down-at-the-heel**)
wearing old clothes, or in a bad condition, because of not having much money

She had a decidedly down-at-heel appearance.
He worked in a down-at-the-heel cafe.

downgrade *verb* [T]
to reduce someone or something to a lower rank or position, or to make something less important or less valued
My job's been downgraded to that of ordinary editor.
We mustn't let management downgrade the importance of safety at work.

downmarket *adjective* (US **downscale**) DISAPPROVING
cheap in quality and price
a downmarket tabloid newspaper

downmarket *adverb*
This catalogue has gone downmarket since the last time I bought something from it.

down payment, downpayment *noun* [C]
an amount of money that you pay at the time that you buy something, but which is only a part of the total cost of that thing. You usually pay the rest of the cost over a period of time
I've made/put a down payment on a new TV and video.

downscale *adjective*
US FOR downmarket

downshift *verb* [I] **WAY OF LIVING**
to leave a job that is well paid and difficult in order to do something that gives you more time and satisfaction but less money

downshifting *noun* [U]
The trend towards downshifting, where employees swap the stress of corporate life for more quality time, tempted 6% of the UK workforce last year.

downtime *noun* [U]
INFORMAL time when your relax and do not do very much
We've had a busy weekend so I'm planning to have some downtime tomorrow.

downturn *noun* [C usually singular]
a reduction in the amount or success of something, such as a country's economic activity
the continuing economic downturn
There is evidence of a downturn in the housing market.

drachma *noun* [C]
the standard unit of money used in Greece before they started using the euro

draft *noun* **MONEY**
[C] a written order for money to be paid by a bank, especially to another bank
I arranged for some money to be sent from London to Madrid by banker's draft.

draper *noun* [C] UK OLD-FASHIONED
someone who, in the past, owned a shop selling cloth, curtains, etc.

draw *verb* drew , drawn **MONEY**
1 [T + prep] to get money from a bank, account, etc. so that you can use it
Alison drew some money out of her account to pay for our trip.

draw *verb* drew , drawn **MONEY**
1 [T] to receive money regularly, especially as an employee or from the government
He's been drawing a pension for ten years.

dress *verb* **SHOP WINDOW**
[T] to decorate a shop window usually with an arrangement of the shop's goods
They're dressing Harrods' windows for Christmas.

druggist *noun* [C]
US FOR chemist (MEDICINE)

drugstore *noun* [C]
US FOR chemist (= a shop where you can buy medicines, make-up, sweets, cigarettes, etc.)

due *adjective* **OWED**
owed as a debt or as a right
The rent is due (= should be paid) at the end of the month.
Fifty pounds is MAINLY UK due to me/ MAINLY US due me by the people I worked for last month.
Our thanks are due to everyone.

UK LEGAL *He was found to have been driving without due (= the necessary) care and attention.*

dummy *noun* [C] **MODEL**

a large model of a human, especially one used to show clothes in a shop

a shop dummy
a ventriloquist's dummy

dutiable *adjective* SPECIALIZED
describes goods on which **duty** (= tax) must be paid

duty *noun* [C or U] **TAX**
a tax paid to the government, especially on things that you bring into a country
There's a high duty on alcohol.

dying *adjective*
describes a tradition or industry which is becoming much less common or important

earn *verb* [I or T]
to receive money as payment for work that you do
I earn \$30 000 a year.
How much do you earn, if you don't mind me asking?
You can't expect to earn a living (= be paid enough money to live on) from your painting.

[+ two objects] *Coffee exports earn (= give) Brazil many millions of pounds a year./Brazil earns many millions of pounds a year from coffee exports.*

earner *noun* [C]
someone or something that earns money
In most of these cases, the woman is the sole earner in the family.
INFORMAL *That hamburger stand is a nice little earner (= makes a lot of money).*

earnings *plural noun*
the amount of money that someone is paid for the work they do
Average earnings for skilled workers are rising.

eBay *noun* [U] TRADEMARK
a website that allows you to buy and sell things online
I bought these shoes on eBay.

eBay *verb* [I or T] INFORMAL
to buy or sell something on the eBay® website

econometrics *noun* [U] SPECIALIZED
the testing of the performance of economies and economic theories using mathematical methods

econometric *adjective*
economic *adjective* **COUNTRY'S ECONOMY**
[before noun] relating to trade, industry and money
The country has been in a very poor economic state ever since the decline of its two major industries.
The government's economic policies have led us into the worst recession for years.

economic *adjective* **MAKING A PROFIT**
making a profit, or likely to make a profit
We had to close our London office - with the rent so high it just wasn't economic.

economical *adjective*
not using a lot of fuel, money, etc.
There's increasing demand for cars which are more economical on fuel.

What's the most economical way of heating this building?

economically *adverb* **SAVING MONEY**
using little money, time, etc.
As a student she lived very economically, rarely going out and buying very few clothes.

economically *adverb* **COUNTRY'S ECONOMY**
in a way that relates to a country's trade, industry and money
Economically the country has been improving steadily these past ten years.

economics *noun* [U]
the way in which trade, industry or money is organized, or the study of this

Their ideas sound fine in principle but they haven't worked out the economics behind the policies.
She's in her third year of economics at York University.

economist *noun* [C]
a person who studies or has a special knowledge of economics
economize , UK USUALLY **economise** *verb* [I]
to try to save money by reducing the amount that you are spending
You could economize on food by not eating in restaurants all the time.

A lot of companies are trying to economize by not taking on new staff.

economy *noun* **SYSTEM**

[C] the system of trade and industry by which the wealth of a country is made and used

the global economy
the German/US economy
the state of the economy
a weak / strong economy

Tourism contributes millions of pounds to the country's economy.

economy noun SAVING MONEY

[C or U] the intentional saving of money or, less commonly, the saving of time, energy, words, etc

*They've had to **make** economies since Colin lost his job.*
This can be done by machines with more speed and economy.

She writes with such economy - I've never known a writer say so much in so few words.

ECU noun [C]

ABBREVIATION FOR European Currency Unit: the previous official unit of money used in the European Union, which was replaced by the euro in 1999

electricals plural noun SPECIALIZED

companies which produce or sell electrical and electronic goods
The Japanese electricals giants have cornered the market in TVs and videos.

Electricals made big gains in this afternoon's trading on Wall Street.

elec. tronic ' banking noun [U] (ALSO e-banking)

when customers use the Internet to organize, examine and make changes to their bank accounts and investments, etc. electronically, or when banks operate accounts and services in this way

electronic banking services

elevate verb [T]

to make someone or something more important or to improve something

They want to elevate the status of teachers.

These factors helped to elevate the town into the list of the ten most attractive in the country.

elevation noun IMPORTANCE

[U] FORMAL when someone or something is given a more important position

His elevation to the presidency of the new republic was generally popular.

elite noun [C + sing/pl verb]

the richest, most powerful, best educated or best trained group in a society

the country's educated elite
a member of the elite

DISAPPROVING A powerful and corrupt elite has bled this country dry.

emeritus adjective [before or after noun]

no longer having a position, especially in a college or university, but keeping the title of the position

She became Emeritus Professor of Linguistics when she retired.

emolument noun [C] UK FORMAL

a payment in money or some other form that is made for work that has been done

empire noun [C] ORGANIZATION

a very large and important business or organization
In the space of just ten years, her company has grown from one small shop to a multi-million-pound empire.

employ verb PROVIDE JOB

[T] to have someone work or do a job for you and pay them for it
How many people does your company employ?

Can't we employ someone as an assistant to help with all this paperwork?

[+ to infinitive] *We've employed a market researcher to find out what people really want from a cable TV system.*

More people are now employed in service industries than in manufacturing.

employable adjective

having enough skills and abilities for someone to employ you
Computer skills make you far more employable.

employee noun [C]

someone who is paid to work for someone else
The number of employees in the company has trebled over the past decade.

She's a former council employee/employee of the council.

employer noun [C]

a person or organization that employs people
We need a reference from your former employer.

employment noun [U] PROVIDE JOB

when someone is paid to work for a company or organization
Employment levels are unlikely to rise significantly before the end of next year.

How long have you been looking for employment?

emporium noun [C] plural emporia or emporiums OLD-FASHIONED

a large shop selling a large range of goods, or a shop selling a particular type of goods

a video/ice cream/antiques emporium

endorse verb [T] SUPPORT

to appear in an advertisement, saying that you use and like a particular product

They paid \$2 million to the world champion to endorse their new aftershave.

endow verb [T]

to give a large amount of money to pay for creating a college or hospital, etc. or to provide an income for it

The state of Michigan has endowed three institutes to do research for industry.

This hospital was endowed by the citizens of Strasbourg in the 16th century.

endowment noun

[C or U] money that is given to a college or hospital, etc. in order to provide it with an income, or the giving of this money

The school has received an endowment of £50 000 to buy new books for the library.

engage verb EMPLOY

[T] MAINLY UK FORMAL to employ someone

[+ to infinitive] *I have engaged a secretary to deal with all my paperwork.*

We're engaging the services of a professional administrator.

enlist verb JOIN

[I] to join the armed forces

They both enlisted (in the navy) a year before the war broke out.

enlisted adjective [before noun] US

An enlisted man/woman is a member of the armed forces who is not an officer.

enter verb ORGANIZATION

[T] to become a member of a particular organization, or to start working in a particular type of job

Ms Doughty entered politics/Parliament after a career in banking.

enterprise noun BUSINESS

[C or U] an organization, especially a business, or a difficult and important plan, especially one that will earn money

Don't forget this is a commercial enterprise - we're here to make money.

Those were the years of private enterprise (= businesses being run privately, rather than by the government) , when lots of small businesses were started.

Her latest enterprise (= plan) is to climb Mount Everest.

enthrone verb

[T often passive] HUMOROUS to be positioned somewhere where you look or feel important

She sat in the dining room, enthroned on an old high-backed chair.

entrepreneur noun [C]

someone who starts their own business, especially when this involves seeing a new opportunity

He was one of the entrepreneurs of the eighties who made their money in property.

entrepreneurial adjective

She'll make money - she's got that entrepreneurial spirit .

equity noun VALUE

[C or U] SPECIALIZED the value of a company, which is divided into many equal parts owned by the shareholders, or one of the equal parts into which the value of a company is divided

He sold his equity in the company last year.

The rights give holders the opportunity to purchase additional equity interests in the company at a big discount.

equity noun VALUE

[U] the value of a property after you have paid any mortgage or other charges relating to it

escrow noun [U] SPECIALIZED

an agreement between two people or organizations in which money or property is kept by a third person or organization until a particular condition is completed

The money was placed in escrow.

escudo noun [C]

the standard unit of money used in Portugal before they started using the euro, and in Cape Verde

est. est. adjective

WRITTEN ABBREVIATION FOR estimated
the town of Brownford (est population 14 000)

Est. Est. adjective

WRITTEN ABBREVIATION FOR established
P. R. Jones & Co, Est 1920

establish verb START

[T often passive] to start a company or organization that will continue for a long time

The brewery was established in 182
These methods of working were established in the last century.

establishment noun ORGANIZATION

[C] a business or other organization, or the place where an organization operates

an educational/financial/religious establishment

establishment noun START

[U] the process of starting or creating something, for example an organization

Since its establishment two years ago, the advice centre has seen over 500 people a week.

The establishment of new areas of employment is a priority.

es' tate, agent noun [C or] UK (US real estate agent, ALSO realtor)

someone who works for an estate agency

estimate verb [T]

to guess the cost, size, value, etc. of something
Government sources estimate a long-term 50% increase in rail fares.

[+ (that)] *They estimate (that) the journey will take at least two weeks.*

[+ question word] *It was difficult to estimate how many trees had been destroyed.*

euro, Euro noun [C]

the unit of money used in most European Union countries
You can usually find a hotel for seventy euros a night.

Eurocheque noun [C]

a cheque that can be used in particular banks or shops in Europe

exalt verb [T]

FORMAL to raise someone to a higher rank or more powerful position

excise noun [U]

a tax made by a government on some types of goods produced and used within their own country

The excise (duty) on beer was increased under the last government.

exclusive adjective

expensive and only for people who are rich or of a high social class
an exclusive private club
an exclusive part of town

executive noun [C]

(INFORMAL **exec**) someone in a high position, especially in business, who makes decisions and puts them into action

She is now a senior executive, having worked her way up through the company.

executive noun [C]

a group of people who run a business or an organization
The executive of the health workers' union accepted the proposed pay increase on behalf of their members.

executive adjective [before noun]

relating to making decisions and managing businesses, or suitable for people with important jobs in business

His executive skills will be very useful to the company.

executive cars

an executive suite

exempt verb [T]

to excuse someone or something from a duty, payment, etc.
Small businesses have been exempted from the tax increase.

exemption noun [C or U]

Candidates with a qualification in Chemistry have exemption from this course.

exempt adjective

with special permission not to do or pay something

Goods exempt from this tax include books and children's clothes.

Pregnant women are exempt from dental charges under the current health system.

exorbitant adjective

Exorbitant prices and demands, etc. are much too large

The bill for dinner was exorbitant.

expend verb [T] SLIGHTLY FORMAL

to use or spend especially time, effort or money
You expend so much effort for so little return.

Governments expend a lot of resources on war.

expenditure noun

[C or U] the total amount of money that a government or person spends

It's part of a drive to cut government expenditure.

The government's annual expenditure on arms has been reduced.

expense noun

[U] when you spend or use money, time or effort

Buying a bigger car has proved to be well worth the expense.

We've just had a new garage built at great expense.

We went on holiday at my father's expense (= he paid for it) .

It's silly to go to the expense of (= spend money on) buying new clothes when you don't really need them.

expense noun

[C] something which causes you to spend money

Our biggest expense this year was our summer holiday.

We need to cut down on our expenses.

expensive adjective

costing a lot of money

Rolls Royces are very expensive.

Big houses are expensive to maintain.

She has expensive tastes (= she likes things that cost a lot of money)

expensively adverb

Sarah is always very expensively dressed (= she wears clothes that cost a lot of money) .

export verb

[I or T] to send goods to another country for sale

French cheeses are exported to many different countries.

Our clothes sell so well in this country that we have no need to export.

exportable adjective

The value of the new television technology to the company is that it is highly exportable (= can be sold in other countries) .

exportation noun [U]

These crates have been packed for exportation (= to be sent for sale in other countries) .

exporter noun [C]

a person, country or business that sells goods to another country

Japan is a major exporter of cars.

extortionate adjective DISAPPROVING

extremely expensive

The price of books nowadays is extortionate.

extortionately adverb

First-class travel is extortionately expensive .

extravagance noun

[U] when you spend more money than you need to

I think she was shocked by my extravagance.

extravagance noun

[C] something you buy which you do not need and which costs a lot of money

Perfume is my greatest extravagance.

fail verb STOP

[I] If a business fails, it is unable to continue because of money problems.

fair noun [C]

a large show at which people who work in a particular industry meet, and sell and advertise their products

a book/antiques/toy fair

a trade fair

fair noun [C]

a public event in the countryside where farm animals and farm products are sold

a cattle/agricultural fair

US a county/state fair

fair' trade, fairtrade noun [U]

a way of buying and selling products that makes certain that the original producer receives a fair price

Fair trade, say Oxfam, is about giving poor people power.

fair trade coffee/chocolate

fancy adjective EXPENSIVE

INFORMAL expensive

*We stayed in a fancy hotel near the Champs-Élysées.
a fancy restaurant*

fare noun **PAYMENT**

[C] the money that you pay for a journey on a vehicle such as a bus or train

Train fares are going up again.

farthing noun [C]

a coin worth a quarter of a penny in old British money

fax noun

[C or U] (ALSO **fax machine**) a device or system used to send and receive documents in electronic form along a telephone line

I'll send you the agenda by fax.

Have you got a fax at home?

featherbed verb [T] -dd- DISAPPROVING

If a government featherbeds an industry, it gives it a lot of help, such as lower taxes, especially so that jobs will not be lost.

the Federal Reserve noun [S] (INFORMAL **the Fed**)

the **central bank** of the United States of America

fee noun [C]

an amount of money paid for a particular piece of work or for a particular right or service

legal fees

university fees

an entrance/registration fee

We couldn't pay the lawyer's fee.

fellowship noun **EDUCATION**

[C] an amount of money that is given to **postgraduates** to allow them to study a subject at an advanced level

She's applied for a research fellowship.

fetch verb **SELL**

[T] to be sold for a particular amount of money

The paintings fetched over a million dollars.

The house didn't fetch as much as she was hoping it would.

file noun **CONTAINER**

[C or U] any of several different types of container used to store papers, letters and other documents in an ordered way, especially in an office

a box/envelope file

secret/confidential/personnel files

You'll find it in the files under 'C'.

We keep your records on file for five years.

file verb **STORE/RECORD INFORMATION**

[T] to store information in a careful and particular way

We file these reports (= put them in a file) under country of origin.

filing noun **PUTTING IN A CONTAINER**

[U] the activity of putting documents, electronic information, etc. into files

a filing cabinet

Her job involves filing and other general office work.

fill verb **JOB**

[T] to give a job or position to someone

I'm sorry, the job/post/vacancy has already been filled.

We would prefer to fill the post with (= give it to) a recent graduate.

finance noun

[U] (the management of) a supply of money

corporate/personal/public finance

the minister of finance/the finance minister

You need to speak to someone in the finance department.

The finance committee controls the school's budget.

finance verb [T]

to provide the money needed for something to happen

The local authority has refused to finance the scheme.

financial adjective

relating to money or how money is managed

financial difficulties/success

a financial adviser

financial affairs

financially adverb

The project is not financially viable (= will not produce enough money).

He's still financially dependent on (= regularly receives money to live from) his parents.

financier noun [C]

a person who has control of a large amount of money and can give or lend it to people or organizations

fire verb **REMOVE FROM A JOB**

[T] to remove someone from their job, either because they have done something wrong or badly, or as a way of saving the cost of employing them

She was fired after she was caught stealing from her employer.

He was fired from his \$165 000 job for poor performance.

She has just been fired as editor of the newspaper.

The company is reducing its workforce by firing 500 employees.

firing noun [C] MAINLY US

an act of removing someone from their job

hirings and firings

firm noun [C]

a company or business

He works for a law firm called Neil and Vigliano.

He's just started working for an accountancy firm/a firm of

accountants in Cambridge.

fiscal adjective SPECIALIZED

connected with (public) money

fiscal policy

fiscally adverb

The proposal is fiscally sound.

fishmonger noun [C] MAINLY UK

someone who sells fish, especially from a shop

fishmonger's plural **fishmongers**, **fishmongers** noun [C] UK

a shop which sells fish

I'll stop at the fishmonger's on my way home from work.

fiver noun [C] UK INFORMAL

five pounds, or a note worth five pounds

This CD only cost me a fiver.

Can you change a tenner for two fivers?

flexitime noun [U] UK (US **flexitime**)

a system of working in which people work a set number of hours within a fixed period of time, but can change the time they start or finish work

flier noun [C] **INFORMATION**

(US USUALLY **flyer**) a small piece of paper with information on it about a product or event

float verb **CHANGE VALUE**

[I or T] SPECIALIZED to allow the value of a country's money to change according to the value of other countries' money

The government has decided to float the pound.

float verb **BUSINESS**

[T] to start selling **shares** in a business or company for the first time

float noun **MONEY**

[S] UK a small sum of money, available before any money is received for goods sold, which is used for giving customers **change** (= money)

flog verb [T] -gg- **SELL**

UK INFORMAL to sell, especially quickly or cheaply

He tried to flog his old car, but no one would buy it.

florist noun [C]

a person who works in a shop which sells cut flowers and plants for inside the house

flotation, UK ALSO **floatation** noun **BUSINESS**

[C or U] when a company's **shares** are sold to the public for the first time

The Glasgow-based company is to launch a stock-market flotation this summer.

flush adjective **RICH**

[after verb] INFORMAL having a lot of money

I've just been paid so I'm feeling flush.

flyer noun [C]

fold verb **FAIL**

[I] (of a business) to close because of failure

Many small businesses fold within the first year.

folder noun [C] **FOR PAPERS**

a piece of plastic or cardboard folded down the middle and used for keeping loose papers in

foot verb [T] INFORMAL

to pay an amount of money

His parents footed the bill for his course fees.

They refused to foot the cost of the wedding.

The company will foot her expenses.

footfall noun **BUSINESS**

[U] SPECIALIZED the number of people who go into a shop or business in a particular period of time

Footfall is an important indicator of how successful a company's advertising is at bringing people into its shops.

Footsie *noun*

INFORMAL FOR the FTSE 100 (Index)

for *preposition* **PAYMENT**

1 (getting) in exchange

How much did you pay for your glasses?

I've sponsored her £1 for every mile that she runs.

She sold the house for quite a lot of money.

They've said they'll repair my car for £300.

foreclose *verb* **TAKE POSSESSION**

[I or T] SPECIALIZED (especially of banks) to take back property that was bought with borrowed money because the money was not being paid back as formally agreed

foreclosure *noun* [U] SPECIALIZED

foreman *noun* [C] **PERSON AT WORK**

SPECIALIZED a skilled person with experience who is in charge of and watches over a group of workers

fortune *noun* **WEALTH**

[C] a large amount of money, goods, property, etc

She inherited a fortune from her grandmother.

He lost a fortune gambling.

*You can **make** a fortune out of junk if you call it 'antiques'.*

*This dress **cost** a (small) fortune.*

*Any painting by Van Gogh is **worth** a fortune.*

found *verb* **BEGIN**

[T] to bring something into existence

York was founded by the Romans in the year 71 AD.

She left a large sum of money in her will to found a wildlife sanctuary.

We are planning a dinner to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the company.

foundation *noun* **BEGIN**

[U] when an organization, state, etc. is established

the foundation of a new state

founder *noun* [C]

someone who establishes an organization

She is the founder and managing director of the company.

franc *noun* [C] (WRITTEN ABBREVIATION **Fr**)

the standard unit of money used in France, Belgium and Luxembourg before they started using the Euro, and also used in many African countries that were ruled by France in the past

franchise *noun* **BUSINESS**

[C] a right to sell a company's products in a particular area using the company's name

a fast-food franchise

a franchise holder

franchise *verb* [T]

to give or sell a franchise to someone

franchising *noun* [U]

franchisee *noun* [C]

someone who is given or sold a franchise

franchiser, **franchisor** *noun* [C]

someone who gives or sells a franchise

free *adjective*, *adverb* **NO CHARGE**

costing nothing; not needing to be paid for

I got some free cinema tickets.

Members all receive a free copy of the monthly newsletter.

The elderly travel free on public transport.

We will install your washing machine free of charge / for free (= without charge).

-free *suffix* **NO CHARGE**

used at the end of words to mean 'without having to pay'

They agreed to let us live there rent-free.

Many banks are now offering interest-free overdrafts to students.

freehold *noun* [C]

legal ownership and control of a building or piece of land for an unlimited time

Who owns the freehold of/on the property?

freehold *adjective*

Are those flats freehold or leasehold?

freeholder *noun* [C]

an owner of a particular building or piece of land

freelance *adjective*, *adverb*

doing particular pieces of work for different organizations, rather than working all the time for a single organization

Most of the journalists I know are/work freelance.

a freelance artist

freelance *noun* [C] (ALSO **freelancer**)

someone who is freelance

The firm employs several freelances.

freelance *verb* [I]

to work freelance

I prefer to freelance from home rather than to work in an office.

freshsheet *noun* [C] UK

a free newspaper in which local shops or other businesses put advertisements telling people about their services, and which often gives details of local entertainment

freeze *verb* **froze**, **frozen** **MONEY/PROPERTY**

[T] To freeze something such as pay or prices is to fix them at a particular level and not allow any increases

The Government has frozen pensions until the end of next year.

freeze *verb* **froze**, **frozen** **MONEY/PROPERTY**

[T] to officially and legally prevent money or property from being used or moved

When it was obvious the company was going bankrupt, the government ordered all their assets to be frozen.

freight *noun* [U]

the money paid for transporting goods

the FTSE 100 (Index) *noun* [S] (INFORMAL **the Footsie**)

TRADEMARK

a number which expresses the value of the share prices of the one hundred most important British companies, which is published by the Financial Times (= a British newspaper for people interested in business and finance)

The FTSE 100 closed 36 points down at 2453 in today's trading.

fund *noun*

[C] a sum of money saved, collected or provided for a particular purpose

a pension/trust fund

The hospital has set up a special fund to buy new equipment.

Contributions are being sought for the disaster fund.

fund *verb* [T]

to provide the money to pay for an event, activity or organization

The company has agreed to fund my trip to Australia.

The new college is being privately funded (= money for it is not

being provided from taxes).

funding *noun* [U]

money given by a government or organization for an event or activity

Ian is trying to get funding for his research.

They received state funding for the project.

fundraiser *noun* [C]

a person or event involved in collecting money for a particular purpose, especially a **charity**

fundraising, **fund-raising** *noun* [U]

when you collect or produce money for a particular purpose, especially for a **charity**

The summer fête will be the school's main fundraising event this year.

fundraise *verb* [I]

furlough *noun* [C] US

a period of time that a worker or a soldier is allowed to be absent, especially to return temporarily to their own town or country

furlough *verb* [T] US

to allow or force someone to be absent temporarily from work

After safety concerns, the company furloughed all 4000 of its

employees.

G *noun plural* **G's** or **Gs** **MONEY**

US INFORMAL 1000 dollars

You've got 6 G's worth of machinery here - you should get it insured.

gaffer *noun* [C] **MAN IN CHARGE**

UK INFORMAL a man who is in charge of other workers

gainful *adjective* FORMAL

providing money or something else that is useful

Many graduates tell of months spent in search of gainful

employment.

gainfully *adverb*

His estate continues to keep lawyers gainfully employed even seven

years after his death.

game *noun* **ACTIVITY**

[S] OLD-FASHIONED INFORMAL a type of business activity

I'm in the stocks and shares game.

gangmaster *noun* [C] UK
someone who employs a large number of workers, often illegally and for very little money

The Home Secretary has promised that the gangmasters responsible for immigration crime would be ruthlessly targeted.

garage *noun* **CARS**
[C] UK a place where cars are sold

GATT *noun* [U + sing/pl verb]
ABBREVIATION FOR General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade: an international agreement among more than 100 countries to end rules that limit trade between them

gazump *verb* [T often passive] UK INFORMAL
to refuse to sell a house that you own to someone you have agreed to sell it to, and to sell it instead to someone who offers to pay more for it
Sally's offer for the house has been accepted, but she's worried she might be gazumped.

gazumping *noun* [U]
During the 1980s, practices like gazumping gave the property business in England a bad name.

gazunder *verb* [T often passive] UK INFORMAL
to unfairly demand a reduction in the price you have agreed to pay for a house just before you buy it

gazundering *noun* [U]

GDP *noun* [U]
SPECIALIZED ABBREVIATION FOR Gross Domestic Product: the total value of goods and services produced by a country in a year
If the GDP continues to shrink, the country will be in a recession.

gee *noun* [C] plural **gee** or **gees** (ALSO **G**)
US INFORMAL FOR grand (MONEY) (= \$1000 or £1000)

general *adjective* **NOT LIMITED**
used as part of the title of a job of someone who is in charge of a whole organization or company
the general manager
the General Secretary of the UN

get *verb* **getting** , **got** , **got** or US **gotten** **PAY**
2 [I or T] to pay for something
Put your money away - I'll get these drinks.

gilded *adjective*
LITERARY rich or of a higher social class
The story revolves around the gilded youth of the 1920s and their glittering lifestyles.

girl *noun*
[C usually plural] a woman worker, especially when seen as one of a group
shop/office girls

giro *noun*
[U] a system used between European banks and similar organizations, in which money can be moved from one account to another by a central computer
The money was transferred by giro.

giro *noun*
[C] UK a **cheque** which provides money from the government, through the giro, to someone unemployed, ill, or with very little income
a giro cheque
She didn't know how she would manage until (she got) her next giro.

give *verb* **gave** , **given** **PROVIDE**
[T] to pay someone a particular amount
I gave £40 for this pump and it's broken already!

giveaway *adjective* [before noun] (ALSO **give-away**)
describes a price that is very low
The furniture shop's offering three-piece suites at giveaway prices .

glitterati *plural noun*
rich, famous and fashionable people whose activities are of interest to the public and are written about in some newspapers and magazines
The restaurant is popular with the glitterati of the music world.

globalization , UK USUALLY **globalisation** *noun* [U]
when available goods and services, or social and cultural influences, gradually become similar in all parts of the world
the globalization of fashion/American youth culture

globalize , UK USUALLY **globalise** *verb* [I or T]
to (make a company or system) spread or operate internationally
Satellite broadcasting is helping to globalize television.
As the economy develops, it will continue to globalize.

glossy *adjective*
MAINLY DISAPPROVING looking attractive, but often not having serious value or quality
This magazine is full of glossy advertisements for aftershave.

GNP *noun* [U]
SPECIALIZED ABBREVIATION FOR Gross National Product: the total value of goods and services produced by a country in one year, including profits made in foreign countries

go *verb* **going** , **went** , **gone** **BE SOLD**
2 [I] to be sold or be available
The shop is having a closing-down sale - everything must go.
The painting will go to the highest bidder.

I bought some flowers that were going cheap .
"Going... going... gone! (= Sold!)" said the auctioneer, banging down the hammer.

going *noun* **GROUND**
[U] the condition of the ground for walking or riding etc
After an inch of rain at the racecourse overnight, the going is described as good to soft.

goldmine *noun*
[S] something which produces **wealth** or information
The archive is a goldmine for historians.

Goliath *noun*
[C usually singular] (ALSO **goliath**) a very large and powerful person or organization
The country is being seen as the Goliath (= the most powerful) of the region.

go-slow *noun* [C usually singular] UK (US **slowdown**)
when employees work more slowly and with less effort than usual to try to persuade an employer to agree to higher pay or better working conditions or arrangements

governor *noun* [C] (WRITTEN ABBREVIATION **Gov**)
MAINLY UK a person in charge of a particular organization
a prison/school governor

gracious *adjective* **COMFORTABLE**
having the qualities of great comfort, beauty and freedom made possible by being rich
We can't afford gracious living .

grand *adjective* **SPLENDID**
splendid in style and appearance; attracting admiration and attention
The Palace of Versailles is very grand.
They always entertain their guests in grand style .

grandness *noun* [U]
grand *noun* [C] plural **grand** **MONEY**
(US **G**) INFORMAL £1000 or \$1000
John's new car cost him 20 grand!

grandly *adverb* **IMPORTANTLY**
in a way suggesting that something or someone has great importance
She announced grandly that she was spending Christmas in the Caribbean.

grandly *adverb* **ATTRACTING ADMIRATION**
in a way that attracts admiration and attention
Their house is very grandly furnished.

grant *noun* [C]
a sum of money given especially by the government to a person or organization for a special purpose
a student/research grant
a local authority/government grant
[+ to infinitive] *They gave/awarded her a grant to study abroad for one year.*

gratis *adverb* [after verb] , *adjective*
free
I'll give it to you, gratis!

gratuity *noun* [C]
a sum of money given as a reward for a service
FORMAL *The guides sometimes receive gratuities from the tourists which supplement their salaries.*
UK *After he was disabled in the accident, he left the army with a one-off gratuity of £5000.*

greenback *noun* [C] US OLD-FASHIONED SLANG
a US dollar

greengrocer *noun* [C] MAINLY UK
(ALSO **greengrocer's**) a shop in which fresh vegetables and fruit are sold

grocer's *noun* [C] plural **grocers** OLD-FASHIONED
the shop where a grocer works
I popped into the grocer's on the way home from work to get some cheese.

grocery *noun* **SHOP**

[C] (UK ALSO **grocery shop** , US ALSO **grocery store**) OLD-FASHIONED a grocer's

gross *adjective, adverb*

(in) total

A person's gross income is the money they earn before tax is deducted from it.

Once wrapped, the gross weight of the package is 2kg.

She earns £30,000 a year gross.

gross *verb* [T]

to earn a particular amount of money before tax is paid or costs are subtracted

The film has grossed over \$200 million this year.

guarantee *verb* [T] **PROMISE**

If you guarantee someone's debt, you formally promise to accept the responsibility for that debt if the person fails to pay it.

guild *noun* [C]

an organization of people who do the same job or have the same interests

the Writers' Guild

the Fashion Designers' Guild

guilder *noun* [C]

the standard unit of money used in the Netherlands before they started using the euro, and also used in Suriname

guillotine *noun* **DEVICE**

[C] UK a device with a long sharp blade which is used for cutting large quantities of paper

guinea *noun* [C]

an old British gold coin worth £05

guttersnipe *noun* [C] OLD-FASHIONED

a child from a poor area of a town who is dirty and dressed badly

a Victorian guttersnipe

guvnor *noun* [C] (ALSO **guv**) UK OLD-FASHIONED SLANG

a man who is in a position of authority over you

If you want any time off work you'll have to ask the guvnor.

haberdashery *noun* [C or U] **MEN'S CLOTHES**

US OLD-FASHIONED clothing for men, or a shop or department in a large shop which sells this

haggle *verb* [I or T]

to attempt to decide on a price or conditions which are acceptable to the person selling the goods and the person buying them, usually by arguing

It's traditional that you haggle over/about the price of things in the market.

hand *noun* **PERSON**

[C] a person who does physical work or is skilled or experienced in something

How many extra hands will we need to help with the harvest?

I joined the firm as a factory hand and gradually worked my way up to the top.

handbill *noun* [C]

a small printed advertisement or notice that is given to people by hand

handle *verb* **SELL**

[T] to buy and sell goods

We only handle cosmetics which have not been tested on animals.

MAINLY UK *He's been arrested for handling stolen goods.*

handover *noun* [U]

the giving of control of or responsibility for something to someone else

The United Nations is to supervise the handover of the prisoners of war.

handsome *adjective* **LARGE AMOUNT**

[before noun] large in amount

They made a handsome profit on their house.

hardship *noun* [C or U]

(something which causes) difficult or unpleasant conditions of life, or an example of this

economic hardship

hawk *verb* [T]

to sell goods informally in public places

On every street corner there were traders hawking their wares.

hawker *noun* [C]

someone who sells goods informally in public places

head *noun* **LEADER**

[C] someone in charge of or leading an organization, group, etc

the head of the History department

the head chef

headhunt *verb* [T]

to persuade someone to leave their job by offering them another job with more pay and a higher position

She was headhunted by a rival firm.

headhunter *noun* [C] **JOB**

a person who tries to persuade someone to leave their job by offering them another job with more pay and a higher position

headquarters *noun* [C + sing/pl verb] plural **headquarters** (ABBREVIATION **HQ**)

the main offices of an organization such as the army, police or a business company

The company's headquarters is/are in Amsterdam.

headship *noun*

[C] MAINLY UK the position of being in charge of an organization

or, especially in Britain, in charge of a school

Dozens of well-qualified teachers applied for the headship.

hierarchy *noun* [C]

the people in the upper levels of an organization who control it

hike *noun* [C] **INCREASE**

an increase in the cost of something, especially a large or unwanted increase

The recent hike in train fares came as a shock to commuters.

hike *verb* **INCREASE**

[I or T] to increase the cost of something

The Chancellor has hiked (up) interest rates again.

hire *verb* [T] UK

(US **rent**) to pay to use something for a short period

How much would it cost to hire a car for a fortnight?

You could always hire a dress for the ball if you can't afford to buy one.

hire *verb* [T] UK

to employ someone or pay them to do a particular job

I was hired by the first company I applied to.

[+ to infinitive] *We ought to hire a public relations consultant to help improve our image.*

hired *adjective* UK

a hired car

The police believe he was killed by a hired assassin.

hire *noun* [U] UK

when you arrange to use something by paying for it

The price includes flights and car hire.

There's a camping shop in town that has tents for hire (= available to be hired) at £10 a week.

hireling *noun* [C] UK DISAPPROVING

someone who has been persuaded by an offer of money to do an unpleasant or unpopular job

He's not the boss, he's just a hireling employed to do the dirty work.

'hire' purchase *noun* [U] UK (ABBREVIATION **HP** , US

installment plan)

a method of paying for something in which the buyer pays part of the cost immediately and then makes small regular payments until the debt is completely paid

hiring *noun* [C usually plural]

the act of starting to employ someone

The office has completely changed in the past few weeks because there have been so many hirings and firings (= a lot of new people have been employed and a lot of others have lost their jobs) .

hoarding *noun* [C] UK **ADVERTISEMENT**

(US **billboard**) a very large board on which advertisements are shown, especially at the side of a road

an advertising hoarding

hock *verb* [T] INFORMAL

to sell something which you hope to buy back later because you need money now

She had to hock her wedding ring.

holding *noun* [C]

something that you own such as shares in a company or buildings, or land which you rent and farm

To ensure security the investment fund has holdings in many companies.

holiday *noun*

[C or U] UK (UK INFORMAL **holidays** , UK INFORMAL **hols** ,

US **vacation**) a time, often one or two weeks, when someone does not go to work or school but is free to do what they want, such as travel or relax

a camping/skiing holiday

Have you decided where you're going **for** your holiday(s) this year?
Patricia is **on** holiday next week.
How many days' holiday do you get with your new job?
We thought we'd go to France for our **summer** holiday.
Surely the **school** holidays start soon.

holiday *noun*

[C] an official day when you do not have to go to work or school
a public holiday
St Patrick's Day is a holiday in Ireland.

holiday *verb* [I usually + adv/prep] UK (US **vacation**)

to take a holiday
My parents are holidaying in Spain this year.

hols *plural noun*

UK INFORMAL FOR holiday

homeowner *noun* [C]

a person who owns their house or apartment
The new law will benefit many homeowners.

homeworker *noun* [C]

someone who does their job at home rather than in an office, factory, etc.

hon *adjective* [before noun]

UK ABBREVIATION FOR honorary, when used as part of a title
the hon treasurer

honorarium *noun* [C] *plural honorariums or honoraria* FORMAL

a usually small sum of money paid to someone for a service for which no official charge is made

We usually offer our visiting lecturers an honorarium of £50.

honorary *adjective*

An honorary position in an organization is one for which no payment is made

Charities often have a well-known person as their honorary treasurer.

hotdesk *noun* [C]

a desk and computer in an office which is available to be used by any worker who needs it

house *noun plural houses* **BUSINESS**

a business or organization of the stated type, especially one that produces books or designs clothes

a publishing house

a fashion house

UK *a curry house* (= South Asian restaurant)

housebuyer *noun* [C usually plural]

a person who wishes to buy, or is buying a house or other form of place to live in

householder *noun* [C]

the person who owns or is in charge of a house

HP *noun* [U]

UK ABBREVIATION FOR hire purchase

We bought our television on HP.

HQ *noun* [C + sing/pl verb]

ABBREVIATION FOR headquarters

We've just received instructions from HQ.

huckster *noun* [C] US OFTEN DISAPPROVING

a person who writes advertisements, especially for radio and television, or who sells things or brings ideas or people to the public's attention in a noisy annoying way

hype *noun* [U] INFORMAL

when something is advertised and discussed in newspapers, on television, etc. all the time in order to attract everyone's interest

media hype

There's been a lot of hype around/surrounding his latest film.

I've been put off reading the book by all the hype.

hype *verb* [T often passive] (ALSO **hype up**)

to repeatedly advertise and discuss something in newspapers, on television, etc. in order to attract everyone's interest

It's being hyped as the musical event of the year.

hyperinflation *noun* [U]

a condition where the price of everything in a national economy goes out of control and increases very quickly

hypermarket *noun* [C]

a very large shop, usually outside the centre of town

impecunious *adjective* FORMAL

having very little money; poor

I first knew him as an impecunious student living in a tiny bedsit.

import *verb* [T]

to buy or bring in products from another country
We import a large number of cars from Japan.

import *noun* **BRINGING IN**

[C] goods bought by one country from another
restrictions on foreign imports

import *noun* **BRINGING IN**

[U] (ALSO **importation**) the action of bringing goods or fashions into a country

the illegal importation of drugs

an import licence

import duties

importer *noun* [C]

a person, country, or company that buys products from another country in order to sell them

After the USA, Japan is the second biggest importer of oil.

He is an importer of African foodstuffs.

impoverished *adjective* FORMAL

very poor

She's going out with an impoverished young actor.

Inc. *adjective* [after noun]

ABBREVIATION FOR incorporated: used in the names of US companies that are legally established

Bishop Computer Services, Inc.

incidentals *plural noun*

incidental details or costs

Take some foreign currency to cover incidentals like the taxi fare to your hotel.

income *noun* [C or U]

money that is earned from doing work or received from investments

Average incomes have risen by 5% over the past year.

More help is needed for people on low incomes.

I haven't had much income from my stocks and shares this year.

Incorporated *adjective* [after noun] (ABBREVIATION **Inc.**)

used after the name of a company organized as a legal corporation

(= a group of people acting as one) especially in business

Bishop Computer Services Incorporated

incumbent *adjective*

[before noun] officially having the named position

The incumbent president faces problems which began many years before he took office.

incumbent *noun* [C]

the person who has or had a particular official position

the first/last/previous incumbent

The present incumbent (of the post) is due to retire next month.

indebted *adjective* **OWING**

owing money

indebted countries

The company is heavily indebted.

indebtedness *noun* [U]

indemnify *verb* [T]

to protect someone or something against possible damage or loss by paying an indemnity to cover the costs

The insurance also indemnifies the house against flooding.

indemnity *noun* [C or U] FORMAL OR SPECIALIZED

protection against possible damage or loss, especially a promise of payment, or the money paid if there is such damage or loss

indent *verb* [T] **REQUEST**

[I] UK SPECIALIZED to make an official request for goods

We indented for the engine spares last month.

indent *noun* [C] **REQUEST**

an official request for goods

We made an indent for the engine spares last week.

index *verb* [T] **COMPARE**

to change a system of numbers according to each other or a fixed standard

Living expenses will be indexed to/in line with inflation (= to take inflation into consideration) .

indexation *noun* [U]

when the value of something is varied in relation to another value or fixed standard

Indexation of pay rises to productivity will give people an incentive to work harder.

index-linked *adjective* UK (US **indexed**)

describes an investment or government payment that changes by the same amount as the general level of prices

an index-linked pension/benefit

indigent *adjective* FORMAL

very poor

indigence *noun* [U]

industrial *noun* [C] SPECIALIZED
 a company whose main business is producing goods, or a share in such a company when it is traded on the stock market
He owns a series of industrials across the US and beyond.
Industrials were up 2% at the close of trading.

industrialism *noun* [U]
 the idea or state of having a country's economy, society or political system based on industry

industrialist *noun* [C]
 an owner or an employee in a high position in industry

industry *noun* TYPE OF WORK
 [C] DISAPPROVING something which is produced or available in large quantities and which makes a lot of money
the heritage industry

inexpensive *adjective*
 not costing a lot of money
It's an inexpensive perfume.

inflation *noun* [U]
 a general, continuous increase in prices
high/low inflation
the rate of inflation
3% inflation

inflationary *adjective*
 causing price increases and inflation
inflationary policies/pressures/trends

infomercial *noun* [C] MAINLY US
 an especially long television advertisement, which contains a lot of information and seems like a normal programme

inheritance *noun* [C usually singular U] FROM DEAD PERSON
 money or objects that someone gives you when they die
The large inheritance from his aunt meant that he could buy his own boat.
At twenty-one she came into her inheritance (= it was given to her).

inkstand *noun* [C]
 a container for bottles of ink, pens and pencils, etc.

inkwell *noun* [C]
 a container for ink, used in the past, which fitted into a hole in a table

insider dealing *noun* [U] (ALSO **insider trading**)
 the illegal buying and selling of company shares (= a financial part of the ownership of a company) by people who have special information because they are involved with the company

insolvent *adjective* SPECIALIZED
 (especially of a company) not having enough money to pay debts, buy goods, etc.

insolvency *noun* [U]

install , UK ALSO **instal** *verb* [T] GIVE JOB
 to place someone in an official position
She has installed a couple of young academics as her advisers.

insurance *noun* [U]
 an agreement in which you pay a company money and they pay your costs if you have an accident, injury, etc
life/health/car/travel insurance
I'll need to take out extra car insurance for another driver.
The insurance doesn't cover you for (= include) household items.

insure *verb*
 [I or T usually + adverb or preposition] to protect yourself against risk by regularly paying a special company that will provide a fixed amount of money if you are killed or injured or if your home or possessions are damaged, destroyed or stolen
The house is insured for two million pounds.
All our household goods are insured against accidental damage.
 [+ object + to infinitive] *I'm not insured to drive his car.*

insure *verb*
 [T] to provide insurance for someone or something
They refused to insure us because they said we're too old.
Many companies won't insure new or young drivers.

insurer *noun* [C]
 a person or company that provides insurance
Please contact your insurer if you have any inquiries.

intake *noun* AMOUNT
 [U] the number of people that are accepted at a particular time by an organization, especially a college or university
The teacher-training college has increased its intake of students by 50% this year.

interest *noun* MONEY

[U] money which is charged by a bank or other financial organization for borrowing money
Interest charges on an overdraft are usually quite high.

interest *noun* MONEY
 [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.

the Internal Revenue Service *noun* [S] (ABBREVIATION **the IRS**) US
 the government department that collects most national taxes in the United States

in-tray *noun* [C] UK (US **in-box**)
 a flat open container where letters and other documents are put when they arrive in a person's office and where they are kept until the person has time to deal with them
Just put it in my in-tray and I'll look at it later.

inventory *noun*
 [U] US FOR stocktaking

invest *verb* [I or T]
 to put money, effort, time etc. into something to make a profit or get an advantage
The institute will invest 5 million in the project.
He's not certain whether to invest in the property market.
You have all invested significant amounts of time and energy in making this project the success that it is.

investment *noun* [C or U]
 the act of putting money, effort, time, etc. into something to make a profit or get an advantage, or the money, effort, time, etc. used to do this
Stocks are regarded as good long-term investments.
The account requires a minimum investment of £1000.
There's been a significant investment of time and energy in order to make the project a success.

investor *noun* [C]
 a person who puts money into something in order to make a profit or get an advantage
A New York investor offered to acquire the company's shares for \$13 each.
Small investors (= people who invest only a small amount of money) are hoping that the markets will improve.

invisible *adjective*
 [before noun] SPECIALIZED describes money that is added to a country's economy by activities such as the service and financial industries rather than the production of goods in factories
an increase in invisible exports
Tourism brings in 40% of the island's invisible earnings.

invoice *noun* [C]
 a list of things provided or work done together with their cost, for payment at a later time
Invoices must be submitted by the 24th of every month.

invoice *verb* [T]
 to supply an invoice
We'll invoice you for parts and labour.

IOU *noun* [C]
 ABBREVIATION FOR I owe you: a written promise to pay back a debt
Here's an IOU for the fiver you lent me. I'll pay you back on Monday.

IPO *noun* [C usually singular]
 ABBREVIATION FOR initial public offering: the first sale of a company's shares to the public

ironmonger *noun* [C] UK OLD-FASHIONED
 someone who sells tools for use in homes and gardens

ironmonger's *noun* [C] UK OLD-FASHIONED
 a shop where tools for homes and gardens are sold

ISA *noun* [C]
 ABBREVIATION FOR Individual Savings Account: a British investment account in which the tax on income is lower than usual, and there is no tax on profits made from an increase in the value of shares

issue *noun* [C] PRODUCT
 An issue of shares is when a company gives people the chance to buy part of it or gives extra shares to people who already own some.

jingle *noun* TUNE
 [C] a short simple tune, often with words, which is easy to remember and is used to advertise a product on the radio or television

job *noun* EMPLOYMENT
 [C] the regular work which a person does to earn money
a temporary/permanent job

When she left college, she **got** a job **as** an editor in a publishing company.

It's very difficult trying to bring up two children while **doing** a full-time job.

He's never managed to **hold down** (= keep) a **steady** (= permanent) job.

She's **applied for** a job **with** an insurance company.

Are you going to **give up** your job when you have your baby?

How long have you been **out of** a job (= unemployed) ?

After a disastrous first month in office, many people are beginning to wonder if the new president is **up to** (= able to do) the job.

Hundreds of workers could **lose** their jobs.

jobless *adjective*

unemployed

He's been **jobless** for the past six months.

joblessness *noun* [U]

jobseeker *noun* [C] UK

someone who is trying to find a job

jobshare *verb* [I] UK

to divide the duties and the pay of one job between two people who work at different times during the day or week

jobshare *noun* [C]

jobsharing *noun* [U]

The city council is encouraging jobsharing to make it easier for parents of young children to work.

K *noun* **MONEY**

[C] plural **K** INFORMAL FOR 1000, especially pounds, dollars, etc
His car cost him £20K.

kaizen *noun* [U]

a Japanese way of running a company by always trying to improve the way people work and what they do

keep *verb* **kept**, **kept** **CONTINUE TO HAVE**

[T] to own and manage a small shop

My uncle kept a little tobacconist's in Gloucester.

keep *noun* **LIVING EXPENSES**

[U] the cost of providing food, heating and other necessary things for someone

He's old enough now to **earn** his keep and stop living off his parents.

kickback *noun* [C]

an amount of money that is paid to someone illegally in exchange for secret help or work

kiosk *noun* [C]

a small building where things such as sweets, drinks or newspapers are sold through an open window
a station kiosk

kitty *noun* **MONEY**

[C usually singular] an amount of money which consists of small amounts given by different people and which is used by them for an agreed purpose

We all put £20 in/into the kitty to cover the cost of food.

knockdown *adjective* [before noun]

(of a price) extremely cheap

They're selling jeans for ridiculous knockdown prices .

koruna *noun* [C]

the standard unit of money used in the Czech Republic and in Slovakia

krona *noun* [C]

the standard unit of money used in Sweden and Iceland

krone *noun* [C]

the standard unit of money used in Denmark and Norway

label *noun* [C] **COMPANY**

a company which produces goods for sale, the goods themselves, or the company's name or symbol

Her favourite **designer** label (= maker of expensive clothes) is Armani.

Their own-label vegetarian products have been a huge success.

The group have just signed (= arranged to record) with a new record label.

labour-intensive UK, US **labor-intensive** *adjective*

Industries and methods which are labour-intensive need a lot of workers

A lot of farming techniques have been abandoned because they were too labour-intensive.

lackey *noun* [C] **DISAPPROVING**

a servant or someone who behaves like one by obeying someone else's orders or by doing all their unpleasant work for them

He treats us all like his lackeys.

laird *noun* [C]

a Scottish man who owns a large area of land

landbanking *noun* [U]

a way of making a profit, by buying fields and selling them at a much higher price to people who hope they can build houses on them in the future

landbanker *noun* [C]

landed *adjective* [before noun]

describes people whose families have owned a lot of land for many generations (= family age groups)

the landed gentry

landholding *noun* [C]

an area of land that someone owns or rents

landlady *noun* [C] **OWNER**

a woman who is paid rent by people for the use of a room, building, or piece of land which she owns

landlord *noun* [C] **OWNER**

a person or organization that owns a building or an area of land and is paid by other people for the use of it

The landlord had promised to redecorate the bedrooms before we moved in.

Housing associations are the biggest landlords in this area.

landowner *noun* [C]

someone who owns land, often a lot of land

landowning *adjective* [before noun]

She was born into a wealthy landowning family .

launch *noun* [C] **EVENT**

an event to celebrate or introduce something new

How much champagne will we need for the launch?

Illness prevented her attending the launch party for her latest novel.

launderette, **laundrette** *noun* [C] (US ALSO TRADEMARK

laundromat) MAINLY UK

a shop where you pay to use the machines there which will wash and dry clothes

laundromat *noun* [C] US TRADEMARK

a launderette

laundry *noun*

[C] a business which washes clothes, sheets, etc. for customers

lavish *adjective*

more than enough, especially if expensive; very generous

lavish gifts/promises/praise

lavish spending

lavish banquets

The evening was a lavish affair with glorious food and an endless supply of champagne.

The lavish production makes this musical truly memorable.

lavishly *adverb*

The dining room was lavishly decorated.

lavishness *noun* [U]

lay *adjective* [before noun] **NOT TRAINED**

not trained in or not having a detailed knowledge of a particular subject

From a lay viewpoint the questionnaire is virtually incomprehensible.

layaway *noun* [U] US (AUSTRALIAN **lay-by**)

a system of paying for goods in small amounts and receiving the goods after the full amount has been paid, or goods bought in this way

Could I buy/put the dress on layaway?

layoff, **lay-off** *noun*

[C often plural] when someone stops employing someone, sometimes temporarily, because there is no money to pay them or because there is no work for them

The recent economic crisis has led to massive layoffs.

leaflet *noun* [C]

a piece of paper which gives you information or advertises something

Demonstrators handed out leaflets to passers-by.

A leaflet about the new bus services came through the door today.

leaflet *verb* [I or T] -t- or UK ALSO -tt-

to give out leaflets to people

They leafleted the area two weeks before the event.

lean *adjective* **NOT ENOUGH**

If a period of time is lean, there is not enough of something, especially money or food, at that time

It has been a particularly lean year for the education department.

lean *adjective* **EFFICIENT**

APPROVING A lean company or organization uses only a small number of people and a small amount of money etc. so that there is no waste

Nowadays even efficient, lean, well-run industries are failing.

lease *verb* [T]

to make a legal agreement by which money is paid in order to use land, a building, a vehicle or a piece of equipment for an agreed period of time

The estate contains 300 new homes, about a third of which are leased to the council.

[+ two objects] *It was agreed they would lease the flat to him/lease him the flat.*

lease *noun* [C]

a legal agreement in which you pay money in order to use a building, piece of land, vehicle, etc. for a period

He has the flat on a long lease.

The lease runs out/expires in two years' time.

We signed a three-year lease when we moved into the house.

leaseback *noun* [U] SPECIALIZED

a legal agreement by which the owner of a thing allows the previous owner to continue to use it for a regular amount of money

leasehold *noun* [C or U]

the legal right to live in or use a building, piece of land, etc. for an agreed period of time

His family held the leasehold/ had the property on leasehold.

leasehold *adjective*

leasehold offices and shops

leaseholder *noun* [C]

the person who pays the owner of a piece of land, a building, etc. in order to be able to use it

leave *noun* HOLIDAY

[U] time allowed away from work for holiday or illness

How much annual/paid leave do you get?

She's (gone) on leave (= holiday).

I've asked if I can take a week's unpaid leave.

ledger *noun* [C]

a book in which things are regularly recorded, especially business activities and money received or paid

lend *verb* **lent**, **lent** GIVE

[T] to give something to someone for a short period of time, expecting it to be given back

She doesn't like lending her books.

[+ two objects] *If you need a coat I can lend you one/lend one to you.*

lend *verb* **lent**, **lent** GIVE

[I or T] If a bank or other organization lends money, it gives money to someone who agrees that they will pay the money back in the future, usually with extra money added to the original amount

The bank refuses to lend to students.

[+ two objects] *The bank agreed to lend him \$5000.*

lender *noun* [C]

someone or something that lends money, especially a large financial organization such as a bank

The smaller local lenders charge high interest rates.

lent *verb*

PAST SIMPLE AND PAST PARTICIPLE OF **lend**

let *verb* **letting**, **let**, **let** RENT

[T] MAINLY UK (MAINLY US **rent**) to allow your house or land to be lived in or used by someone else in exchange for a regular payment

They are letting their house (out) for the summer.

He's let his flat to a young couple.

She has a room to let in her house.

let *noun* RENT

[C] UK the act of allowing someone to use your house, land, etc. in exchange for regular payments

a five-year let on a flat

letting *noun* [C] UK

a room or building that can be rented

The town offers several holiday lettings.

leverage *noun* [U] VALUE

US (UK **gearing**) the ratio between the amount of money that a company owes to banks and the value of the company

leverage *verb* [T] SPECIALIZED

to use borrowed money to buy a company

leveraged *adjective*

The company is highly leveraged and struggling with interest payments.

levy *noun* [C]

an amount of money, such as a tax, that you have to pay to a government or organization

They imposed a 5% levy on alcohol.

levy *verb* [T]

A new tax was levied on consumers of luxury goods.

life insurance *noun* [U] (UK USUALLY **life assurance**)

a system in which you make regular payments to an **insurance** company in exchange for a fixed amount of money which will be paid to someone you have named, usually a member of your family, when you die

limited *adjective*

(WRITTEN ABBREVIATION **Ltd**) used in the name of a limited company

line *noun* COMPANY

[C] a company that transports people or goods

a shipping line

line *noun* JOB

[C usually singular] the kind of job someone does

"What line of work are you in?" "I'm a teacher."

You meet some very interesting people in my line of business.

liquid *adjective* MONEY

in the form of money, rather than **investments** or property, or able to be changed into money easily

She has very few liquid assets as most of her wealth is tied up in stocks and shares.

liquidity *noun* [U]

liquidate *verb* CLOSE

[I or T] to cause a business to close, so that its **assets** can be sold to pay its debts

liquidation *noun* [C or U]

After three years of heavy losses the company went into liquidation with debts totalling £100 million.

liquidator *noun* [C]

one of the people in charge of closing a company

lira *noun* [C] plural **lire** or **liras**

the standard unit of money used in Italy before they started using the Euro, and also used in Malta and Turkey

literature *noun* [U] INFORMATION

printed material published by a company which is intended to encourage people to buy that company's products or services

Could you send me your literature on/about car insurance policies, please?

literature *noun* [U] INFORMATION

material that an organization publishes in order to persuade people to agree with its opinions

The Republicans were quick to highlight the Democrats' proposed tax increases in their campaign literature.

livelihood *noun* [C or U]

(the way someone earns) the money people need to pay for food, a place to live, clothing, etc

Many ship workers could lose their livelihoods because of falling orders for new ships.

That farm is his livelihood.

livery *noun*

[U] UK a special pattern or design which is put on the things that a company owns and sells

living *noun* JOB

[C] the money that you earn from your job

What do you do for a living (= What is your job) ?

I mean, I don't like my job but at least it's a living (= a way of earning money).

You can make a good living (= earn a lot of money) in sales if you have the right attitude.

living *noun* JOB

[C] OLD-FASHIONED in the Church of England, the job, given to a priest, of being in charge of a particular area

loaded *adjective* RICH

[after verb] INFORMAL rich

He inherited the family business - he must be loaded!

loan *noun* SUM

[C] a sum of money which 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.

loan *noun* BORROW

[C or U] an act of borrowing or lending something
Thank you very much for the loan of your bike.
This exhibit is on loan (= being borrowed/lent) from/to another museum.

loan *verb*

[T] to lend

This library loans books, CDs and videotapes.

[+ two objects] *I'd loan you the money if I could./I'd loan the money to you if I could.*

local *noun* [C] **ORGANIZATION**

US a division within an organization, especially a national workers' organization, representing people from a particular area

locate *verb* **MOVE**

[I + adverb or preposition] US to move to a place to do business

The company hopes to locate in its new offices by June.

lockout *noun* [C or U] USUALLY DISAPPROVING

The General Strike in Britain in 1926 was caused by the lockout of coal miners.

lodge *verb* **STAY**

[I usually + adverb or preposition] FORMAL to pay rent to stay somewhere

She lodged with Mrs Higgins when she first came to Cambridge.

lodger *noun* [C] (US ALSO **roomer**)

someone who pays for a place to sleep, and usually for meals, in someone else's house

She takes in lodgers to make a bit of extra money.

logo *noun* [C] plural **logos**

a design or symbol used by a company to advertise its products
a corporate logo

The players wore shirts with the sponsor's logo.

lolly *noun* **MONEY**

[U] UK OLD-FASHIONED SLANG FOR money

loss *noun*

[C] when a business spends more money than it earns

The company announced a pre-tax loss of three million pounds.

Ltd *adjective* [after noun]

UK WRITTEN ABBREVIATION FOR limited liability company: used in the name of a company whose owners have limited responsibility for the money that it owes

Smith and Jones Ltd

lucrative *adjective*

(especially of a business, job or activity) producing a lot of money
The merger proved to be very lucrative for both companies.

lucratively *adverb*

lucrativeness *noun* [U]

lucre *noun* [U] OLD-FASHIONED DISAPPROVING OR HUMOROUS money or profit

filthy lucre

lush *adjective* **LUXURIOUS**

(of places, furniture, decoration, etc.) expensive and luxurious
a lush carpet

lushly *adverb*

lushness *noun* [U]

luxuriant *adjective*

pleasantly thick or full

We've bought a wonderfully luxuriant carpet for our bedroom.
a luxuriant style of writing

luxurious *adjective*

very comfortable and expensive

They have a very luxurious house.

We spent a luxurious weekend at a country hotel.

luxuriously *adverb*

luxury *noun*

[U] great comfort, especially as provided by expensive and beautiful things

to live in luxury

a luxury cruise

a luxury hotel

luxury *noun*

[C] something expensive which is pleasant to have but is not necessary

luxuries, such as champagne and chocolate

I like to buy myself little luxuries from time to time.

luxury *noun*

[S or U] something which gives you a lot of pleasure but which you cannot often do

A day off work is such a luxury.

macroeconomics *noun* [U]

the study of financial systems at a national level

magnate *noun* [C]

a person who is very rich and successful in business or industry
a well-known shipping magnate

mailshot *noun* [C] MAINLY UK (US USUALLY **mass mailing**)

the posting of advertising or similar material to a lot of people at one time

maintenance *noun* [U] **WORK**

the work needed to keep a road, building, machine, etc. in good condition

Old houses need a lot of maintenance.

There are thorough maintenance checks on each plane before take-off.

The magazine offers tips on cutting your house maintenance costs.

maintenance *noun* [U] **MONEY**

money that a person must pay regularly by law in order to support their child or previous marriage partner after a divorce (= official end to a marriage)

He refused to pay maintenance for his three children.

majordomo *noun* [C] plural **majordomos**

US a person whose job is to make arrangements or organize things for other people

Can you ask the majordomo in the hotel to get tickets for the tennis match?

make *verb* made, made **EARN/GET**

[T] to earn or get

She makes \$100 000 a year as a doctor.

How do you make a living as a painter?

The company has made huge profits/losses.

He's very good at making new friends.

mall *noun* [C] (ALSO **shopping mall**)

a large, usually covered, shopping area where cars are not allowed
There are plans to build a new mall in the middle of town.

man *noun* plural **men** **MALE**

[C] a male employee, without particular rank or title

The gas company said they would send some men to fix the heating system.

The man from the BBC wrote some positive things about the film.

The military expedition was made up of 100 officers and men.

Our man in Washington sent us the news by fax yesterday.

OLD USE *My man (= male servant) will show you to the door.*

manage *verb* **SUCCEED**

[I] to succeed in living on a small amount of money

After she lost her job, they had to manage on his salary.

management *noun*

[C + singular or plural verb] the group of people responsible for controlling and organizing a company

Management has/have offered staff a 3% pay increase.

manager *noun* [C]

the person who is responsible for managing an organization

a bank manager

a station manager

the production manager

I wish to speak to the manager.

manager *noun* [C]

the person whose job is to organize and sometimes train a sports team

a football manager

manager *noun* [C]

The manager of a singer, actor or other performer is a person whose job is to arrange the business part of their work.

manageress *noun* [C] OLD-FASHIONED

a female manager

managerial *adjective*

relating to a manager or management

managerial responsibilities/decisions/skills

managing director *noun* [C] (ABBREVIATION **MD**) UK

the person in charge of the way a company operates

There's a board of five directors, but she is the Managing Director.

manhour *noun* [C] (ALSO **person hour**)

the amount of work done by one person in one hour

Just think how many manhours we could save if we computerized the system.

mannequin *noun* [C]

a large model of a human being, used to show clothes in the window of a shop

manual *adjective*

involving physical work rather than mental work

unskilled manual labour

750 manual workers will lose their jobs as a result of company cutbacks.

Computer-controlled robots are taking over manual jobs in many industries.

markdown *noun* [C]

a reduction in the price of something

We're offering a 10% markdown on selected items.

market *noun* [C] **BUYING AND SELLING**

the people who might want to buy something, or a part of the world where something is sold

Are you sure there's a market for the product?

We estimate the potential market for the new phones to be around one million people in this country alone.

The domestic market is still depressed, but demand abroad is picking up.

They've increased their share of the market by 10% over the past year.

market *noun* [C] **BUYING AND SELLING**

the business or trade in a particular product, including financial products

the coffee market

the economic market

the commodities market

the stock market

the job market

the housing market

market *noun* [C] **PLACE**

a place or event at which people meet in order to buy and sell things

Fruit and vegetables are much cheaper from/in/on the market than in the supermarket.

She runs a stall in/on the market.

The indoor flower market is a big tourist attraction.

a craft market

The town's always busy on market day.

market *noun* [C] **SHOP**

US a shop that sells mainly food

market *verb* [T]

to make goods available to buyers in a planned way which encourages people to buy more of them, for example by advertising

Their products are very cleverly marketed.

marketer *noun* [C]

marketable *adjective*

Marketable products or skills are easy to sell because a lot of people want them

This is a highly marketable product.

marketability *noun* [U]

marketeer *noun* [C]

someone who works in or supports a particular market system

Under the old regime black marketeers would buy almost anything from Western tourists and resell it at an enormous profit.

Free marketeers are vehemently opposed to the new safety regulations.

marketing *noun* [U] **JOB**

a job that involves encouraging people to buy a product or service

a career in marketing

Our marketing people have come up with a great idea for the launch of the new model.

marketing *noun* [U] **SHOPPING**

US shopping

We like to get the marketing done on Thursdays so we can have the weekend free.

marketplace *noun* [C] **PLACE**

a small outside area in a town where there is a market

I'll meet you in the marketplace next to the fountain.

marketplace *noun* [C] **BUSINESS CONDITIONS**

a set of trading conditions or the business environment

To remain competitive the company has to be able to adapt to the changing marketplace.

It's essential that we maintain our position in the marketplace (= keep our share of business activity).

markka *noun* [C]

the standard unit of money used in Finland before they started using the euro

mart *noun* [C] MAINLY US AND IRISH ENGLISH

a market or shopping centre

Remember to get some bananas at the mart.

discount marts

mate *noun* [C] **HELPER**

UK a person who is employed to help a skilled worker

a carpenter's/plumber's mate

mature *adjective* **FINANCE**

SPECIALIZED A mature investment is ready to be paid.

mature *verb* **FINANCE**

[I] SPECIALIZED If an insurance agreement or an investment

matures, it becomes ready to be paid

The policy matures after fifteen years.

maturity *noun* [U] **FINANCE**

SPECIALIZED when an insurance agreement or investment becomes ready to be paid

The investment reaches maturity after ten years.

MD *noun* [C] **MANAGER**

UK ABBREVIATION FOR managing director

You should talk to the MD about your proposal.

means *plural noun* **MONEY**

money, for example from an income, that allows you to buy things

[+ to infinitive] *He has the means to buy half the houses in the*

street if he wanted to.

meet *verb* **met**, **met** **SATISFY**

[T] to pay

The company has agreed to meet all our expenses.

megastore *noun* [C]

a very large shop

a furniture megastore

mendicant *noun* [C] **FORMAL**

someone who lives by asking people they do not know for money, especially for religious reasons

mendicant *adjective*

menial *adjective* **DISAPPROVING**

describes work that is boring, makes you feel tired, and is given a low social value

It's fairly menial work, such as washing dishes and cleaning floors.

a menial job/task

menswear *noun* [U]

the part of a large shop where you find men's clothing

mercantile *adjective* **FORMAL**

related to trade or business

merchandise *verb* [T] **US SPECIALIZED**

to encourage the sale of goods by advertising them or by making certain that they are noticed

She had to merchandise the new product line.

merchandising *noun* [U]

products connected with a popular film, singer, event, etc., or the selling of these products

merchant *noun* [C]

FORMAL a person whose job is to buy and sell products in large

amounts, especially by trading with other countries

a wine/grain merchant

the merchant navy *noun* [S] **UK (US the merchant**

marine)

the ships of a country that are used for trading and not for fighting

merger *noun* [C]

when two or more companies join together

She's an attorney who advises companies about mergers and

takeovers.

The merger of these two companies would create the world's biggest accounting firm.

metier *noun* [C] (ALSO **métier**) **FORMAL**

the type of work that you have a natural ability to do well

Rose tried painting but found her metier in music.

microeconomics *noun* [U]

the study of the economic problems of businesses and people and the way particular parts of an economy behave

middleman *noun* [C]

a person who buys goods from a producer and makes a profit by selling them to a shop or a user

You can lower the price by cutting out (= avoiding the use of) the middleman and buying directly from the factory.

mileage *noun* [U] **MONEY FOR TRAVEL**

(ALSO **mileage allowance**) the amount of money that you are paid or that you must pay for each mile you travel

The car costs £30 a day to rent, but you **get** unlimited mileage (= no charge for the miles travelled).

millionaire noun [C] (FEMALE ALSO **millionairess**)

a person who has at least 1 000 000 in their country's money

You want me to buy you a new car - do you think I'm a millionaire or something?

mint noun **MONEY**

[S] INFORMAL an extremely large amount of money

*If his books sell in the States, he'll **make a mint**.*

miserable adjective **LOW VALUE**

[before noun] having little value or quality

INFORMAL *She only offered me a miserable £20 for my old computer.*

SLANG *Some miserable bastard went and vandalised my car.*

miserably adverb **LOW VALUE**

having little value, in a way that is disappointing

*to **fail miserably** (= completely fail)*

miserably low wages

miserly adjective DISAPPROVING **AMOUNT**

describes an amount that is extremely small

a miserly 75p a week rise in the state pension

misspend verb [T] **misspent**, **misspent**

to use time or money in a manner that is wasteful or unwise

We must stop public money being misspent in this way.

Being a good pool player is usually a sign of a misspent youth.

MO noun [C] plural **MOs** **MONEY**

MAINLY US ABBREVIATION FOR money order

modelling UK, US **modeling** noun [U]

the job of wearing clothes, jewellery, etc. in order to advertise them

Ashley's always wanted to go into modelling.

a modelling contract

modest adjective **NOT LARGE**

not large in size or amount, or not expensive

They live in a fairly modest house, considering their wealth.

There has been a modest improvement/recovery in housing conditions for the poor.

The party made modest gains in the elections, but nothing like the huge gains that were predicted.

Just a modest portion for me, please.

modestly adverb

*At just £9, the training video is very modestly **priced**.*

She was dressed modestly.

monetarism noun [U]

a system of controlling a country's economy by limiting how much money is in use at a particular time

monetarist noun [C], **adjective**

She's a convinced monetarist.

monetarist policies

monetary adjective

relating to the money in a country

monetary policy

monetary control

The monetary unit of the UK is the pound.

money noun [U]

the coins or notes which are used to buy things, or the amount of these that one person has

"How much money have you got on you?" "£10 in notes and a few coins."

We invested the money in a high-interest bank account.

*I wanted to buy it but it **cost** too much money (= was too expensive).*

*We **spent** so much money redecorating the house that we didn't have any left over for a holiday.*

*You can't pay in English money. You'll have to **change** some money (= buy some foreign money) at the bank.*

*How much money do you **earn** (= What are you paid to do your job) ?*

*He enjoyed acting but he wasn't **making** (= earning) much money.*

*Her investments haven't **made** (= produced as profit) much money this year.*

*They **made** their money (= became rich) in the fashion business.*

*He tried to persuade me to **put** money **into** the company (= invest in the company).*

*We need to **raise** (= collect) money for a new school pool from the parents.*

*Try to **save** (= keep) some money for your holiday.*

*We're **saving** (= not spending as much) money by using volunteers.*

*I didn't like the job, but **the** money (= amount of pay) was good.*

*Money is **tight/short** (= We haven't got much money) at the moment.*

*I had some very expensive dental treatment recently - but it was money **well spent** - it'll save me problems in the future.*

moneybags noun [C] plural **moneybags** INFORMAL DISAPPROVING a rich person

moneybox noun [C] MAINLY UK

a closed container in which money is kept, especially one with a hole in the top through which coins can be pushed

moneyed adjective FORMAL

rich

a moneyed family

moneylender noun [C] MAINLY DISAPPROVING

a person or organization whose job is to lend money to people in return for payment

Families with money problems often fall into the hands of the moneylenders and get further into debt.

money-maker noun [C] (ALSO **money-spinner**)

a product or activity which produces a lot of money

monies plural noun FORMAL

amounts of money

Any monies received from this interest will be treated as capital.

monkey noun [C] **MONEY**

UK SLANG £500

monopolize, UK USUALLY **monopolise** verb [T] **BUSINESS**

in business, to control something completely and to prevent other

people having any effect on what happens

The company had monopolized the photography market for so many decades that they didn't worry about competition from other companies.

monopolization, UK USUALLY **monopolisation** noun [U]

monopoly noun [C or S]

(an organization or group which has) complete control of something, especially an area of business, so that others have no share

The government is determined to protect its tobacco monopoly.

Is Microsoft a monopoly?

The drafting of a new constitution cannot be a monopoly of the white minority regime (= other people should do it too).

*He does not **have a/the** monopoly **on** (= He is not the only one who has) good looks.*

monopolistic adjective USUALLY DISAPPROVING

moonlight verb [I] **moonlighted**, **moonlighted**

to work at an extra job, especially without telling your main employer

A qualified teacher, he moonlighted as a cabbie in the evenings to pay the rent.

moonlighting noun [U]

You'll get sacked if the boss finds out you've been moonlighting.

moribund adjective FORMAL DISAPPROVING

(especially of an organization or business) not active or successful

How can the Trade Department be revived from its present moribund state?

mortgage noun [C]

an agreement which allows you to borrow money from a bank or similar organization, especially in order to buy a house or apartment, or the amount of money itself

*They **took out** a £40 000 mortgage (= They borrowed £40 000) to buy the house.*

a monthly mortgage payment

mortgage verb [T]

to borrow money to buy a house or apartment

*The house was mortgaged **up to the hilt** (= The full value of the house had been borrowed).*

mortgagee noun [C] SPECIALIZED

a bank or similar organization which gives mortgages to people, especially so that they can buy a house or apartment

move verb **SELL**

[I or T] INFORMAL to sell

No one wants to buy these toys - we just can't move them.

This new shampoo is moving really fast.

multimillionaire noun [C]

a person who has money and property worth several million pounds or dollars

multinational noun [C]

a large and powerful company that produces and sells goods in many different countries

Are multinationals now more powerful than governments?

multiple noun [C] **LARGE COMPANY**

a large company which has shops in many towns

nabob noun [C] OLD-FASHIONED

a rich or powerful person
natural ' wastage *noun* [U] UK (US **attrition**)
a reduction in the number of people who work for an organization which is achieved by not replacing those people who leave
needy *adjective*
poor and not having enough food, clothes, etc
The proceeds from the sale go to help needy people in the area.
negotiable *adjective* **EXCHANGED**
SPECIALIZED A cheque that is not negotiable (US ALSO non negotiable) cannot be exchanged for cash and must be paid into a bank account
negotiate *verb* **EXCHANGE**
[T] SPECIALIZED to get or give a sum of money in exchange for a financial document of the same value
net *verb* [T] -**tt** **CATCH**
to get something good or to earn a lot of money from something [+ two objects] *She netted herself a fortune when she sold her company.*
She netted £10 million (for herself) from the sale of her company.
Mark's netted himself a top job with an advertising company.
net -tt- (UK ALSO **nett**) *adjective* [before or after noun]
left when there is nothing else to be subtracted
I earn £15 000 gross, but my net income (= income that is left after tax has been paid) is about £12 000.
The net weight of something excludes the weight of the material that it is packed in.
newsagent *noun* [C] UK
(ALSO **newsagent's**) a shop whose main business is selling newspapers and magazines
Do you want anything from the newsagent's apart from a paper?
newsagent *noun* [C] UK
a person who owns or manages a newsagent's
newsstand *noun* [C]
a table or temporary structure used as a small shop for selling newspapers and magazines outside in public places
newsvendor *noun* [C]
someone who sells newspapers
niche *noun* [C] **POSITION**
a job or position which is very suitable for someone, especially one that they like
Lloyd has carved/made a niche for himself as a professional tennis player.
nickel *noun* **COIN**
[C] a US or Canadian coin worth five cents
nob *noun* [C] UK OLD-FASHIONED INFORMAL DISAPPROVING
a rich person whose family has been important for a long time
nominal *adjective* **SMALL**
describes a sum of money which is very small compared to an expected price or value
a nominal sum/charge
For a nominal fee, they will deliver orders to customers' homes.
nominate *verb* [T] **CHOOSE**
to officially choose someone for a job or to do something
She was nominated as the delegation's official interpreter.
[+ to infinitive] *President Yeltsin nominated acting prime minister Sergei Kiriyenko to head the government.*
nomination *noun* [C or U] **CHOICE**
when someone is officially chosen for a job or position
The nomination of Judge Watkins as head of the inquiry was a surprise.
nominee *noun* [C] **CHOICE**
a person who is officially chosen for a position or job
non-profit(-making) *adjective* (MAINLY US **nonprofit**)
describes an organization which does not make a profit, usually intentionally
Charities are non-profit-making organizations and get tax relief.
nonunion *adjective*
describes a company or organization that does not employ workers who belong to a union, or a person who does not belong to a union
nonunion employers/employees
nosedive *noun* [C usually singular]
a sudden fast fall in prices, value, etc
There was alarm in the markets when the dollar took a nosedive.
note *noun* **MONEY**
[C] MAINLY UK (US USUALLY **bill**) a piece of paper money
a £20 note

He took a wad of notes from his pocket.
notice *noun* **WARNING**
[U] a letter or statement from an employer or from an employee saying that they will leave their job after a particular period of time, or this period of time
Do I have to work out my notice?
noticeboard *noun* [C] UK (US **bulletin board**)
a board on a wall on which notices can be fixed
I've put the list of players up on the noticeboard.
nut *noun **MONEY**
[U] US INFORMAL the amount of money necessary to operate a business or cover your costs
With two houses, three cars and child-support payments, he just couldn't meet his nut, even with a second job.
obo *noun*
US WRITTEN ABBREVIATION FOR or best offer; used in advertisements for possessions that people are trying to sell, to show that they will accept slightly less money than the price they are asking for
Exercise bike for sale - \$40 obo.
occupation *noun **JOB**
[C] SLIGHTLY FORMAL a person's job
In the space marked 'occupation' she wrote 'police officer'.
occupational *adjective* [before noun]
relating to or caused by your job
Back problems are an occupational hazard (= a risk that you take in a job) for any desk-bound office worker.
an occupational disease
OFEX *noun* [U] TRADEMARK
a British share trading and information service that allows investors (= people giving money to companies hoping to get more back) to buy and sell shares in companies whose shares are not traded on the London Stock Exchange
The company plans to join OFEX next year.
off *adverb* **LESS MONEY**
(of money) subtracted from the original price
You can get some money off if you pay cash.
There's 40% off this week on all winter coats.
There was \$40 or \$50 off most jackets in the shop.
off *adverb* **NOT AT WORK**
not at work; at home or on holiday
I'm going to take/have some time off to work on my house.
She was off sick last week.
He's off at the moment - can I get him to ring you back?
off *adjective* **PROVIDED FOR**
having a particular amount or number, especially of money
UK *How are you off for money (= Have you got enough/How much have you got) ?*
Andrew must be so well -off (= rich) by now.
I think they're fairly badly -off (= poor) now that David has lost his job.
I'm quite well off for (= have a lot of) sweaters.
office *noun* **WORK ROOM**
[C] a room or part of a building in which people work, especially sitting at tables with computers, telephones, etc., usually as a part of a business or other organization
the director's office
office equipment
I didn't leave the office until eight o'clock last night.
office workers
office *noun* **WORK ROOM**
[C] a part of a company
They've got offices in Paris, London and Madrid.
offie *noun* [C] UK INFORMAL
an off-licence
offshore *adjective*
(of companies and banks) based in a different country with different tax rules that cost them less money
offshore banking/funds
offshoring *noun* [U]
the practice of paying someone in another country to do part of a company's work
OHP *noun* [C]
ABBREVIATION FOR overhead projector
on *preposition* **MONEY**
I used to show something for which a payment is made
He spent eighty pounds on a hat.
*I've wasted a lot of money on this car.***

We made a big profit on that deal.

How much interest are you paying on the loan?

on preposition FINANCIAL SUPPORT

1 used to show what is providing financial support or an income

*I've only got £50 a week to **live on** at the moment.*

He retired on a generous pension from the company.

UK *She's on (= earning) £15 000 a year.*

on preposition PAYMENT

2 INFORMAL used to show who is paying for something

*This meal is **on me**.*

*She had her operation done **on** the National Health Service.*

ono noun

UK WRITTEN ABBREVIATION FOR or near(est) offer; used in advertisements for things that people are trying to sell to show that they will accept slightly less money than the price they are asking for

*Ladies' bike - excellent condition. £80 **ono**.*

operation noun WORK

[C] a business organization

Less profitable business operations will have difficulty in finding financial support.

operative noun [C]

FORMAL a worker, especially one who is skilled in working with their hands

a factory operative

operator noun [C]

a company that does a particular type of business

a tour operator

opportunity noun

[C] the chance to get a job

employment/job opportunities

*opportunities **for young** graduates*

*There are far more opportunities now **for** school leavers than there were fifty years ago.*

oppor' tunity, shop noun [C] (INFORMAL op-shop)

AUSTRALIAN charity shop

option noun

[C] SPECIALIZED the right to buy something in the future

a share option

*The publishers decided not to take up their option **on** the paperback version.*

opulent adjective

expensive and luxurious

an opulent lifestyle

an opulent hotel

opulence noun [U]

opulently adverb

order noun REQUEST

[C] a request to make, supply or deliver food or goods

*"Can I **take** your order now?" said the waiter.*

*I would like to **place** (= make) an order for a large pine table.*

order noun REQUEST

[C] a product or a meal which has been requested by a customer

The shop phoned to say your order has come in.

order verb REQUEST

[I or T] to ask for something to be made, supplied or delivered, especially in a restaurant or shop

*I **ordered** some pasta and a mixed salad.*

[+ two objects] *There are no shirts left in this size but we could order one **for** you/order you one.*

organization, UK USUALLY organisation noun GROUP

[C] a group of people who work together in a structured way for a shared purpose

the World Health Organization

The article was about the international aid organizations.

OTE noun

UK ABBREVIATION FOR on target earnings: used in job advertisements to show how much money it is possible to earn if the person doing the job sells an amount of goods or services, or does an amount of work, stated by the employer

oust verb [T]

to force someone to leave a position of power, job, place or competition

*The president was ousted (**from power**) in a military coup in January 198*

*Police are trying to oust drug dealers **from** the city centre.*

*The champions were defeated by Arsenal and ousted **from** the League Cup.*

ouster noun [C or U] US

the removal of someone from an important position or job

The committee's chairperson is facing a possible ouster.

outbid verb [T] outbidding, outbid, outbid

to offer to pay a higher price for something than someone else, especially at an auction (= public sale)

*The retail group outbid all three competitors **for** space in the shopping centre.*

outfit noun GROUP

[C + singular or plural verb] INFORMAL an organization, company, team, military unit, etc

He has recently set up his own research outfit, which has as yet no name.

outfitters plural noun OLD-FASHIONED

a shop that sells a particular type of clothes, especially men's clothes or uniforms

a gentlemen's outfitters

outgoing adjective LEAVING

[before noun] leaving a place, or leaving a job, having finished a period of time in it

Outgoing flights are booked until January 15th.

the outgoing vice-president

outgoings plural noun UK

amounts of money that regularly have to be spent, for example to pay for heating or rent

outlay noun [C]

an amount of money spent for a particular purpose, especially as a first investment in something

*For an **initial** outlay of £2000 to buy the equipment, you should be earning up to £500 a month if the product sells well.*

outlay verb [T] outlaid, outlaid MAINLY US

*At the start we outlaid thousands of dollars **on** computers.*

outlet noun [C] SHOP

a shop that is one of many owned by a particular company and that sells the goods which the company has produced

a fast-food outlet

a retail outlet

outsell verb [T] outsold, outsold

(of a product) to be sold in greater numbers than another product

CDs soon began to outsell records.

outsold

PAST SIMPLE AND PAST PARTICIPLE OF outsell

outsource verb [I or T]

If a company outsources, it pays to have part of its work done by another company

Unions are fighting a plan by universities to outsource all non-academic services.

Some companies outsource to cheaper locations to cut costs.

outsourcing noun [U]

The management guaranteed that outsourcing wouldn't mean job losses.

outstanding adjective NOT FINISHED

not yet paid, solved or done

\$450 million in outstanding debts

There are still a couple of problems outstanding.

out-tray noun [C] UK (US out-box)

a flat open container on a desk for letters and other documents that have already been dealt with and are waiting to be sent to someone else or put away

*The letter is **in** your out-tray.*

overbid verb [I or T] overbidding, overbid, overbid

to offer more money than someone in an attempt to buy something, or to offer too much money in an attempt to buy something

They were overbid by a Japanese firm.

The Commission felt the company were overbidding and gave the franchise to their competitors instead.

overcharge verb [I or T]

to charge someone either more than the real price or more than the value of the product or service

*The shop overcharged me (**by** £10).*

[+ two objects] *They overcharged her £4*

overdraft noun [C]

an amount of money that a customer with a bank account is temporarily allowed to owe to the bank, or the agreement which allows this

to run up/pay off an overdraft

The bank offers overdraft facilities.

overdrawn *adjective*

having taken more money out of your bank account than the account contained, or (of a bank account) having had more money taken from it than was originally in it

*They were overdrawn by £150, so they couldn't write any cheques.
The account was overdrawn.*

overdraw *verb* [I or T] **overdrew** , **overdrawn**

I overdrew my account by £20.

overhead *adjective* [before noun]

relating to the **overheads** of a business
One way of increasing profit margins is to cut overhead costs.

overhead *noun* **TEXT/PICTURES**

[C] (ALSO **overhead trans ' parency**) a transparent sheet used for showing text or pictures with an **overhead projector**

overhead pro ' jector *noun* [C] (ABBREVIATION **OHP**)

a device which makes large images from a flat transparent sheet and shows them on a white screen or wall

overheat *verb* **ECONOMY**

[I] If an economy overheats, it grows very quickly, so that prices, etc. increase quickly.

overmanned *adjective*

having more employees than are needed; overstuffed

overpaid *adjective*

paid too much or more than usual
The bureaucrats, widely regarded as under-worked and overpaid, did not get much public sympathy for their pay claim.

overpaid *adjective*

paid more than necessary
You can claim back the overpaid tax by filling in this form.

overpay *verb* [T often passive] **overpaid** , **overpaid**

to pay someone too much
*I felt I should tell my boss she'd overpaid me by £50.
DISAPPROVING City lawyers are grossly overpaid for what they do.*

overpriced *adjective*

too expensive
These shoes are very nice, but they're terribly overpriced.

overqualified *adjective*

having more knowledge, skill and/or experience than is needed (for a particular job)

The problem with employing people who are overqualified for the job is that they often don't stay in it for long.

overrun *noun* [C]

overseer *noun* [C] MAINLY OLD USE
a person whose job it is to make certain that employees are working or that an activity is being done correctly

oversell *verb* [T] **oversold** , **oversold** MAINLY US

to sell more than is available
The flight had been oversold.

oversold

PAST SIMPLE AND PAST PARTICIPLE OF **oversell**

overspend *verb* [I or T] **overspent** , **overspent**

to (cause to) spend more money than you should
*The council seems likely to overspend this year.
The hospital has already overspent (on) its drugs budget.*

overspending *noun* [U]

overspend *noun* [S] **overspent** , **overspent** UK
an amount of extra money that is spent on something above the sum that should have been spent

We're expecting to have a £5 million (budget) overspend this year.

overstaffed *adjective* (ALSO **overmanned**)

having more employees than are needed
The department has been accused of being inefficient and hugely overstaffed.

overstock *verb* [I or T]

to (cause to) have more goods or supplies than are needed
The shop is overstocked (with shoes).

overtax *verb* [T] **MONEY**

to demand too much tax from someone or to put too much tax on goods

*I've been overtaxed this month.
Food should not be overtaxed.*

overtime *adverb* , *noun* [U]

(time spent working) after the usual time needed or expected in a job

*They're doing/working overtime to get the job finished on time.
Everyone is on overtime (= being paid extra for working after the usual time) this weekend.*

overtime *adverb* , *noun* [U]

US FOR extra time

overtime *noun* [U]

extra payment for working after the usual time
You can earn some overtime by working after 00 p.m.

overvalue *verb* [T]

to put too high a value on something
The company is overvalued on the stock market.

overwork *noun* [U]

doing too much work
He was made ill by overwork.

owe *verb* [T] **HAVE DEBTS**

to need to pay or give something to someone because they have lent money to you, or in exchange for something they have done for you [+ two objects] *I owe Janet ten pounds.*

We still owe \$1000 on our car (= We still need to pay \$1000 before we own our car).

I owe you a drink for helping me move.

I think you owe (= should give) me an explanation/apology.

owing *adjective* [after verb] UK

still to be paid
We have several hundred pounds owing on our car.

p *noun* [C] **MONEY**

plural **p** UK ABBREVIATION FOR penny or pence

*Could you lend me 50p?
This packet of crisps costs 25p.
I need a 1p/5p/20p coin/piece.*

PA *noun* **JOB**

[C] UK ABBREVIATION FOR personal assistant: someone whose job is helping someone in a higher position, especially writing letters, arranging meetings, and making telephone calls

Chris works as a PA to the managing director.

packer *noun* [C]

a person, company or machine which puts goods into boxes or food into containers

paid *verb*

PAST SIMPLE AND PAST PARTICIPLE OF **pay**

paid *adjective*

being given money for something
Are you looking for paid work (= work for which you are given money) or voluntary work?

*paid employment
paid UK holiday/ US vacation
paid leave*

paid *adjective*

used in combination to refer to the amount of money which someone is given for their work

*low- paid workers
a well- paid job*

paltry *adjective*

(of a sum of money) very small and of little or no value
*Student grants these days are paltry.
The company offered Jeremy a paltry sum which he refused.*

panhandler *noun* [C] US

pants *adjective* [after verb] UK SLANG

not useful or of bad quality
This music is pants.

paperweight *noun* [C]

a small heavy object which is put on top of pieces of paper to keep them in position

paperwork *noun* [U]

the part of a job which involves writing letters and reports and keeping records

paperwork *noun* [U]

the written records connected with a particular job, deal, journey, etc

I've kept all the paperwork for the car.

parade *noun* [C] **ROAD**

UK a row of shops

parlour UK , US **parlor** *noun* [C] **SHOP**

a shop which provides a stated type of personal service or sells a stated product

*a beauty parlour
an ice-cream/pizza parlour*

partner *noun* [C]

one of the owners of a company
He's a partner in an insurance company/a law firm.

partnership *noun*

[C] a company which is owned by two or more people
the John Lewis Partnership

passbook *noun* [C]

a small book that is used to officially record how much money is in a customer's bank account

patisserie *noun*

[C] a shop that sells these cakes

patron *noun* [C] **CUSTOMER**

FORMAL a person who uses a particular shop, restaurant, hotel, etc., especially regularly; a customer

Will patrons kindly note that this shop will be closed on 17th July.

patronage *noun* [U] **SUPPORT**

MAINLY DISAPPROVING the power of a person to give someone an important job or position

Patronage is a potent force if used politically.

patronage *noun* [U] **CUSTOMERS**

FORMAL the business given to a shop or restaurant, etc. by its customers

We would like to thank all of our customers for their patronage in the past.

patronize *verb* [T] **BE CUSTOMER**

FORMAL (UK USUALLY **patronise**) to be a regular customer of a shop or restaurant, etc

We always patronize Beaumont's - the food is so good there.

patter *noun* **SPEECH**

[U] continuous and sometimes funny speech or talk, especially used by someone trying to sell things or by an **entertainer**

He should succeed - he dresses well and his sales patter is slick and convincing.

pauper *noun* [C]

a very poor person

pawn *verb* [T]

to leave a possession with a pawnbroker, for which they give money but which they can also sell if the money is not paid back within a particular time

Of all items pawned, jewellery is the most common.

pawnbroker *noun* [C]

a person who lends money in exchange for things which they can sell if the person leaving them does not pay an agreed amount of money in an agreed time

pawn shop *noun* [C] (ALSO **pawnbroker's**)

a shop where a pawnbroker operates their business

pay *verb* **paid**, **paid BUY**

[I or T] to give money to someone for something you want to buy or for services provided

How much did you pay for the tickets?

I pay my taxes.

*Will you pay these cheques into (US USUALLY **deposit** these checks in) my account for me?*

[+ two objects] *I'll pay you the fiver back tomorrow.*

I paid the driver (in/with) cash.

Would you prefer to pay with/by cash, cheque or credit card?

[+ object + to infinitive] *I think we'll need to pay a builder to take this wall down.*

Did Linda pay you for look ing after her cats while she was away?

I paid (out) a lot of money to get the washing machine fixed and it still doesn't work!

pay *verb* **paid**, **paid WORK**

[I or T] to give money to someone for work which they have done

The company pays £220 a week for people to act as couriers.

Accountancy may be boring but at least it pays well.

Most of these women are very poorly paid and work in terrible conditions.

pay *noun* [U]

the money you receive for doing a job

UK *Any pay rise (US USUALLY **raise**) must be in line with inflation.*

It's a nice job but the pay is appalling.

payable *adjective* [after verb]

that should be paid

Interest payments are payable monthly.

payable *adjective* [after verb]

If a **cheque** is payable to a person or an organization, the money will be paid to them because their name is written on it

Please make your cheque payable to WWF.

payback *noun* [C or U] MAINLY US

an advantage received from something, especially the profit from a financial **investment**

The payback for reorganization should be increased productivity.

paycheck *noun* [C]

US FOR pay packet

payday *noun* [U]

the day on which a worker receives their pay

PAYE *noun* [U]

UK ABBREVIATION FOR Pay As You Earn: a system for collecting income tax in which a person's tax is subtracted and sent to the government by their employer before they are paid

payee *noun* [C] SPECIALIZED

a person who money is paid to or should be paid to

payer *noun*

[C] used as a combining form meaning a person who pays something

a tax payer

payment *noun*

[C or U] an amount of money paid

Usually we ask for payment on receipt of the goods.

We need a deposit of £165 followed by twelve monthly payments of £60.

When is the first payment due ?

payoff *noun* [C] **MONEY**

money paid to someone, especially so that they do not cause trouble or so that they will do what you want them to

It has been alleged that the minister received a secret payoff from an arms dealer.

payola *noun* [C or U] MAINLY US OLD-FASHIONED INFORMAL

a secret payment to someone for doing an illegal business action

payout *noun* [C]

a large sum of money which is paid to someone

With this insurance policy there is a maximum payout of £2500.

pay packet *noun* [C] UK (US **paycheck**)

the amount of money a person earns

It's easy to go on expensive holidays when you have a pay packet the size of hers.

payroll *noun*

[C] a list of the people employed by a company showing how much each one earns

a payroll tax

McDermot Software is growing fast, adding another 100 employees to its payroll over the last year.

payroll *noun*

[C usually singular] the total amount of money paid to the people employed by a particular company

With debts of \$4 million and a monthly payroll of \$2 million, the venture is clearly heading for trouble.

pay slip *noun* [C]

a piece of paper given to someone who is employed to show how much money they have earned and how much tax has been subtracted

pecuniary *adjective* FORMAL

relating to money

pecuniary interest/loss/benefit

a pecuniary matter

peddle *verb* [T] MAINLY DISAPPROVING

to sell things, especially by taking them to different places

These products are generally peddled (from) door to door.

He travels around, peddling his wares.

peddler *noun* [C]

(MAINLY UK **pedlar**) especially in the past, a person who travelled to different places to sell small goods, usually by going from house to house

pedlar *noun* [C]

pence

PLURAL OF **penny** (= a unit of money)

penniless *adjective*

having no money

She fell in love with a penniless artist.

penny *noun* [C] plural **pence** or **p** or **pennies**

(ABBREVIATION **p**) the smallest unit of money in Britain of which there are 100 in a pound, or a small coin worth this much. You use 'pence' or, more informally, 'p' when you are speaking of the units of money and pennies when you are speaking of the coins themselves

Could you lend me 50 pence/50p please?

I found a ten/twenty/fifty pence piece (= a coin of this value) in the phone booth.

I keep pennies and other small coins in a jar.

penny *noun* [C] plural **pence** or **p** or **pennies**
in the US and Canada, a **cent** or a coin of this value

penny *noun* [C] plural **pence** or **p** or **pennies**
(ALSO **old penny**, ABBREVIATION **d**) in Britain before 1971, a large coin. There were twelve pennies in a **shilling**.

penny *noun* [C] plural **pence** or **p** or **pennies**
used when speaking of the smallest amount of money possible
Buy a TV now and it won't cost you a penny (= will cost nothing) for 3 months.
It was an expensive meal but worth every penny.

-penny *suffix* UK
used in the past with numbers to show how many pence something cost
a fourpenny ice-cream

pennyworth *noun* [S]
(UK **penn'orth**) OLD-FASHIONED as much of something as could be bought for a penny

pension *noun* [C]
a sum of money paid regularly by the government or a private company to a person who does not work any more because they are too old or they have become ill
They find it hard to live on their state pension.
He won't be able to draw (= receive) his pension until he's 6

pensionable *adjective* UK
allowing someone to receive a pension
She is of pensionable age (= is old enough to claim a pension).
a pensionable job

penury *noun* [U] FORMAL
the state of being extremely poor

per ' annum *adverb* (WRITTEN ABBREVIATION **pa**) FORMAL
used in finance and business when referring to an amount that is produced, sold or spent each year
The country exports goods worth \$600 million per annum.

per ' calendar , month *adverb* (WRITTEN ABBREVIATION **pcm**) UK FORMAL
used in finance and business when referring to an amount that is produced, sold or spent each month
The rent for this apartment is \$600 per calendar month.

peripheral *noun* [C] SPECIALIZED
a piece of equipment, such as a printer, that can be connected to a computer

personnel *noun* [U + sing/pl verb]
the department of a company or organization that deals with its employees when they first join, when they need training or when they have any problems
Personnel will help you find a flat to rent.
For more information about the job, please contact the personnel manager.

peseta *noun* [C]
the standard unit of money used in Spain before they started using the euro

peso *noun* [C]
the standard unit of money used in Argentina, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, the Dominican Republic, Mexico, the Philippines and Uruguay

petrodollar *noun* [C]
a unit of money earned by countries that produce **petroleum** for sale to other countries
Petrodollars have maintained Kuwait's wealth.

PFI *noun* [U]
ABBREVIATION FOR Private-Finance Initiative: a system where private companies build and sometimes manage large projects such as hospitals or roads, and then the government pays to use them

pharmacy *noun*
[C] a shop or part of a shop in which medicines are prepared and sold

' phone , card , phonecard *noun* [C] UK
a small card which is used to operate a public telephone

photocopier *noun* [C]
a machine which makes copies of documents using a photographic process

photocopy *verb* [T]
Could you photocopy those three pages for me, please?

Photostat *noun* [C] TRADEMARK
a machine used especially in the past to make photographic copies of documents, or a copy made by such a machine

photostat *verb* [T] -tt-

picket *noun* [C]
a worker or group of workers who protest outside a building to prevent other workers from going inside, especially because they have a disagreement with their employers
There were pickets outside the factory gates.

picket *noun* [C]
the occasion on which this happens
The union organised a month-long picket.

picket *verb* [I or T]
They picketed the burger restaurant and handed out leaflets to potential customers.

picketing *noun* [U]
The proposed new law would ban picketing.

picketeer *noun* [C]
a person who stands outside a building as part of a picket

pickings *plural noun*
money which can be earned easily or dishonestly
The street-sellers are lured to the town by the rich/easy pickings that are to be had from foreign tourists.

piece *noun* [C] **THING**
a coin with a stated value
Could you swap me a 20p piece for two tens?

piecework *noun* [U] SPECIALIZED
work for which the amount of pay depends on the number of things finished rather than the time spent making them

pilot *adjective* [before noun]
describes a plan, product or system that is used to test how good something is before introducing it
If the UK pilot scheme / US pilot program is successful many more homes will be offered the new television service.

pilot *verb* **TEST**
[T] to test a new product before it is sold
We shall pilot several new cosmetic products to selected potential purchasers.

the , pink ' pound *noun* [S] UK (US **the pink dollar**)
the money which all homosexuals together have available to spend
Companies are becoming aware of the power of the pink pound.

pittance *noun* [C usually singular] DISAPPROVING
a very small amount of money, especially money received as payment, income or a present
He works hard but he's paid a pittance.

place *verb* **POSITION**
[T] to find someone a job
The students are placed in/with companies for a period of work experience.

placement *noun* [C or U]
the temporary position or job someone has in an organization
I think we can find a placement for you in the accounts department.
The trainee teachers do a school placement in the summer term.

plan *noun* **DECISION**
[C] a type of arrangement for financial **investment**
a pension/savings plan

plastic *noun* **MONEY**
[U] (ALSO **plastic money**) **credit cards** or **debit cards**, rather than money in the form of notes, coins or **cheques**
I'd prefer a restaurant where they take plastic.

plc , PLC *noun* [C]
ABBREVIATION FOR public limited company: a British company whose **shares** can be bought and sold by the public and whose debts are limited if it fails financially
J Sainsbury plc

plug *noun* [C] **ADVERTISEMENT**
the act of telling people publicly about a product, event, etc
She never misses an opportunity to get in a plug for her new film.

plug *verb* [T] -gg- **ADVERTISE**
to advertise something by talking about it a lot or praising it, especially on the radio or television
That interview was just a way for him to plug his new book.
They're plugging this new chocolate bar everywhere at the moment.

plush *adjective* INFORMAL
luxurious; expensive, comfortable and of high quality
He took me out to a really plush restaurant.

plutocracy *noun*
[S + singular or plural verb] the richest people in a country who have power in it

ply *verb* **WORK**

[T] to sell or to work regularly at something, especially a job involving selling things

*Fishermen in small boats ply their **trade** up and down the coast.*

Dealers are openly plying drugs in school playgrounds.

*The market traders were loudly plying their **wares**.*

poach verb **TAKE**

[I or T] DISAPPROVING to persuade someone who works for someone else to come and work for you

They were furious when one of their best managers was poached by another company.

pocket noun [C] **BAG**

INFORMAL the amount of money that someone has for spending

*You need **deep** pockets (= a lot of money) if you're involved in a long law suit.*

*I paid for my ticket **out of** my **own** pocket (= with my own money), but I can claim the cost of it back from my employer.*

policy noun [C] **DOCUMENT**

a document showing an agreement you have made with an

insurance company

You should check your policy to see if you're covered for flood damage.

pool noun **COLLECTION**

[C] a number of people or a quantity of a particular thing, such as money, collected together for shared use by several people or organizations

*Patrick crashed a Ford that he'd borrowed from the **car pool** at work.*

*As unemployment rises, the **pool** of cheap labour increases.*

pool noun **MONEY RISKED**

[C] US the money risked by a number of people on the result of a game or event

a baseball/football/hockey pool

the office pool

Who won the pool?

poor adjective **NO MONEY**

having little money and/or few possessions

Most of the world's poorest countries are in Africa.

He came from a poor immigrant family.

portfolio noun [C] plural **portfolios** **FINANCIAL**

SPECIALIZED a collection of company shares and other investments that are owned by a particular person or organization

posh adjective

INFORMAL (of places and things) expensive and of high quality

He takes her to some really posh restaurants.

position noun **RANK**

[C] a job

She applied for a position in the firm that I work for.

post noun **JOB**

[C] a job in a company or organization

Teaching posts are advertised in Tuesday's edition of the paper.

*She's **held** the post for thirteen years.*

They have several vacant posts.

post verb [T] **MESSAGE**

to stick or pin a notice on a wall in order to make it publicly known

*Company announcements are usually posted (**up**) on the noticeboard.*

post verb [T] **PAY**

US to pay money, especially so that a person who has been accused of committing a crime can be free until their trial

*She has agreed to post **baill** for her brother.*

posting noun [C] **JOB**

UK (US AND AUSTRALIAN USUALLY **post**) a job, often within the same organization that you are working for, which involves going to a different country or town

If you were offered an overseas posting, would you take it?

pound noun [C] **MONEY**

(SYMBOL £) the standard unit of money in the UK and some other countries

a one-pound/two-pound coin

There are one hundred pence in a pound.

They stole jewellery valued at £50 000 (= 50 000 pounds).

*"Have you got any change?" "Sorry, I've only got a five-pound **note**."*

poverty noun [U]

the condition of being extremely poor

*Two million people in the city live in **abject** (= very great) poverty.*

*He emigrated to Australia to escape the **grinding** (= very great) poverty of his birthplace.*

Helping to alleviate poverty in developing countries also helps to reduce environmental destruction.

pp preposition UK FORMAL

used to show when someone has signed a document for a person who is not available to sign it

I hope to hear from you soon. Yours sincerely, Chris Smith, pp Rebecca Collings.

PR noun [U] **ADVERTISING**

ABBREVIATION FOR public relations

The company's putting out a lot of PR about the new product line.

*They've decided to hire a PR **firm** to improve their public image.*

a PR exercise/campaign

practice noun **WORK**

practice noun **WORK**

[C] a job or business which involves a lot of skill or training

a dental/medical/veterinary/legal practice

Our practice is responsible for about five thousand patients.

*She's decided to leave the Health Service and join a **private** practice.*

precinct noun **SHOPPING AREA**

[C] UK part of a city or a town in which vehicles are not allowed

and which is used for a special purpose, especially shopping

a shopping precinct

a pedestrian precinct

precious adjective **VALUABLE**

of great value because of being rare, expensive or important

a precious gift

a precious moment/memory

Clean water is a precious commodity in many parts of the world.

You're so precious to me.

premium noun **PAYMENT**

[C] an amount of money paid to get insurance

Car insurance premiums have increased this year.

The premiums for healthcare plans are high.

prepaid adjective

paid for earlier

Admission tickets are \$20 prepaid, \$25 at the door.

preppy, **preppie** noun [C] MAINLY US

a young person from a rich family who goes to an expensive school and who wears expensive, tidy clothes

president noun [C] **ORGANIZATION**

the person who has the highest position in an organization or, especially in the US, in a company

a former President of the Royal Society

MAINLY US *She's a friend of the president of the bank.*

prestige adjective [before noun]

causing admiration because connected with being rich or powerful

a prestige address/car/job/label

pretax adjective

before tax is paid

*She predicts pretax **earnings** of over \$13m for the company this year.*

pretax profits/losses

price noun [C]

the amount of money for which something is sold

The price of oil has risen sharply.

House prices have been falling.

*We thought they were asking a very **high/low** price.*

*The large supermarkets are offering big price **cuts**.*

price verb

[T often passive] to say what the price of something is

The car is priced at £28 000.

There is a lack of reasonably priced housing for rent.

price verb

[T] to discover how much something costs

We went around all the travel agents pricing the different tours.

priceless adjective

describes an object which has such a high value, especially because it is rare, that the price of it cannot be calculated

A priceless collection of vases was destroyed.

FIGURATIVE *Her knowledge and experience would make her a*

priceless (= extremely useful) asset to the team.

pricey, **pricy** adjective INFORMAL

pricier, **priciest** expensive

It's a bit pricey but the food is wonderful.

principal noun **MONEY**

[C usually singular] SPECIALIZED an amount of money which someone has **invested** in a bank or lent to a person or organization so that they will receive interest on it from the bank, person or organization
She lives off the interest and tries to keep the principal intact.

printer *noun* [C]
a machine that is connected to a computer and prints onto paper using ink
a bubble-jet/dot-matrix/laser printer

private *adjective* **NOT OFFICIAL**
controlled or paid for by a person or company and not by the government
private education/healthcare
a private doctor/dentist
Banks should be supporting small private businesses.

privately *adverb* **NOT OFFICIAL**
by a person or company and not by the government
a privately-owned business

privation *noun* [C or U] FORMAL
a lack of the basic things that are necessary for an acceptable standard of living
Economic privation is pushing the poor towards crime.
Several villages suffered serious privations during their long isolation during the war.

privatize , UK USUALLY **privatise** *verb* [T]
If a government privatizes an industry, company or service that it owns and controls, it sells it so that it becomes privately owned and controlled

I bought shares in British Gas when it was privatized.
privatization , UK USUALLY **privatisation** *noun* [U]
The last few years have seen the privatization of many industries previously owned by the state.

privilege *noun*
[U] the way in which rich people or people from a high social class have most of the advantages in society
a life of privilege

probation *noun* [U]
a period of time at the start of a new job when you are watched and tested to see if you are suitable for the job
a period of probation

proceeds *plural noun*
the amount of money received from a particular event or activity or when something is sold
The proceeds of today's festival will go to several local charities.
It says on the back of the card 'all proceeds to charity'.

procurement *noun* [U] FORMAL
the process of getting supplies
a substantial budget for the procurement of military supplies

profession *noun* **WORK**
[C + singular or plural verb] any type of work which needs special training or a particular skill, often one which is respected because it involves a high level of education
He left the teaching profession in 1965 to set up his own business.
The report notes that forty per cent of lawyers entering the profession are women.

Teaching as a profession is very underpaid.
He's a doctor by profession.

profession *noun* **WORK**
[C + singular or plural verb] the people who do a type of work, considered as a group
There's a feeling among the nursing profession that their work is undervalued.

professional *adjective*
related to work that needs special training or education
Chris, you're a nurse, so can I ask your professional opinion on bandaging ankles?
Both doctors have been charged with professional misconduct (= bad or unacceptable behaviour in their work).

professional *adjective*
APPROVING having the qualities that you connect with trained and skilled people, such as effectiveness, skill, organization and seriousness of manner

It would look more professional if the letter was typed.
She always looks very professional in her smart suits.
You've done a very professional job stripping that floor!

professional *adjective*
describes someone who does a job that people usually do as a hobby
She's a professional dancer/photographer.

He's a runner who's just turned professional. (= His running used to be a hobby, but now it is his job.)

professional *adjective*
having the type of job that is respected because it involves a high level of education and training
Room for rent in shared house - would suit professional person.
a bar full of young professional types in suits

professional *noun* [C]
a person who has the type of job that needs a high level of education and training
health professionals

professional *noun* [C]
INFORMAL someone who has worked hard in the same type of job for a long time and has become skilled at dealing with any problem that might happen

I thought the whole meeting was going to fall apart but you rescued it like a true professional!
the consummate professional

professional *noun* [C]
a person who does a job that people usually do as a hobby
He's only been playing football as a professional for two years.

professionalism *noun* [U]
the combination of all the qualities that are connected with trained and skilled people
He praised her professionalism and dynamism.

professionally *adverb*
by skilled or qualified people
I think next time we need any decorating we'll get it done professionally.

professionally *adverb*
as a paid job or occupation
He started to sing professionally (= for money) after leaving college.

professionally *adverb*
as a person with a particular job
Are you asking for my opinion of him personally or professionally?

profit *noun*
[C or U] money which is earned in trade or business, especially 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 on 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.
profitability *noun* [U]
The company needs to return to profitability extremely soon.

profitably *adverb*
It was several months before the company started to trade profitably (= making money).
Use your time profitably (= use it to get advantages or benefits).

profiteering *noun* [U]
The pharmaceutical company has been charged with profiteering from the AIDS crisis.

progressive *adjective* **TAX**
describes a tax system in which the rate of tax is higher on larger amounts of money

prohibitive *adjective*
If the cost of something is prohibitive, it is too expensive for most people

Hotel prices in the major cities are high but not prohibitive.

prohibitively *adverb*
Property in the area tends to be prohibitively expensive (= so expensive that you cannot buy it).

promo *noun* [C] *plural promos*
INFORMAL a short film which is made to advertise a product, especially a record of modern popular music

promo *noun* [C] *plural promos*
US an advertisement, broadcast announcement or discussion with a writer, film producer, actor, etc. which is designed to give attention to a book or film in order to increase sales

promote *verb* **ENCOURAGE**
[T] to encourage the popularity, sale, development or existence of something

Advertising companies are always having to think up new ways to promote products.

The Institute is intended to promote an understanding of the politics and culture of the Arab world.

Greenpeace works to promote awareness of the dangers that threaten our planet today.

It has long been known that regular exercise promotes all-round good health.

promote verb RAISE

[T often passive] to raise someone to a higher or more important position or rank

If I'm not promoted within the next two years, I'm going to change jobs.

She's just been promoted to senior sales rep.

If Coventry City win this match, they'll be promoted to the Premier League.

promoter noun [C]

a person who organizes and arranges finance for sports and musical events

a boxing/rock concert promoter

promotion noun ENCOURAGE

[C or U] activities to advertise something

a sales promotion

There was a promotion in the supermarket and they were giving away free glasses of wine.

Obviously as sales manager he'll be very involved in the promotion and marketing of the product.

promotion noun RAISE

[C or U] when someone is raised to a higher or more important position or rank

Did Steve get /Was Steve given the promotion he wanted?

The job offers excellent promotion prospects.

Fiorentina's win against Palermo last night has considerably increased their chances of promotion this season.

promotional adjective

intended to advertise something

a promotional campaign/video

The writer recently went on a promotional tour of his homeland.

property noun THINGS OWNED

[C or U] a building or area of land, or both together

He owns a number of properties in the centre of London.

The notice said 'Private Property, Keep Off.'

Yes, I've bought my own house - I'm now a man/woman of property!

propose verb SUGGEST

[T] to suggest someone for a position or for membership of an organization

To be nominated for union president you need one person to propose you and another to second you.

prospect noun POSSIBILITY

[C] a person who might be chosen, for example as an employee

We'll be interviewing four more prospects for the posts this afternoon.

prosper verb [I]

(of a person or a business) to be or become successful, especially financially

A lot of microchip manufacturing companies prospered at that time.

prosperity noun [U]

the state of being successful and having a lot of money

A country's future prosperity depends, to an extent, upon the quality of education of its people.

The war was followed by a long period of peace and prosperity.

prosperous adjective

successful, usually by earning a lot of money

In a prosperous country like this, no one should go hungry.

prosperously adverb

protect verb

[T] If a government protects a part of its country's trade or industry, it helps it by taxing goods from other countries.

protect verb

[T] to provide someone with insurance against injury, damages, etc.

protection noun [U]

INFORMAL FOR protection money

protectionism noun [U] DISAPPROVING

the actions of a government to help its country's trade or industry by taxing goods bought from other countries

protectionist adjective

provident adjective FORMAL APPROVING

making arrangements for future needs, especially by saving money

providently adverb

Pty adjective [after noun]

WRITTEN ABBREVIATION FOR Proprietary, used in the names of private companies in Australia, New Zealand and South Africa whose owners are responsible for only a limited amount of the companies' debts
Mackenzie Investments Pty

publicist noun [C]

someone who arranges publicity for a person or organization by giving information to reporters and broadcasters and arranging public meetings and special events

publicity noun [U]

the activity of making certain that someone or something attracts a lot of interest or attention from many people, or the attention received as a result of this activity

He attracted a lot of adverse/bad publicity with his speech about unmarried mothers.

Her first novel was published last year in a blaze of (= with a lot of) publicity.

We have planned an exciting publicity campaign with our advertisers.

The publicity generated by the court case has given a welcome boost to our sales.

The normally publicity-shy director will be making several public appearances for the launch of the movie.

The enormous publicity surrounding the case will make it very difficult to hold a fair trial.

The pop group's arrival by hot-air balloon was just a publicity stunt (= an unusual way of attracting the public's attention).

publicize, UK USUALLY **publicise verb [T]**

to make information about something generally available

Attitudes seem to be changing as a result of recent highly publicized cases of sexual harassment.

The event was well publicized all over town.

The work of the charity has been widely publicized throughout the media.

public relations noun [U] (ABBREVIATION **PR**)

the activity of keeping good relationships between an organization and the people outside it

Environmentalists attacked the company's ad as a public-relations exercise.

punitive adjective

used to describe costs which are so high they are difficult to pay, and which are often used to punish someone or limit their activities

The President has threatened to impose punitive import duties/tariffs on a range of foreign goods.

punt noun [C] MONEY

(ALSO **Irish pound**) the standard unit of money used in Ireland before they started using the euro

punter noun [C] CUSTOMER

UK INFORMAL a customer; a user of services or buyer of goods

Many hotels are offering discounts in an attempt to attract punters/pull in the punters.

purchase verb [T] FORMAL

to buy

Tickets must be purchased two weeks in advance.

Except under clearly defined circumstances, it is illegal in Britain for a company to purchase its own shares.

She purchased her first house with the money.

purchase noun FORMAL **BUYING**

[C] something that you buy

How do you wish to pay for your purchases?

a major purchase

purchase noun FORMAL **BUYING**

[C or U] the act of buying something

New restrictions have been placed on the purchase of guns.

A house is the most expensive purchase that most people ever make. No purchase is necessary for you to enter this competition.

This product may be frozen. If required, freeze on day of purchase.

purchaser noun [C] FORMAL

the person who buys something

We haven't been able to find a purchaser for our house yet.

purse noun **AMOUNT TO SPEND**

[C usually singular] the total amount of money which an organization or government has available for spending

Having a lot of people out of work places a large drain on the public purse.

purse noun PRIZE

[C] an amount of money which is offered as a prize in a sports competition

The players in the golf tournament are competing for a purse of £525 000.

pursue verb [T] **TRY TO GET**

to try very hard to persuade someone to accept a job

The company has been pursuing Holton for some time, but so far he has rejected all their offers.

purvey verb [T] FORMAL

to provide goods or services as a business, or to provide information

This company has purveyed clothing to the armed forces for generations.

The prime minister's speech was intended to purvey a message of optimism.

purveyor noun [C usually plural] FORMAL

a business which provides goods or services

purveyors of seafood

a purveyor of leather goods

UK *Purveyors of Jams and Marmalades to Her Majesty the Queen*

push verb **ADVERTISE**

[T] INFORMAL to advertise something repeatedly in order to increase its sales

They're really pushing their new car.

push noun **ADVERTISING**

[S] a lot of advertising

This film is unlikely to attract large audiences unless it gets /it is given a big push in the media.

pusher noun [C] (ALSO **drug pusher**)

someone who sells illegal drugs

qualified adjective **TRAINED**

having finished a training course, or having particular skills, etc

Tim is now a qualified architect.

What makes you think that you are qualified for this job?

[+ to infinitive] *I'm not qualified to give advice on such matters.*

quarter noun **MONEY**

[C] in the US and Canada, a coin worth 25 cents

quid noun [C] plural **quid** UK INFORMAL

a pound; £1

Could you lend me twenty quid (= £20), mate?

quit verb [I or T] **quitting**, **quit**, **quit**

to stop doing something or leave a job or a place

Would you quit your job if you inherited lots of money?

[+ -ing verb] *I'm going to quit smoking.*

Quit wast ing my time!

Press Q to quit the program.

quotation noun [C] (INFORMAL **quote**) **PRICE**

the price that a person says they will charge to do a piece of work

I asked several builders to give me a quote for the work.

quote verb **GIVE PRICE**

[T] to give a price, especially one that will be charged for doing a piece of work

The architect has quoted £40,000 to build an extension.

rag and bone man noun [C] UK (US **ragman**)

in the past, a man who went round the streets of a town to buy old clothes, furniture and other unwanted things cheaply

raise noun [C]

US FOR **rise** (= increase in pay)

She asked the boss for a raise.

rand noun [C] plural **rand**

the standard unit of money used in South Africa

ransom noun [C or U]

a large sum of money which is demanded in exchange for someone who has been taken prisoner, or sometimes for an animal

a ransom demand/note

They demanded a huge ransom for the return of the little girl whom they had kidnapped.

The gang held the racehorse to/for ransom.

ransom verb [T]

to pay money in order to set someone free

Her father ransomed her for a million dollars.

rate noun [C] **PAYMENT**

an amount or level of payment

We agreed a rate with the painter before he started work.

What's the going (= standard) rate for this type of work?

Do you pay your mortgage on a fixed or variable rate?

rate verb [T] **TAX**

UK In Britain in the past, a building was rated to decide how much local tax the owner should pay.

raw adjective **NOT PROCESSED**

describes a person who is not trained or is without experience

I would prefer not to leave this job to John while he's still a raw

recruit /beginner.

realizable, UK USUALLY **realisable** adjective **MONEY**

LEGAL able to be sold to get money

realizable assets

realization, UK USUALLY **realisation** noun **MONEY**

[U] LEGAL when you get money by selling something

Even the realization of all his assets would not be enough to prevent financial ruin.

realize, UK USUALLY **realise** verb **MONEY**

SPECIALIZED to be sold for a particular amount of money

The paintings are expected to realize £500,000 each.

realtor noun [C]

US FOR estate agent

realty noun [U]

US FOR real estate

a realty agent

a realty company

reapply verb **ASK**

[I] to officially ask again for something, for example for yourself to be considered for a job, especially by writing or sending in a form

Mr Gubbay said yesterday that he will not be reapplying for the job.

reasonably adverb

at a price which is not too expensive

You can eat out very reasonably these days.

I bought a reasonably priced radio.

rebate noun [C]

an amount of money which is returned to you, especially by the government, for example when you have paid too much tax

a tax rebate

receipt noun **PIECE OF PAPER**

[C] (US ALSO **sales slip**) a piece of paper which proves that money, goods or information have been received

Make sure you are given a receipt for everything you buy.

receiver noun [C] **PERSON**

(UK ALSO **official receiver**) a person who officially deals with the business matters of companies who cannot pay their debts

The company went bankrupt and was put into the hands of the receivers.

receivership noun [U]

when a company is controlled by the receiver because it has no money

Since January over a hundred companies have been forced into receivership.

recess noun **PAUSE**

[C or U] a period of time in the year when the members of a parliament are not meeting

recession noun [C or U]

a period when the economy of a country is not successful and conditions for business are bad

The country is sliding into the depths of (a) recession.

recompense verb [T]

The court awarded the women \$100 000 each to recompense them for nine years of lost wages.

recruit verb [T]

to persuade someone to work for a company or become a new member of an organization, especially the army

Charities such as Oxfam are always trying to recruit volunteers to help in their work.

Even young boys are now being recruited into the army.

an army recruiting centre/officer

recruitment noun [U]

the process of finding people to work for a company or become a new member of an organization

The recession has forced a lot of companies to cut down on graduate recruitment.

It's all part of a recruitment drive intended to increase the party's falling numbers.

redeem verb **SATISFY**

[T] FORMAL to carry out a promise or pay back a debt

The amount required to redeem the mortgage was £358 58

redress noun [U] FORMAL

money that someone has to pay to someone else because they have injured them or treated them badly

*He went to the industrial tribunal to **seek redress** for the way his employers had discriminated against him.*

redundancy *noun* **NOT EMPLOYED**

[C or U] UK (AUSTRALIAN ALSO **retrenchment**) the situation when someone loses their job because their employer does not need them

The economic downturn has meant 10 000 redundancies in the North-East.

*She took **voluntary redundancy**.*

redundant *adjective* **NOT EMPLOYED**

UK having lost your job because your employer no longer needs you

*To keep the company alive, half the workforce is being **made redundant**.*

FIGURATIVE *New technology often **makes** old skills and even whole communities **redundant**.*

referee *noun* [C] **SUPPORTER**

(ALSO **reference**) UK a person who knows you and who is willing to describe and, usually, praise you, in order to support you when you are trying to get a job, etc

She gave her college tutor as her referee to the interviewer.

reference *noun* **LETTER**

[C] a letter that is written by someone who knows you, to describe you and say if you are suitable for a job or course, etc

*My old headteacher said he would **write/give** me a glowing (= very good) reference.*

reflate *verb* [I or T] **SPECIALIZED**

in economics, to increase the amount of money in use in a country's economy

*The government hopes to increase consumer demand and therefore industrial production by **reflating** (the economy).*

reflation *noun* [C or U]

reflationary *adjective*

refund *noun* [C]

an amount of money that is given back to you, especially because you are not happy with a product or service that you have bought

I took the radio back to the shop and asked for/demanded/got/was given a refund.

refund *verb* [T]

to give someone a refund

When I went on business to Peru, the office refunded my expenses.

[+ two objects] *The holiday was cancelled so the travel agency had to refund everybody the price of the tickets.*

register *noun* **MONEY**

[C] US FOR till (MONEY DRAWER)

a **cash register**

regressive *adjective* **FORMAL**

(of tax) lower on large amounts of money, so that the rich are less affected

reimburse *verb* [T] **FORMAL**

to pay back money to someone who has spent it for you or lost it because of you

The airline reimbursed me for the amount they had overcharged me.

She was reimbursed by the gas company for the damage to her house.

reimbursement *noun* [C or U]

reinstate *verb* [T] **FORMAL**

to give someone back their previous job or position, or to cause something to exist again

A month after being unfairly dismissed, he was reinstated in his job.

The Supreme Court reinstated the death penalty in 197

reinstatement *noun* [U] **FORMAL**

when someone is given back their job or when something exists again

The union demanded the immediate reinstatement of all sacked workers.

Reinstatement of the tax would be a disaster.

relegate *verb* [T]

to put someone or something into a lower or less important rank or position

She resigned when she was relegated to a desk job.

The story was relegated to the middle pages of the paper.

relocation *noun* [U]

relocation costs

remainder *verb* [T]

to sell a book cheaply because it has not sold well and no more copies of it will be produced

His autobiography never sold very well and was soon remaindered.

remit *verb* [T] **-tt- SEND**

FORMAL to refer a matter to someone in authority to deal with

She remitted the case to a new tribunal for reconsideration.

remittance *noun* **FORMAL**

[C] a sum of money which you send to someone

She sends a small remittance home to her parents each month.

remittance *noun* **FORMAL**

[U] when you send payment to someone

remittance advice/information

remortgage *verb* [I or T]

to arrange a second mortgage (= an agreement with a bank or similar organization in which you borrow money to buy property) or increase the first mortgage, especially in order to get more money

Robin decided to remortgage his house to pay off his debts.

remortgage *noun* [C]

The building society will arrange a remortgage for a fee of £100.

removal *noun* [U] **ENDING JOB**

FORMAL when someone is forced to leave an important position or job

There have been calls for the president's removal.

remove *verb* [T] **END JOB**

FORMAL to force someone to leave an important job or a position of power because they have behaved badly or not in a way you approve of

The company's shareholders have voted to remove the executive board.

Several opposition groups are fighting to remove the president from power.

She has been removed from her post/position as director.

remunerate *verb* [T] **FORMAL**

to pay someone for work or services

He is poorly remunerated for all the work he does.

remuneration *noun* [S or U] **FORMAL**

payment for work or services

They demanded adequate remuneration for their work.

In return for some caretaking duties, we are offering a free flat and a small remuneration.

a remuneration package

remunerative *adjective* **FORMAL**

providing payment for work

a highly remunerative (= well paid) job

Charity work is not very remunerative.

rent *noun* **PAYMENT**

[C or U] a fixed amount of money that you pay regularly for the use of a room, house, car, television, etc. that someone else owns

I pay a higher rent/more rent than the other tenants because my room is bigger.

Rents here are ridiculously high/low.

rent *verb* **PAY TO USE**

[T] to pay or receive a fixed amount of money for the use of a room, house, car, television, etc

I rented a car from a garage so that I could get about.

[+ two objects] *The old lady rented us her spare bedroom for £55 a week.*

My Dad has a cottage which he rents (out) to tourists.

rental *noun* [C or U]

an arrangement to rent something, or the amount of money that you pay to rent something

Property rental is quite expensive here.

Video and television rentals have decreased this year.

a car rental company

rented *adjective*

describes something that you rent (= pay to use)

rented accommodation

renter *noun* [C] US

someone who pays money to live in a house or an apartment that someone else owns

rentier *noun* [C] **FORMAL MAINLY DISAPPROVING**

a person whose money comes from investments and who therefore does not have to work

the rentier class

rep *noun* **BUSINESS**

[C] **INFORMAL** a sales rep

repaid

PAST SIMPLE AND PAST PARTICIPLE OF repay

repay *verb* [T] **repaid** , **repaid**
to pay back or to reward someone or something
He had to sell his car to repay the bank loan .
She repaid the loan to her mother.
[+ two objects] *She repaid her mother the loan.*
How can I ever repay you for all your kindness?

repayable *adjective*
If something is repayable, you must pay it back
The loan is repayable over six months.

repayment *noun* [C or U]
when you repay someone or something
mortgage repayments
The bank demanded immediate repayment.

repossess *verb* [T]
to take back possession of something, especially property that has not been completely paid for
I couldn't make my mortgage repayments so the building society repossessed my house.

repossession *noun* [C or U]
when someone takes something back something, or the thing that is taken back
house/mortgage repossessions

reschedule *verb* [T]
SPECIALIZED to agree that money owed can be paid back at a later date
Banks have rescheduled the debts of many Third-World countries .

resell *verb* [T] **resold** , **resold**
to sell something which you previously bought
He buys up run-down properties, fixes them up and resells them.

reserve *noun* **PRICE**
[C usually singular] (ALSO **reserve price**) the lowest amount of money the owners will accept for something being sold, especially at **auction** (= public sale)
A rare Stradivarius violin failed to reach (= no one offered to pay) its reserve price when put up for auction on Tuesday.
We set/put a reserve of £50 on the picture.

resign *verb* [I or T]
to give up a job or position by telling your employer that you are leaving
He resigned from the company in order to take a more challenging job.
She resigned as director.
She resigned the directorship.

resignation *noun* **JOB**
[C or U] when someone tells their employer that they are leaving their job
There have been calls for his resignation.
I handed in/gave in/sent in my resignation this morning.

resourced *adjective*
It is widely acknowledged that the welfare system is under-resourced.

restitution *noun* [U]
LEGAL payment made for damage or loss
The chemicals company promised to make full restitution to the victims for the injury to their health.

résumé *noun* [C]
US FOR CV
She sent her résumé to fifty companies, but didn't even get an interview.

retail *noun* [U]
the activity of selling goods to the public, usually in small quantities
The job is open to applicants with over two years' experience in retail.
The clothing company has six retail outlets (= shops) in south-eastern Australia.
\$13 off the manufacturer's recommended retail price

retail *verb* [T]
to sell goods to the public in shops or by post
The company makes and retails moderately priced sportswear.

retail *adverb*
It's much cheaper to buy wholesale than retail.

retailer *noun* [C]
a person, shop or business that sells goods to the public
a big electronics retailer

retail ' **price** , **index** *noun* [S] (ABBREVIATION **RPI**) UK
a measurement of the changes in the cost of basic goods and services

retain *verb* [T]

LEGAL to get the services of a lawyer by paying them before you need them

retainer *noun* [C]
SPECIALIZED an amount of money which you pay to someone so as to be sure that they can work for you when you need them to

reted *adjective* [after noun]
WRITTEN ABBREVIATION FOR retired

reted *adjective* [after noun]
WRITTEN ABBREVIATION used after someone's name to show that they are no longer in one of the armed forces
The meeting will be chaired by Colonel E. Smith (reted).

retire *verb* **STOP WORKING**
[I] to leave your job or stop working because of old age or ill health
Since retiring from the company, she has done voluntary work for a charity.
He is due to retire as chief executive next year.

retire *verb* **STOP WORKING**
[T often passive] If an employer retires an employee, they make that person leave their job, usually at a time when they are near to the age at which they would normally stop working, or because they are ill
Following the merger, he was retired with a generous pension.

retired *adjective* (WRITTEN ABBREVIATION **reted**)
If someone is retired, they have stopped working
Both my parents are retired.
He is a retired airline pilot.

retiree *noun* [C] US
a person who has stopped working
The neighborhood is a mixture of young couples, retirees and single professionals.

retirement *noun* [C or U]
when you leave your job and stop working, usually because you are old
Many teachers over the age of 50 are taking early retirement.
What is the normal retirement age in this country?

retirement *noun* [C or U]
the period in someone's life after they have stopped working because they reached a particular age
We wish you a long and happy retirement.

retiring *adjective* **STOP WORKING**
[before noun] describes someone who is planning to leave their job
The match ended in disappointment for the retiring captain, Viv Richards.

retreat *noun* **POSITION**
[C or U] a period of time used to pray and study quietly, or to think carefully, away from normal activities and duties
We went on (a) retreat at/to a monastery in Wales.

retrench *verb*
[I] FORMAL If governments, companies, etc. retrench, they start spending less money, or reducing costs
The company had to retrench because of falling orders.

retrench *verb*
[T] AUSTRALIAN to remove a worker from their job as a means of reducing costs

retrenchment *noun*
[C or U] when a government, etc. spends less or reduces costs

retrenchment *noun*
[C] AUSTRALIAN when a worker is removed from a job as a way of saving the cost of employing them
The downturn in business has resulted in many retrenchments.

return *verb* **EXCHANGE**
to give a particular amount of profit in exchange for an **investment**
My investments return a high rate of interest.

return *noun* **EXCHANGE**
[C or U] the profit that you get from an **investment**
The return on the money we invested was very low.

revalue *verb* [T]
to change the value of something or to consider it again
to revalue a currency
The company's assets are periodically revalued.

revenue *noun* [U] (ALSO **revenues**)
the income that a government or company receives regularly
Taxes provide most of the government's revenue.
Government revenues fell dramatically.

rial *noun* [C]
the standard unit of currency used in Iran, Oman and Yemen

ribbon *noun*

[C] SPECIALIZED the narrow strip of material that contains the ink for a typewriter

My typewriter needs a new ribbon.

rich *adjective* **MONEY**

having a lot of money or valuable possessions

He's the third richest man in Britain.

They're one of the world's richest nations.

He is determined to get rich quickly.

riches *plural noun*

a large amount of money or valuable possessions

She donated a sizeable portion of her riches to children's charities.

rise *verb* **rose**, **risen** **INCREASE**

[I] to increase

Inflation is rising at/by 1% a month.

The wind/storm is rising (= beginning to get stronger).

rise *verb* **rose**, **risen** **STOP WORK**

[I] FORMAL If parliament or a court rises, it stops work

Parliament/The court rose at 6 pm.

ritzy *adjective* OLD-FASHIONED INFORMAL

expensive and fashionable

That's a ritzy dress.

riyal *noun* [C]

the standard unit of money used in Saudi Arabia and Qatar

rocket *verb* [I often + adv/prep] (ALSO **skyrocket**) INFORMAL

to rise extremely quickly or make extremely quick progress towards success

House prices in the north are rocketing (up).

Their team rocketed to the top of the League.

Sharon Stone rocketed to fame in the film 'Basic Instinct'.

roofing *noun* [U]

the job or process of putting roofs on new buildings or repairing

damaged roofs

rotisserie *noun* [C]

(a shop or restaurant which contains) a device for cooking meat, especially chicken, by turning it round slowly near a flame or cooker

rouble, **ruble** *noun* [C]

the standard unit of money used in Belarus, Russia and Tajikistan

roustabout *noun* [C] US (AUSTRALIAN **rouseabout**)

a person whose job involves heavy unskilled work

royalty *noun* **PAYMENT**

[C usually plural] a payment made to writers, people who have invented things, owners of property, etc. every time their books, devices, land, etc. are bought or used by others

RPI *noun* [S]

UK ABBREVIATION FOR retail price index

RRP

ABBREVIATION FOR recommended retail price: the price that the company which makes a product says it should be sold for

ruin *noun*

[U] when a person or company loses all their money or their reputation

Many companies are on the edge/brink/verge of ruin.

Alcohol was my ruin (= the thing that spoiled my life)

run *noun* **BUY**

[C usually singular] when many people suddenly buy a particular product

There's been a run on umbrellas because of all this rain.

run *noun* **SELL**

[C usually singular] when many people suddenly sell a particular product

A sudden run on the dollar has lowered its value.

rupee *noun* [C]

the standard unit of money used in India, Pakistan, Mauritius, Nepal, Sri Lanka and the Seychelles

rupiah *noun* [C]

the standard unit of money used in Indonesia

sabbatical *noun* [C or U]

a period of time when college or university teachers are allowed to stop their usual work in order to study or travel, usually while continuing to be paid

to take/have a sabbatical

She's on sabbatical for six months.

sabbatical leave

sack *verb* [T] **DISMISS**

to remove someone from a job, usually because they have done something wrong or badly, or sometimes as a way of saving the cost of employing them

They sacked her for being late.

He got sacked from his last job.

sacking *noun* [C]

an act of stopping employing someone

Mr Ali said the sackings would save the company about \$40 million a year.

salable *adjective*

MAINLY US FOR saleable

salaried *adjective*

being paid a salary

salaried employees/workers/staff

salary *noun* [C or U]

a fixed amount of money agreed every year as pay for an employee, usually paid directly into his or her bank account every month

an annual salary of £20 000

His net monthly salary is £1500.

She's on quite a good/decent salary in her present job.

He took a drop in (= accepted a lower) salary when he changed jobs.

a 10% salary increase

sale *noun* **SELL**

[C or U] an act of exchanging something for money

The sale of cigarettes/alcohol is forbidden.

The building company get 10% commission on each house sale.

I haven't made a sale all morning.

They'll drop the price rather than lose the sale.

sale *noun* **SELL**

[C] an occasion when things are sold, especially by an organization such as a school or church, in order to make money for the organization

a charity/Christmas/book sale

sale *noun* **SELL**

[C] an **auction** (= public sale)

a sale of antique furniture

a cattle sale

sale *noun* **CHEAP PRICE**

[C] an occasion when goods are sold at a lower price than usual

a mid-season/end-of-season sale

a clearance/closing-down sale

I bought this in the January sales.

sale goods/prices

saleable, MAINLY US **salable** *adjective*

easy to sell or suitable for selling

saleable commodities

in saleable condition

salesclerk *noun* [C]

US FOR shop assistant

salesman *noun* [C]

a man whose job is selling things in a shop or directly to customers

a car salesman

a travelling salesman

a door-to-door salesman

salesmanship *noun* [U]

skill in selling

Clever salesmanship can persuade you to buy things you don't really want.

salesperson *noun* [C]

a person whose job is selling things in a shop or directly to customers

a car/computer salesperson

saleswoman *noun* [C]

a female **salesperson**

salon *noun* [C] **SHOP**

a shop where you can get a particular service, especially connected with beauty or fashion

a beauty salon

a hairdressing/hair salon

save *verb* **KEEP**

[I or T] to keep something, especially money, for use in the future

Tom's been saving his pocket money every week.

We're saving (up) for a new car.

I save all my old letters in case I want to read them again.

Save me a place at your table, will you?

saver *noun* [C]

a person who saves money regularly

saving *noun*

[C] an amount of money that you do not need to spend

You can **make huge savings** (= save a lot of money) by buying food in bulk.

scab noun **WORKER**

[C] INFORMAL DISAPPROVING an insulting word for a person who continues working while other people in the organization are on **strike**

scalper noun [C] US INFORMAL

someone who buys things, such as theatre tickets, at the usual prices and then sells them, when they are difficult to get, at much higher prices
A scalper offered me a \$10 ticket for the final match for \$70.

Schilling noun [C]

the standard unit of money used in Austria before they started using the euro

schlock noun [U] MAINLY US INFORMAL DISAPPROVING

goods or artistic works which are cheap or low in quality

markets selling schlock

schlock TV shows

schlocky adjective

scholarship noun

[C] an amount of money given by a school, college, university or other organization to pay for the studies of a person with great ability but little money

He got/won a scholarship to Eton.

Paula went to the Royal College of Music on a scholarship.

scion noun [C] LITERARY

a young member of a rich and famous family

He's the scion of a very wealthy newspaper-publishing family.

scout noun [C] **SEARCH**

a person employed to look for people with particular skills, especially in sport or entertainment

a talent scout

Manchester United's chief scout spotted him when he was playing for his school football team.

scrimp verb [I]

to save money by spending less than is necessary to reach an acceptable standard

There is a risk that the debt-ridden airline may be tempted to scrimp on maintenance or security.

second verb [T] UK

to send an employee to work somewhere else temporarily, either to increase the number of workers or to replace other workers, or to exchange experience or skills

During the dispute, many police officers were seconded from traffic duty to the prison service.

secondment noun [C or U] UK

His involvement with the project began when he was on (a)

secondment from NASA to the European Space Agency.

secretarial adjective

relating to the work of a secretary

a secretarial college

She's found some part-time secretarial work.

secretariat noun [C + sing/pl verb]

the office or people responsible for the management of an organization, especially an international or political one

secretary noun [C] **OFFICE**

someone who works in an office, writing letters, making telephone calls and arranging meetings for a person or for an organization

My secretary will phone you to arrange a meeting.

secretary noun [C] **OFFICIAL**

an official who has responsibility for the general management of an organization

The company secretary has written to all the shareholders to apologise for the mistake.

sector noun [C] **ECONOMIC AREA**

one of the areas into which the economic activity of a country is divided

In the financial sector, banks and insurance companies have both lost a lot of money.

The new government's policy is to transfer state industries from the public sector to the private sector.

secure verb **FINANCE**

[T] to make certain that money which has been lent will be paid back, by giving the person who lends the money the right to own property belonging to the person who borrows it, if the money is not paid back
a secured loan

Her bank loan is secured against/by/on her house.

security noun **FINANCE**

[U] property or goods that you promise to give to someone if you cannot pay them what you owe them

She used her shares in the company as security against a £23 million bank loan.

The hotel held onto our baggage as security while we went to the bank to get money to pay the bill.

sell verb **sold**, **sold** **MONEY**

[I or T] to give something to someone else in return for money

[+ two objects] *I sold him my car/I sold my car to him for £600.*

We'll be selling the tickets at/for £50 each.

The stall sells drinks and snacks.

These baskets sell well (= a lot of them are bought) .

seller noun [C]

a person who is selling something

flower/newspaper/souvenir sellers

Do you think the seller will accept £300, 000 for the house?

senior noun **HIGH RANK**

[C] someone who is high or higher in rank

It's important to impress your seniors if you want to be promoted.

serve verb **WORK**

[I or T] to work for; to do your duty to

He served in the army in India for twenty years.

She has served on the committee for the last fifteen years.

He served under Harold Wilson as Transport Minister.

serve verb **DEAL WITH CUSTOMER**

[T] in a shop, restaurant or hotel, to deal with a customer by taking their order, showing or selling them goods, etc.

Are you being served, madam?

That's the restaurant where they refused to serve Giles because he was so rude.

service noun **DEALING WITH CUSTOMER**

[U] the act of dealing with a customer in a shop, restaurant or hotel by taking their order, showing or selling them goods, etc.

The only trouble with this café is that the service is so slow.

service noun **DEALING WITH CUSTOMER**

[U] an amount of money charged for serving a customer in a restaurant, which is often paid directly to the waiter

There is a 10% service charge included in the bill.

service noun **WORK**

[C or U] the time you spend working for an organization

She was given the award for a lifetime of public service.

serving adjective **WORKING**

[before noun] employed at the present time in a particular organization, especially the armed forces

serving and retired military officers

settle verb **PAY**

[I or T] to pay, especially money that you owe

Please settle your account/bill without further delay.

It took the insurance company months to settle my claim .

FORMAL Payment of your account is now overdue, and we must ask you to settle (= pay the money you owe) immediately.

settlement noun **PAYMENT**

[C or U] the action of paying money to someone

The settlement of his debts took him several months.

I enclose a cheque in settlement of your claim.

LEGAL Her mother made a settlement on her (= made a formal arrangement to give her money) when she started college.

severance noun [U]

money paid by an employer to an employee whose job the employer has had to bring to an end

The management have offered employees one week's severance

(pay) for each six months they have worked at the company.

a severance agreement/deal/package

severance noun [U]

FORMAL the act of ending a connection, relationship, etc. or of being separated from a person, place, etc.

The minister announced the severance of aid to the country.

The hardest thing to cope with was the severance from his family.

shadow noun **FOLLOW**

[C] a person, especially in industry, who follows someone else while they are at work in order to learn about that person's job

shakeout noun [C usually singular]

a situation in which people lose their jobs, or companies stop doing business, because of economic difficulties

The shakeout in the labour market after Christmas usually makes

January a bad month for unemployment.

There has been a shakeout of inefficient corporations.

share *noun* **PART OF A BUSINESS**

[C] one of the equal parts into which the ownership of a company is divided and which can be bought by members of the public

The value of my shares has risen/fallen by 8%.

We've got some shares in British Telecom.

He invests in stocks and shares.

share prices

shareholder *noun* [C] (MAINLY US **stockholder**)

a person who owns some of the equal parts into which the ownership of a company is divided

Shareholders will be voting on the proposed merger of the companies next week.

sharpener *noun* [C]

a machine or tool for making things such as pencils or knives sharper

a pencil/knife sharpener

shekel *noun*

[C] the standard unit of money used in Israel

shelter *verb* **AVOID TAX**

[T] US If you shelter income, you legally avoid paying taxes on it

Their accountant suggested some novel ways of sheltering their retirement income.

shift *verb* **GET RID OF**

[T] UK INFORMAL to get rid of something unwanted, or to sell something

Modern detergents will shift most stains.

The people at the toy shop expect to shift a lot of stock in the run-up to Christmas.

shiftwork *noun* [U]

when different groups of workers work somewhere at different times of the day and night

The factory is run on shiftwork.

I hate shiftwork.

shilling *noun* [C]

a unit of money used in Britain until 1971, equal to 12 old pence or 5 new pence

shilling *noun* [C]

the standard unit of money used in Kenya, Somalia, Tanzania and Uganda

shipbuilder *noun* [C]

a person or company that builds ships

shipbuilding *noun* [U]

industries such as shipbuilding, steel production and coalmining

shipper *noun* [C usually plural]

a person or company whose job is to organize the sending of goods from one place to another

wine shippers

shop *noun* [C] **PLACE TO BUY THINGS**

(US USUALLY **store**) a building, or a room in a building, where you can buy goods or get services

a book/clothes/record/sweet shop

a barber's/betting shop

I need to go to the shops - I've got no food in the house.

shop *noun* [C] **PLACE TO BUY THINGS**

UK the act of shopping, especially of shopping for food and other things needed in the house

I usually do the weekly shop on a Monday.

shop *noun* [C] **BUSINESS**

INFORMAL a business

shop *verb* -pp- **BUY THINGS**

[I] to buy things in shops

I like to shop at Harrods for clothes.

If I'm just shopping for food, I tend to go to the local supermarket.

shop as assistant *noun* [C] UK (US **salesclerk**)

someone who serves customers in a shop

shop front *noun* [C] (US **storefront**)

the outside part of a shop which faces the street

shopkeeper *noun* [C] (US USUALLY **storekeeper**)

a person who owns and manages a small shop

shopper *noun* [C]

a person who is buying things from a shop or a number of shops

crowds of Christmas shoppers

shopping *noun* [U]

the activity of buying things from shops

The store is open for late night shopping on Wednesdays.

I'm going shopping this afternoon.

My granddaughter does my weekly shopping for me.

Christmas shopping

shopping mall *noun* [C] (ALSO **mall**) MAINLY US

a large usually covered shopping area where cars are not allowed

shortlist UK, US **short list** *noun* [C]

a list of people who have been judged the most suitable for a job or prize, made from a longer list of people originally considered, and from which one person will be chosen

We've drawn up (= decided) a shortlist for the job.

She's on the shortlist for a teaching post.

short time *noun* [U] (ALSO **reduced time**)

when the people who work at a factory or in an office work fewer days or hours than usual for less money because there is not much work to do

He's been put on short time because business is so quiet.

showroom *noun* [C]

a large shop in which people are encouraged to look at the goods that are on sale before buying them

a car showroom

Our complete range of carpets is on display in our showroom.

sideline *noun* [C] **JOB**

an activity that you do as well as your main job

Jim works in a bank, but teaches French in the evenings as a sideline.

sign *verb* **WRITE**

[T] in sport, to make a legal written agreement to employ a player

The football club has just signed a new player.

sinecure *noun* [C] **DISAPPROVING**

a position which involves little work, but for which the person is paid

situation *noun* [C]

OLD USE a job

My sister has a good situation as a teacher in the local school.

sixpence *noun* [C or U]

a small silver-coloured coin used in Britain until 1971 which was worth six old pennies, or this amount of money

sixpenny *adjective* [before noun]

worth or costing six pence

a sixpenny bit

skilled *adjective*

having the abilities needed to do an activity or job well

My mother is very skilled at/in dressmaking.

skilled *adjective*

Skilled work needs someone who has had special training to do it

Nursing is a highly skilled job.

skimp *verb* [I or T]

to not spend enough time or money on something, or to not use enough of something in order to do a job or activity as it should be done

Many old people skimp on food and heating in order to meet their bills.

When choosing an overseas package tour, do not skimp.

skint *adjective* [after verb] UK SLANG

having no money

I get paid each Friday, and by Tuesday I'm always skint.

skive *verb* [I or T] UK INFORMAL

to be absent from work or school without permission

Tom and Mike have skived (off) school today to watch the football match.

skyrocket *verb* [I]

to rise extremely quickly or make extremely quick progress towards success; to **rocket**

Housing prices have skyrocketed in recent months.

slogan *noun* [C]

a short easily remembered phrase, especially one used to advertise an idea or a product

an advertising slogan

a campaign slogan

sloganeering *noun* [U] MAINLY US **DISAPPROVING**

Without a coherent set of policies to persuade the electorate, the Republicans have resorted to sloganeering and empty rhetoric.

slug *noun* [C] **COIN**

US a piece of metal used instead of a coin for putting in machines

slump *verb* **REDUCE SUDDENLY**

[I] (of prices, values or sales) to fall suddenly

The value of property has slumped.

Car sales have slumped dramatically over the past year.

slump *noun* [C]

a fall in the price, value, sales, etc. of something
There's been a slump in the demand for new cars.

slump *noun* [C]
 a period when an industry or the economy is in a bad state and there is a lot of **unemployment**
an economic slump
The airline industry is currently in a slump.

smacker *noun* **MONEY**
 [C usually plural] SLANG a pound or dollar
It cost me fifty smackers to get that window fixed.

snip *noun* **CHEAP PRODUCT**
 [S] UK INFORMAL a product which is being sold cheaply, for less than you would expect
The sunglasses are now available in major stores, a snip at £12 a pair.

snip *noun* **CHEAP PRODUCT**
 [S] UK INFORMAL used humorously of a product which is extremely expensive
"What did you say you got your dress for in the sale? - £350 reduced from £500?" "Yes, it was a snip!"

sniper *noun* [C] **BUYER**
 someone who waits until nearly the end of an **auction** (= public competition to buy goods) on a website before saying how much money they will offer, in order to be more successful than other people trying to buy the same thing

soaring *adjective*
soaring property prices

socialite *noun* [C]
 a person, usually of high social class, who is famous because they go to a lot of parties and social events which are reported in the newspapers
a wealthy socialite

society *noun* **PEOPLE**
 [U] (ALSO **high society**) the part of society that consists of people who are rich, powerful and fashionable
a society hostess/ball/function

socioeconomic *adjective*
 related to the differences between groups of people caused mainly by their financial situation
socioeconomic groups/groupings
socioeconomic factors
College Board officials said the difficulties arise more from socioeconomic than from ethnic differences.

socioeconomically *adverb*

sold *verb*
 PAST SIMPLE AND PAST PARTICIPLE OF sell

solvent *adjective*
 (especially of companies) having enough money to pay all the money that is owed to other people
Many insurance companies are under pressure to increase premiums to stay solvent.

solvency *noun* [U]

sou *noun* [S] UK OLD-FASHIONED
 a very small amount of money
I don't have a sou.

souk *noun* [C] (ALSO **suq**)
 a market in an Arab country

sovereign *noun* [C] **COIN**
 a British gold coin which was in use in Britain from 1817 to 1914 and was worth £1

spacebar *noun* [C usually singular]
 on a computer keyboard or a typewriter, the long bar below the letter keys which you press in order to make a space between words

special *noun* [C]
 MAINLY US a product that is being sold at a reduced price for a short period
Today's specials include T-shirts for only 9

speculate *verb* [I] **TRADE**
 to buy and sell in the hope that the value of what you buy will increase and that it can then be sold at a higher price in order to make a profit
He made his money speculating on the London gold and silver markets.
The company has been speculating in property for years.

speculation *noun* [C or U] **TRADING**
 when people speculate in order to make a profit

speculative *adjective* **TRADE**

bought or done in order to make a profit in the future
The office block was built as a speculative venture.

speculatively *adverb*

speculator *noun* [C]
 a person who buys goods, property, money, etc. in the hope of selling them at a profit

spend *verb* spent , spent **MONEY**
 [I or T] to give money as a payment for something
How much did you spend?
I don't know how I managed to spend so much in the pub last night.
We spent a fortune when we were in New York.
She spends a lot of money on clothes.
We've just spent £9 million on improving our computer network.
We went on a spending spree (= We bought a lot of things) on Saturday.

spend *noun* [S] UK INFORMAL
 the amount of money that is spent on something
The total spend on the project was almost a million pounds.

spender *noun* [C]
 someone who spends money
Tourists are often big spenders (= they buy a lot of things).

spending *noun* [U]
 the money which is used for a particular purpose, especially by a government or organization
government spending on health
spending cuts
Consumer spending has more than doubled in the last ten years.

spendthrift *noun* [C]
 someone who spends a lot of money in a wasteful way

spent *verb*
 PAST SIMPLE AND PAST PARTICIPLE OF spend

spiral *verb* [I usually + adv/prep] -II- or US USUALLY -I-
 If costs, prices, etc. spiral, they increase faster and faster
Spiralling costs have squeezed profits.

splurge *verb* [I or T] INFORMAL
 to spend a lot of money on buying goods, especially expensive goods; splash out
I feel like splurging (out) on a new dress.

splurge *noun* [C]

spondulicks , **spondulix** *plural noun* OLD-FASHIONED INFORMAL HUMOROUS FOR money

squattocracy *noun* [C or U] AUSTRALIAN
 the established and rich owners of large properties in the countryside

squeeze *verb* **PRESS TOGETHER**
 [T] If you are squeezed by financial demands, they cause you financial problems
Small businesses are being squeezed by heavy taxation.

squeeze *noun* **LIMIT**
 [C usually singular] a period in which the supply of money is limited by the government because of economic difficulties
The government has imposed a sharp credit squeeze in an attempt to hold down inflation.

quillionaire *noun* [C] HUMOROUS
 someone who has a lot of money

stabilizer , UK USUALLY **stabiliser** *noun* [C] **CONTROL**
 UK a method used to limit sudden changes in prices or to limit the level of production

staff *verb* [T]
 to be or provide the people who work for an organization
Many charity shops in Britain are staffed by/with volunteers.

staffer *noun* [C] MAINLY US
 an employee, often of a political organization
White House staffers briefed reporters before the president arrived.

stag *noun* [C] **PERSON**
plural stags UK a person who buys shares in a company which is being sold to the public with the intention of selling them immediately for profit

stag *verb* [I or T] -gg- UK
 to buy shares in a company which is being sold to the public with the intention of selling them immediately for profit

stagflation *noun* [U]
 an economic condition in which rising prices, high unemployment and little or no economic growth are present

stagnant *adjective* **NOT BUSY**
 not growing or developing
a stagnant economy

stake *noun* [C] **SHARE**

a share or a financial involvement in something such as a business
He holds (= owns) a 40% stake in/of the company.

stakeholder *noun* [C] **SHARE**

a person or group of people who own a share in a business

stall *noun* **SHOP**

[C] a large table or a small shop with an open front from which goods are sold in a public place

In the village market, the stalls are piled high with local vegetables.

stallholder *noun* [C] **MAINLY UK**

a person who rents or owns a stall in a market

stamp *noun* **LETTER**

[C] UK A stamp is also a small piece of paper worth a particular amount of money which you can buy repeatedly as a way of paying for something over a period of time

vehicle licence stamps

stand *verb* **stood, stood** **BUY**

[T + two objects] to buy something, especially a meal or a drink, for someone

I couldn't get to the bank, so could you stand me lunch?

stand *noun* **SHOP**

[C] a small shop or stall or an area where products can be shown, usually outside or in a large public building, at which people can buy things or get information

a hotdog stand

Over three thousand companies will have stands at this year's microelectronics exhibition.

staple *noun* [C] **WIRE**

a short thin piece of wire used to fasten sheets of paper together. It has sharp ends which are pushed through the paper and then bent flat by a special device.

staple *verb* [T]

to fasten something using staples

Would you mind stapling the reports together?

stapler *noun* [C]

a small device which you can hold in your hand or use on a table to push staples through pieces of paper

start *verb* **BEGIN**

[I or T] (ALSO **start up**) If a business or other organization starts, or if someone starts one, it is created and starts to operate

She started her own software company.

A lot of new restaurants have started up in the region.

'starting price *noun* [C] (ABBREVIATION **SP**) UK

the amount of money offered just at the start of a race by a bookmaker for a winning bet (= money risked)

statement *noun* [C]

(ALSO **bank statement**) a piece of paper which shows the amounts of money paid into and taken out of your bank account during a particular period of time

stationer *noun* [C]

a person or business that sells stationery

stationer's *noun* [C] UK

a shop which sells stationery

You'll be able to get a tube of glue at the stationer's down the road.

steal *noun* [S] **MAINLY US INFORMAL**

a product that has a very low price, or a price that is much lower than the original cost

I picked up a new iron at the sale - it was a steal.

steep *adjective* **TOO MUCH**

INFORMAL (especially of prices) too much, or more than is reasonable

They are having to face very steep taxes.

We enjoyed our meal at the restaurant, but the bill was a bit steep.

The membership fees at the golf club are pretty steep.

steepen *verb*

[I] If something such as a cost steepens, it increases

Our costs have steepened since we began this project.

sterling *noun* [U]

British money

The value of sterling increased against several other currencies yesterday.

If you buy things on the plane, you can either pay for them in pounds sterling (= British pounds) or in US dollars.

stiff *adjective* **SEVERE**

A stiff price is very expensive

We had to pay a stiff membership fee to join the health club.

sting *verb* **stung, stung** **CHARGE**

[T] **INFORMAL** to charge someone a surprisingly large amount of money for something

The bank stung me for £50 in charges when I went overdrawn.

stipend *noun* [C]

a fixed regular income

an annual stipend

stipend *noun* [C]

the income paid to a priest in the UK

stipendiary *adjective* UK

A stipendiary clergyman or magistrate receives a fixed income

He was appointed as a stipendiary priest in the diocese of York.

stock *noun* **MONEY**

[U] the amount of money which a company has through selling shares to people

They own 20% of the company's stock.

stock *noun* **MONEY**

[C or U] part of the ownership of a company which people buy as an investment (= to make a profit)

Stock prices fell yesterday in heavy trading.

She buys and sells stocks and shares.

stock *noun* **MONEY**

[C or U] UK money which people invest in the government and which produces a fixed rate of interest

government stock(s)

stock *verb* [T]

If a shop or factory stocks something, it keeps a supply of it

Most supermarkets stock a wide range of wines.

stockbroker *noun* [C]

a person or company that buys and sells stocks and shares for other people

stockbroking *noun* [U]**stockholder** *noun* [C]

US FOR shareholder

stockist *noun* [C] UK

a shop that sells a particular type of goods

a health food stockist

stocktaking *noun* [U]

UK the counting of all the goods, materials, etc. kept in a place such as a shop

'stony' broke *adjective* [after verb] (US **stone broke**)

INFORMAL

describes someone who has no money

stoppage *noun* [C] **NOT WORKING**

a time when work is stopped because of a disagreement between workers and employers

stoppage *noun* [C] **MONEY**

UK (US AND AUSTRALIAN **deduction**) an amount which is subtracted from the money that you are paid before you officially receive it

Stoppages include things like tax, pension contributions and national insurance.

store *noun* **SHOP**

[C] UK a large shop where you can buy many different types of goods

a department store

a DIY/furniture store

store *noun* **SHOP**

[C] US any type of shop

a clothing/liquor store

a convenience store

storefront *noun* [C] US (UK **shop front**)

the part of a shop which faces the road

A number of storefronts were damaged in the riots.

storekeeper *noun* [C]

US FOR shopkeeper

straight *adjective* **NOT OWING MONEY**

[after verb] **INFORMAL** neither owing nor owed any money

You bought the tickets, so if I pay for the taxi, we'll be straight.

straitened *adjective* [before noun] **FORMAL**

describes a situation which is difficult because there is much less money available to you than there was in the past

A lot of people are finding themselves in very straitened

circumstances these days.

strapped *adjective* **INFORMAL**

not having enough money

I'd love to come to Malaysia with you, but I'm afraid I'm a bit strapped (for cash) at the moment.

strike verb STOP WORK

[I] **struck**, **struck** to refuse to continue working because of an argument with an employer about working conditions, pay levels or job losses

*Democratization has brought workers **the right to strike** and join a trade union.*

*We're striking **for** a reduction in the working week and improved safety standards.*

strike noun [C] STOP WORK

when workers refuse to continue working because of an argument with an employer about working conditions, pay levels or job losses

After last year's long and bitter strike, few people want further industrial action.

*Most of the workers have ignored their union's **call for strike action***

*Some miners are **calling for** a nationwide strike in support of their sacked colleagues.*

*They have voted to stage **lightning/wildcat** (= sudden and short) strikes in pursuit of their demands.*

*We've voted to **stage** a series of **one-day** strikes.*

*A **wave of** strikes swept the country.*

*The result of the strike **ballot** will be known tomorrow morning.*

strikebound adjective

describes a place that is closed or unable to operate because the people employed there are refusing to work

*The factory has been **strikebound** for two months because of a pay dispute.*

strikebreaker noun [C]

someone who continues working during a strike or who takes the job of a worker who is involved in a strike

*Many **strikebreakers** were subjected to verbal and physical attacks.*

strikebreaking noun [U]

striker noun [C] STOP WORK

someone who is involved in a strike

*Many people sympathize with the **strikers**.*

stringent adjective LIMITING MONEY

SPECIALIZED involving not enough money being available for borrowing as a result of firm controls on the amount of money in an economy

*Already low living standards have been worsened by **stringent** economic reforms.*

stringency noun [U]

*The **stringency** of the safety regulations threatens to put many manufacturers out of business.*

*Greater **financial** stringency is needed to eradicate inflation from the economy.*

studio noun [C] plural studios ARTIST'S ROOM

a company making artistic or photographic products

The firm grew to be one of Europe's foremost graphics studios.

stunt noun [C] GET ATTENTION

MAINLY DISAPPROVING something that is done to get attention for the person or people responsible for it

*an advertising **stunt***

*Their marriage was just a cheap **publicity stunt**.*

sub noun [C] MONEY

UK INFORMAL FOR subscription

*Have you paid your **tennis-club sub** yet?*

subcontract verb [T]

to pay someone else to do part of a job that you have agreed to do

*Most of the bricklaying has been **subcontracted (out) to** a local builder.*

subcontractor noun [C]

a person or company that does part of a job which another person or company is responsible for

sublet verb [T] subletting, sublet, sublet

to allow someone to rent all or part of a house or other building which you are renting from someone else

*Our rental contract states that we are not allowed to **sublet** the house.*

subliminal adjective

describes advertising that uses indirect ways of influencing people to be attracted to a product, such as using a picture of a farm to advertise food to suggest that it is fresh

subordinate verb [T]

to put someone or something into a less important position

*Her personal life has been **subordinated to** her career.*

subordination noun [U]

the act of giving someone or something less importance or power

*She claims that society is still characterized by **male domination and female subordination**.*

*subordination of high standards **to** quick results*

subscribe verb [I or T]

to pay money to an organization in order to receive a product, use a service regularly or support the organization

*She **subscribes to** several women's magazines.*

*I **subscribe** £10 a month **to** the charity.*

subscribe verb [I or T]

SPECIALIZED to offer to buy something or pay an amount for something as part of your business activities

*Existing shareholders **subscribed to** only 49% of the new share issue.*

subscriber noun [C]

someone who subscribes to a product, service or organization

*Cable television companies have launched major campaigns to increase their number of **subscribers**.*

subscription noun [C]

(INFORMAL **sub**) an amount of money that you pay regularly to receive a product or service or to be a member of an organization

UK *We bought our niece an **annual** subscription **to** the tennis club.*

*I decided to **take out** (= pay for) a subscription **to** a gardening magazine.*

subsidiary noun [C]

a company which is owned by a larger company

subsidize, UK USUALLY **subsidise verb [T]**

to pay part of the cost of something

*£50 would help to **subsidize** the training of an unemployed teenager.*

*The refugees live in **subsidized** housing provided by the authorities.*

subsidiation, UK USUALLY **subsidisation noun [U]**

subsidizer, UK USUALLY **subsidiser noun [C]**

*European countries are quite aggressive **subsidizers** of grain exports.*

subsidy noun [C]

money given as part of the cost of something, to help or encourage it to happen

*The company received a substantial government **subsidy**.*

*The government is planning to abolish **subsidies to** farmers.*

subtenant noun [C]

a person who rents a building from someone who is renting it from the owner

suitor noun [C]

SPECIALIZED a person or company who wants to take control of another company

*PJH Corporation said it had been approached by two possible **suitors** who had submitted bids to buy the company.*

sum noun AMOUNT OF MONEY

[C] an amount of money

*Huge **sums of** money are spent on national defence.*

*He'll get £50 000 from the company when he retires, which is a **tidy** (= large) **sum**.*

HUMOROUS I worked for three whole weeks for which I received the

***princely** (= very low) **sum** of \$100.*

sumptuous adjective

luxurious and showing that you are rich

*The celebrity guests turned up dressed in **sumptuous** evening gowns.*

sumptuously adverb

superannuation noun [U] MAINLY UK (AUSTRALIAN INFORMAL

super)

money which people pay while they are working, so that they will receive payment when they stop working when they are old, or the payment they receive when they stop working

superintendent noun [C]

a person who is in charge of work done in a particular department, office, etc., or who is responsible for keeping a building or place in good condition

*In the US, a school **superintendent** is in charge of the schools in a particular area.*

*We asked the **superintendent** (ALSO US INFORMAL **super**) to fix the broken window in our apartment.*

supermarket noun [C]

a large shop which sells most types of food and other goods needed in the home, in which people take from shelves the things they want to buy and pay for them as they leave

supersaver noun [C]

a ticket for travel by aircraft, train, etc. for which you pay less, either by buying it before you travel or because you make your journey during a less busy period
a supersaver ticket

supersaver noun [C]

UK any product which you buy at specially reduced price
The supersavers on offer this week are baked beans, chocolate biscuits and cornflakes.

supersize verb US

[I or T] to give a customer in a **fast food restaurant** the largest size of meal or drink

"A burger and a coke please." "Can I supersize it for you?"

supersizing noun [U] INFORMAL

superstore noun [C]

an extremely large shop which sells food and/or other goods usually for use in the home at cheaper prices than most other shops

*a DIY superstore
an out-of-town superstore*

supervisor noun [C]

a person whose job is to supervise someone or something

supplier noun

[C] a company, person, etc. that provides things that people want or need, especially over a long period of time

They used to be a leading supplier of military equipment.

He said that he had got the drugs from his usual supplier (= person who sells drugs illegally).

support verb [T] **PROVIDE**

to give a person the money they need in order to buy food and clothes and pay for somewhere to live

He has a wife and four children to support.

support verb [T] **PROVIDE**

If you support an activity or a habit, you provide the money needed to pay for it

The drug company is supporting cancer research.

I don't know how they manage to support their expensive lifestyle.

Some drug addicts turn to crime in order to support their habit.

support noun **MONEY**

[U] the money someone needs in order to buy food and clothes and pay for somewhere to live

He is dependent on his father for support (= for paying for food, a place to live, etc.).

surcharge noun [C]

a charge in addition to the usual amount paid for something, or the amount already paid

A surcharge may be made for deliveries outside normal hours.

surcharge verb [I or T]

to charge an extra amount

surplus noun [C or U], adjective

the amount of money you have left when you sell more than you buy, or spend less than you have

a budget/trade surplus

Fortunately the school's bank account is currently in surplus.

surtax noun [U]

an extra tax which is paid by people who earn more than a particular large amount, or an additional tax which is added to something which is already taxed

a surtax on company profits

sweated adjective [before noun] DISAPPROVING

involving workers who are paid very little and who work many hours in very bad conditions

The textile industry still relies to some extent on sweated labour.

sweetener noun **MONEY**

[C] MAINLY UK a present or money given to persuade someone to do something, especially in a way that is secret and often dishonest

a financial sweetener

swish adjective INFORMAL

fashionable or expensive

a swish hotel

SWOT noun [U]

ABBREVIATION FOR strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats: a way of considering all the good and bad features of a business situation or a company

a SWOT analysis

syndicate noun **GROUP**

[C + singular or plural verb] a group of people or companies who join together in order to share the cost of a particular business operation for which a large amount of money is needed

A syndicate of banks is/are financing the deal.

syndicate verb [T]

syndication noun [U]

tacky adjective **LOW QUALITY**

INFORMAL DISAPPROVING of cheap quality or in bad style

The shop sold tacky souvenirs and ornaments.

take noun **MONEY**

[U] money that is received from sales or as payment for entrance to an event

The box office take was huge for the new show.

takeover noun [C]

when a company gets control of another company by buying most of its **shares** (= the equal parts into which the ownership of the company is divided)

They were involved in a takeover last year.

takings plural noun

all the money that a business gets from selling things

Our takings were down this week because the weather was so bad.

tanner noun [C] **COIN**

OLD USE INFORMAL a sixpence

tariff noun [C]

a charge or list of charges either for services or on goods entering a country

tax noun [C or U]

(an amount of) money paid to the government, which is based on your income or the cost of goods or services you have bought

They're putting up the tax on cigarettes.

Tax cuts (= reductions in taxes) are always popular.

What do you earn before/after tax (= before/after you have paid tax on the money you earn) ?

tax verb [T] **MONEY**

to make someone pay a tax

Husbands and wives may be taxed independently/together.

taxable adjective

If something is taxable, you must pay tax on it

taxable income

taxation noun [U]

the system of taxing people

taxpayer noun [C]

[S] a person who pays tax

telecommute verb [I]

to telework

telemarketing noun [U]

MAINLY US FOR telesales

telesales noun [U] (US **telemarketing**)

the advertising or selling of goods or services by telephone

teleworking noun [U] (ALSO **telecommuting**)

the activity of working at home, while communicating with your office by telephone, fax or computer

telework verb [I] (ALSO **telecommute**)

teleworker noun [C] (ALSO **telecommuter**)

teller noun [C]

US AND AUSTRALIAN ENGLISH a person employed in a bank to receive and pay out money

tenancy noun

[C or U] the right to use land or live in a building in exchange for rent

tenancy noun

[C] the period of time for which you have the right to use a building or piece of land

a two-year tenancy

tenant noun [C]

a person who pays rent for the use of land or a building

tender verb

[I] If you tender for a job, you make a formal offer to do it for a stated price

Five companies have tendered for the hospital contract.

tender noun [C] **OFFER**

a written or formal offer to supply goods or do a job for an agreed price

The council has invited tenders for the building contract.

tender noun [C] **OFFER**

SPECIALIZED a written offer to buy or sell **shares** in a company

tenner *noun* [C] UK INFORMAL
ten pounds (= £10), or a note worth ten pounds

tenure *noun* [U] FORMAL
being the legal owner of land, a job or an official public position, or the period of time during which you own it
During his tenure as dean, he had a real influence on the students.

tenure *noun* [U] FORMAL
the right to remain permanently in a job
She is one of the few lecturers in this department who has tenure.

termination *noun*
[U] FORMAL when something ends or stops or is caused to end or stop
The termination of the bus service was a severe blow to many villagers.

tertiary *adjective* **SERVICE**
[before noun] SPECIALIZED describes an industry that provides a service and is not involved with getting the materials with which products are made, or with making products

TESSA *noun* [C]
ABBREVIATION FOR Tax Exempt Special Savings Account: a British savings account, replaced by the **ISA** in 1999, in which no tax was paid if the **investment** was kept for five years

testimonial *noun* [C]
a statement about the character or qualities of someone or something

testimonial *noun* [C]
FORMAL OR OLD-FASHIONED a formal written description of someone's character and qualities given by a previous employer

thou *noun* [C] **plural thou**
INFORMAL FOR thousand, especially when referring to an amount of money
"How much do you reckon it cost him?" "About thirty thou."

threepence *noun* [U] OLD USE
a small thick **brass** coin used in Britain until 1971, or an earlier silver-coloured coin, which was worth three old **pennies**, or this amount of money

threepenny *adjective* [before noun] OLD USE
worth or costing three old **pennies**
a threepenny bit

thrift *noun* [U] **AVOIDING WASTE**
the careful use of money, especially by avoiding waste

thrifty *adjective*
showing a careful use of money, especially by avoiding waste
They have plenty of money now, but they still tend to be thrifty.

thriftily *adverb*

thriftiness *noun* [U]

ticket *noun* [C] **PROOF OF PAYMENT**
a small piece of paper or card given to someone, usually to show that they have paid for an event, journey or activity
a concert ticket
a train/bus/plane ticket
a lottery/raffle ticket
a ticket office
a ticket collector

ticket *noun* [C] **PRICE CARD**
a piece of card or paper which is put on an object to show its size or price
a price ticket

tidy *adjective* **LARGE**
[before noun] INFORMAL (of amounts of money) large
His business deals make him a tidy sum.

tight *adjective* **NOT MUCH**
If time or money is tight, there is only just enough of it
I'm sorry I can't stop, time's really tight.
They're raising three kids on one small salary so money is very tight.

till *noun* [C] MAINLY UK (US USUALLY **register**)
the drawer in a **cash register** (= a machine which records sales in a shop, and in which money is kept) or the **cash register** itself
Next time you have the till open, could you give me some change?
*I think these items have been **rung up** wrongly on the till.*

timeshare *noun*
[C] a holiday house or apartment which is owned by several different people who each use it for a particular period of the year
We've bought a timeshare in Spain.
timeshare holiday/property/developments

timeshare *noun*

[U] (ALSO **time-sharing**) the activity of owning and using a timeshare

tip *verb* -pp- **PAYMENT**
[I or T] to give someone who has provided you with a service an extra amount of money to thank them
The taxi driver was so rude to her that she didn't tip him.
[+ two objects] *They tipped the waiter £*

tip *noun* [C] **PAYMENT**
a small amount of money given to someone who has provided you with a service, in addition to the official payment and for their personal use
a 15% tip
He gave the porter a tip.
We don't need to leave a tip for the waiter, because there's a service charge included in the bill.

tithe *noun* [C]
a tenth part of someone's produce or income which they give or pay as tax to a church

title *noun* **LEGAL RIGHT**
[U] the legal right to own a piece of land or a building
If you wish to sell the property, you will first have to prove your title to it.

tobacconist *noun* [C]
a person who is in charge of a shop where tobacco, cigarettes, etc. are sold

toff *noun* [C] UK OLD-FASHIONED
a rich person from a high social class
Gone are the days when champagne-drinking was just for toffs.

token *noun* [C] **PAPER WORTH MONEY**
UK (US **gift certificate**) a piece of paper with a particular amount of money printed on it which can be exchanged in a shop for goods of that value
a £20 book/gift/record token

token *noun* [C] **DISC**
a round metal or plastic disc which is used instead of money in some machines

toll *noun* **CHARGE**
[C] a small amount of money that you have to pay to use a road, cross a bridge, etc.
He's just got a job collecting tolls at the start of the motorway.

tolled *adjective* MAINLY UK
describes a road, bridge, etc. which you pay to use
There are plans to build a tolled motorway around the perimeter of the city.

tony *adjective* US INFORMAL
stylish and expensive
He lives in a tony neighbourhood of Los Angeles.

top-of-the-range *adjective* UK (US **top-of-the-line**)
used for describing something that is the most expensive in a group of similar products
a top-of-the-range Mercedes

tout *verb* **MAKE KNOWN**
[T] to advertise, make known or praise something or someone repeatedly, especially as a way of encouraging their sale, popularity or development
As an education minister, she has been touting these ideas for some time.
He is being widely touted as the next leader of the Social Democratic party.
Several insurance companies are now touting their services/wares on local radio.

tout *verb* **MAKE KNOWN**
[I] to repeatedly try to persuade people to buy your goods or services
There were hundreds of taxis at the airport, all touting for business/custom.

tout *noun* [C] UK (US **scalper**)
DISAPPROVING a person who touts tickets
Britain's best-known ticket tout once boasted that he could get you tickets for anything.

trade *noun* **BUYING AND SELLING**
[U] 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.
Seventy per cent of the country's trade is with Europe.
The two countries have signed a trade agreement for one year only.

trade *noun* **BUYING AND SELLING**

[U] business activity

Since the supermarket opened, many small local shops have lost up to 50% of their trade.

In hot weather, shops do a **roaring/brisk trade in** (= selling a lot of) cold drinks and ice creams.

This level of confidence in the economy is good for trade generally.

trade *noun* **BUSINESS**

[C] a particular business or industry

the building/catering/tourist trade

the book/car/fur trade

He worked **in** the same trade all his life.

trade *noun* **BUSINESS**

[C or U] a job, especially one which needs special skill and which involves working with your hands

After she left school, she went to college to learn a trade.

He's a carpenter **by** trade.

trade *verb* **BUY AND SELL**

[I or T usually + adverb or preposition] to buy and sell goods or services, especially between countries

For centuries, Native Americans traded **with** European settlers.

The company has been trading **in** oil for many years.

The two countries have become close trading **partners**.

Our books are traded **right** across Asia.

trade *verb* **BUY AND SELL**

[I or T] to be bought and sold, or to buy and sell shares, on the stock exchange

On London's Stock Exchange, 15 million **shares** were traded yesterday.

Shares in the company traded **actively**.

trade *price* *noun* [C] UK (**US wholesale**)

the price at which goods are sold to shops by the people who produce them, rather than the price which the customer usually pays in the shop

I bought my coat direct from the factory **at** trade price.

trader *noun* [C]

a person who buys and sells things

a wool/sugar trader

His father is a **market** trader, selling fruit and vegetables.

trader *noun* [C]

a person who buys and sells company shares or money

a stock/currency/futures trader

He is a well-known trader on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

tradesman *noun* [C]

MAINLY UK someone who buys and sells goods, especially someone who owns a shop

Local tradesmen are objecting to plans for big new out-of-town shopping centre.

tradespeople *plural noun*

people who buy and sell goods, especially people who own a shop

trading *noun* [U]

when goods and/or services are bought and sold

She doesn't approve of **Sunday** trading (= shops being open on Sunday).

trading *noun* [U]

the buying and selling of shares and money

The stock market moved ahead slightly in active trading today.

trailer *noun* [C] **ADVERTISEMENT**

an advertisement for a film, or television or radio programme, consisting of short parts taken from it

I saw a trailer **for** the latest Spielberg film.

transact *verb* [T] FORMAL

to do and complete a business activity

The sale was transacted in conditions of the greatest secrecy.

transaction *noun* [C or U]

when someone buys or sells something, or when money is exchanged

a business transaction

Each transaction at the foreign exchange counter seems to take forever.

We need to monitor the transaction of smaller deals.

transfer *verb* -rr-

[I or T usually + adverb or preposition] to change to a different job, team, place of work, etc., or to make someone do this

After a year he transferred **to** University College, Dublin.

Some very high-profile British players have transferred **to** clubs abroad.

He threatened to give up football if his club didn't transfer him (= sell him to another team).

transfer *noun* **MOVE/CHANGE**

when something or someone moves or is moved from one place, position, etc. to another

the transfer of information

Black's transfer **to** an Italian football club came as a shock to Coventry supporters.

The official transfer **of** ownership will take a few days to complete.

transfer *noun* **SPORTS**

[C] a player who has moved from one sports team to another

They've a new transfer **from** Tottenham playing for them.

tray *noun* [C]

MAINLY UK a flat open container with raised edges which you put on your desk for keeping papers in

She put the letter in your **in-** tray.

I don't know where I put that article - it must be in the bottom of my tray.

treadmill *noun* **REPEATED WORK**

[S] any type of repeated work which is boring and makes you feel tired and seems to have no positive effect and no end

There were days when child-rearing seemed like an endless treadmill of feeding, washing and nappy-changing.

treasure *noun* **VALUABLE THINGS**

[U] very valuable things, usually in the form of a store of precious metals, precious stones or money

Stories about pirates often include a search for **buried** treasure.

When they opened up the tomb they found treasure beyond their wildest dreams.

treasurer *noun* [C]

a person who is responsible for an organization's money

treat *verb* **PAY FOR**

[T] to buy or pay for something for another person

Put your money away - I'm going to treat you (**to** this).

I'm going to treat my **self** to (= buy for myself) a new pair of sandals.

trifling *adjective* FORMAL

A trifling matter or amount of money is small or not important.

It was such a trifling sum of money to argue about!

trinket *noun* [C]

a small decorative object, or a piece of jewellery that is cheap or of low quality

She always returns from vacation with a few souvenirs, even if they're only **cheap** trinkets.

trouser *verb* [T]

INFORMAL to get a large amount of money, especially in an unfair or illegal way

He trousered £80 000 of taxpayers' money.

trust *noun* **LEGAL ARRANGEMENT**

[C] a legal arrangement in which a person or organization controls property and/or money for another person or organization

Under the terms of the trust he receives interest on the money, but he cannot get at the money itself.

The money that her father left her is being **held/kept in** trust (= being controlled) for her until she's 30.

trust *noun* **ORGANIZATION**

[C] US used in the name of some banks

Morgan Guaranty Trust

trustee *noun* [C]

a person, often one of a group, who controls property and/or money for another person or an organization

the museum's **board of** trustees

trusteeship *noun* [C or U]

the position or responsibility of a trustee

tumble *verb* [I]

to fall a lot in value in a short time

Share prices tumbled yesterday.

tuppence *noun* [U] (**ALSO twopence**) INFORMAL

two old or new British pence

tuppenny *adjective* [before noun] (**ALSO twopenny**) OLD-FASHIONED INFORMAL

costing two pence

turnaround *noun* **BIG CHANGE**

[S] (UK ALSO **turnround**) when a business, plan or system suddenly becomes successful

The chairman, Tony Bramall, was responsible for the turnaround in the company's fortunes.

turnover noun **BUSINESS**

[C or U] the amount of business that a company does in a period of time

Large supermarkets have **high** turnovers (= their goods sell very quickly).

The business has an **annual** turnover of £50 000.

turnover noun **EMPLOYEES**

[S or U] the rate at which employees leave a company and are replaced by new people

The large number of temporary contracts resulted in a high turnover of staff.

US They've had a lot of turnover at the factory recently.

tweedy adjective

describes the life of rich people with homes in the countryside and an interest in sports like hunting

We met a tweedy man walking a couple of dogs.

twopence noun [C or U]

tuppence

twopenny adjective [before noun] (ALSO **tuppenny**)

costing or worth two pence

a twopenny chew (= type of sweet)

tycoon noun [C]

a person who has succeeded in business or industry and has become very rich and powerful

a business/property/shipping tycoon

typewriter noun [C]

a machine with keys that you press to produce letters and numbers on paper

He still uses an old typewriter.

typing noun [U]

using a computer keyboard or a **typewriter** to produce typed documents or text

It's the usual boring secretarial job - a bit of typing and some filing, a typing error

typist noun [C]

a person who is employed to **type** letters, reports and other documents

undercharge verb [I or T]

to charge someone less than the correct price for something

The sales assistant made a mistake and undercharged me by £

undercut verb [T] **undercutting**, **undercut**, **undercut** **CHARGE LESS THAN**

to charge less than a competitor

Big supermarkets can undercut all rivals, especially small high-street shops.

They claim to undercut their competitors by at least 5%.

underdeveloped adjective

(especially of a country) without modern industry or modern services that provide transport, health care, etc

an underdeveloped country

It's in the poorer, underdeveloped eastern region of the country that the biggest problems exist.

underestimate verb

[T] to fail to understand how strong, skilful, intelligent or determined someone, especially a competitor is

Never underestimate your opponent!

underfunded adjective

If an organization is underfunded, it does not receive a large enough income

The government does not admit that the Hospital Service is underfunded.

underling noun [C] **DISAPPROVING**

a person of low rank and little authority who works for someone more important

She surrounded herself with underlings who were too afraid of her to answer back.

undermanned adjective

understaffed

underpay verb [T] **underpaid**, **underpaid**

to pay someone too little for the work they do

underpaid adjective

They're ridiculously underpaid, especially as the work is so dangerous.

underprivileged adjective

without the money, possessions, education, opportunities, etc. that the average person has

Children from an underprivileged family background are statistically more likely to become involved in crime.

undersell verb [T] **undersold**, **undersold** **LOW PRICE**

to sell goods at a price lower than a competitor

A big supermarket can usually undersell a small local store.

understaffed adjective (ALSO **undermanned**)

If a shop, business or organization is understaffed, it does not have enough employees

The school was overcrowded and desperately understaffed.

underwrite verb [T] **underwrote**, **underwritten**

If a bank or other organization underwrites an activity, it gives it financial support and takes responsibility for paying any costs if it fails.

underwrite verb [T] **underwrote**, **underwritten**

SPECIALIZED If a company underwrites an **insurance policy**, someone's property, etc., they have an agreement to pay out money in cases of damage or loss.

underwriter noun [C]

unearned adjective

earned or got without having been worked for

unearned income

uneconomic adjective (ALSO **uneconomical**)

describes businesses and industries that are not making enough profit or are losing money

The minister maintained that the coal mines were uneconomic and would have to be closed.

uneconomic adjective (ALSO **uneconomical**)

describes processes or activities that are wasteful and likely to result in a loss of money

unemployed adjective

not having a job that provides money

He's been unemployed for over a year.

unemployed plural noun

people who do not have a job that provides money

There are now over four million unemployed in this country.

Tickets are £10 or £5 for the unemployed.

unemployment noun [U]

the number of people who do not have a job which provides money

Unemployment has **fallen/risen** again for the third consecutive month.

unemployment noun [U]

the state of being unemployed

unemployment noun [U]

(ALSO **unemployment compensation**, ALSO

unemployment insurance) US FOR Jobseeker's Allowance

unemployment, **benefit** noun [U] (US **unemployment**

benefits) OLD-FASHIONED FOR

Jobseeker's Allowance

union noun **WORKERS**

[C + singular or plural verb] a trade union

the electricians' union

unionize, UK USUALLY **unionise** verb [T]

to organize workers to become members of a **union**

They're about to launch a campaign to unionize workers at all major discount supermarkets in the area.

unionized employees/labour/workers

unionization, UK USUALLY **unionisation** noun [U]

unlisted adjective

not included in a list of **stock exchange** company prices

unlisted securities/shares

unpaid adjective

describes a debt, tax, etc. that has not been paid

\$50 000 in unpaid taxes

unpaid adjective

describes work that you do without getting any money for it

unpaid work/employment

unprofessional adjective

not showing the standard of behaviour or skills that are expected of a person in a skilled job

Doctor Rivers was charged with gross negligence, unprofessional conduct and improper use of dangerous drugs.

unprofitable adjective

not making a profit

Rural railway lines risk being axed because they are unprofitable.

unqualified adjective **PERSON**

An unqualified person does not have the qualifications needed for a particular job.

unskilled *adjective*

Unskilled people have no particular work skills, and unskilled work does not need any particular skills

unskilled workers

unskilled labour/work/jobs

unsocial *adjective* UK

happening during the days of the week or hours of the day when most people do not have to work

*I don't want to work **unsocial hours**.*

unsold *adjective*

not sold

stocks of unsold goods

untrained *adjective*

never having been taught the skills for a particular job

untrained staff

unwaged *adjective*

up *verb* INFORMAL **HIGHER**

[T] -pp- to increase something such as a price

*We won't be able to make a profit on the deal without **upping** the sale price.*

*It looks like tax rates are going to be **upped** again.*

upkeep *noun* [U]

the cost or process of keeping something, such as a building, in good condition

*The **upkeep** of larger old properties is very expensive.*

*Council employees are responsible for the **upkeep** of the gardens.*

upmarket *adjective*, *adverb* (MAINLY US **upscale**) MAINLY UK

describes goods and products that are of very high quality and intended to be bought by people who are quite rich

an upmarket brand name

*Many garment exporters want to **move upmarket**.*

upscale *adjective*

US FOR upmarket

upshifter *noun* [C] INFORMAL

someone who gets a job that is very well paid and difficult because they no longer want to stay at home or do a job that is easy

upshift *verb* [I]

upshifting *noun* [U]

upturn *noun* [C]

(especially in economics) an improvement or a change to a higher level or value

*a sharp **upturn** in the economy*

USP *noun* [C]

ABBREVIATION FOR unique selling proposition: a feature of a product that makes it different from and better than other similar products and that can be emphasized in advertisements for the product

usury *noun* [U] FORMAL DISAPPROVING

the activity of lending someone money with the agreement that they will pay back a very much larger amount of money later

usurer *noun* [C]

usurious *adjective*

usurious interest rates

vacancy *noun* [C]

a job that no one is doing and is therefore available for someone new to do

*There is a **vacancy** for a shop assistant on Saturdays.*

vacation *noun*

[C or U] US a holiday, especially when you are travelling away from home for pleasure

*We're **taking** a vacation in June.*

*They went to Europe **on vacation**.*

I've still got some vacation left before the end of the year.

vacation *verb* [I] US

*Remember that time we were vacationing **in** Vermont?*

vagrant *noun* [C] FORMAL OR LEGAL

a person who is poor and does not have a home or job; a tramp

*The town has shelters and food handouts for **vagrants**.*

valuable *adjective* **MONEY**

worth a lot of money

*These antiques are extremely **valuable**.*

*This is losing **valuable** business for the company.*

valuation *noun* [C or U]

the act of deciding how much money something might be sold for or the amount of money decided on

You can receive a home loan of up to 95% of the official valuation of the property.

value *noun* **MONEY**

[C or U] the amount of money which can be received for something

*She had already sold everything **of value** that she possessed.*

*What is the **value** of the prize?*

*The **value** of the pound **fell** against other European currencies yesterday.*

Property values have fallen since the plans for the airport were published.

*I thought the offer was **good value** (for money) / US ALSO a **good value** (= a lot was offered for the amount of money paid).*

value *verb* [T] **MONEY**

UK (US **appraise**) to give a judgment about how much money something might be sold for

*He **valued** the painting **at** \$2000.*

*The insurance company said I should have my jewellery **valued**.*

valueless *adjective* **NO MONEY**

not worth any money

*We thought the chair was an antique worth a lot of money, but it turned out to be a **valueless** replica.*

valuer *noun* [C] UK (US **appraiser**)

a person whose job is to say how much something is worth

VAT, **Vat** *noun* [U]

value-added tax (= a type of tax in European countries which is paid by the person who buys goods and services)

VATable *adjective* UK

describes goods on which **VAT** has to be paid

*The rich spend more than the poor on **VATable** goods.*

vault *verb*

[T] FORMAL to move someone or something suddenly to a much more important position

*Last week's changes **vaulted** the general **to** the top, over the heads of several of his seniors.*

venal *adjective* FORMAL

A venal activity is done in order to get money

*a **venal** regime*

*They are accused of being involved in **venal** practices.*

vending *noun* [U] FORMAL

the selling of goods

*He had his **street vending** licence taken away.*

vendor *noun* [C]

someone who is selling something

*For the past few months she's been working as a **street vendor**, selling fruit and veg.*

LEGAL *The **vendor** of the house wants to exchange contracts this week.*

venture *noun* [C]

a new activity, usually in business, which involves risk or

uncertainty

*She advised us to look abroad for more lucrative **business** ventures.*

*There are many **joint** ventures between American and Japanese companies.*

vocation *noun* [C or U]

a type of work that you feel you are suited to doing and to which you should give all your time and energy, or the feeling that a type of work suits you in this way

*I feel I've **found/missed** my true vocation.*

"We need teachers who regard their profession as a vocation, not just a job," said the Minister.

*To work in medicine, you should **have** a vocation **for** it.*

voucher *noun* [C] UK

a piece of paper that can be used to pay for particular goods or services or that allows you to pay less than the usual price for them

The voucher is valid between July and December and entitles you to 10% off all overseas flights.

wage *noun* [S] (ALSO **wages** [plural])

a fixed amount of money that is paid, usually every week, to an employee, especially one who does work that needs physical skills or strength, rather than a job needing a college education

a very low/high wage

an hourly/daily/weekly/annual wage

He gets/earns/is paid a good wage, because he works for a fair employer.

The smaller shops pay very low wages.

' wage, **packet** *noun* [C usually singular] UK (US **paycheck**)

the money that you earn, especially when it is given to you in notes and coins in an envelope

cash a monthly/weekly wage packet
She got £25 in cash in her first wage packet.

walkout *noun* [C]

the act of leaving an official meeting as a group in order to show disapproval, or of leaving a place of work to start a strike

Senior union workers staged (= had) a walkout this afternoon at the annual conference over the proposed changes in funding.

wallet *noun* [C]

(ALSO **document wallet**) a large flat case that is made of card and used for holding documents

wastage *noun* [U]

UK FOR natural wastage

wealth *noun* **MONEY**

[U] a large amount of money or valuable possessions that someone has

During a successful business career, she accumulated a great amount of wealth.

wealthy *adjective*

rich

He's a very wealthy man.

With their natural resources they are potentially a very wealthy country.

week *noun* [C]

the amount of hours spent working during a week or the number of days on which a person works

A lot of farm labourers work a six-day week.

weekend *noun* [C]

a holiday or a visit taken at a weekend

How much would a weekend for two in Amsterdam cost?

They've got a weekend cottage in Sussex.

weighting *noun* UK

[U] an increase in an amount, especially extra money paid to someone because they work in an area where it is expensive to live

Do they pay London weighting?

well-off, well off *adjective* **RICH**

rich

Her family was very well-off.

whiteboard *noun* [C]

a board with a smooth, white surface, often fixed to a wall, on which you can write and draw using special pens

wholesale *adjective, adverb* **SELLING**

of or for the selling of goods in large amounts at low prices to shops and businesses, rather than the selling of goods in shops to customers

wholesale prices

a wholesale supplier/business

We only sell wholesale, not to the public.

wholesaler *noun* [C]

someone who buys and sells goods in large amounts to shops and businesses

a furniture wholesaler

windfall *noun* [C] **MONEY**

an amount of money that you win or receive from someone unexpectedly

Investors each received a windfall of £3000.

The government is hoping to collect a windfall tax (= extra tax on a large unexpected company profit) from British Electric.

window *noun* **GLASS**

[C] the decorative arrangement of goods behind the window at the front of a shop, in addition to the window itself

How much is the jacket in the window?

The shop windows are wonderful around Christmas time.

winnings *plural noun*

an amount of money that has been won

What are you going to spend your winnings on?

withdraw *verb* **withdraw, withdrawn** **REMOVE**

[I or T] to take or move out or back, or to remove

This credit card allows you to withdraw up to £200 a day from cash dispensers.

The UN has withdrawn its troops from the country.

Eleven million bottles of water had to be withdrawn from sale due to a health scare.

Once in court, he withdrew the statement he'd made to the police (= he claimed it was false).

All charges against them were withdrawn after the prosecution's case collapsed.

FORMAL *After lunch, we withdrew into her office to finish our discussion in private.*

MAINLY UK *The team captain was forced to withdraw from the match due to injury.*

Following his nervous breakdown, he withdrew from public life and refused to give any interviews.

withdrawal *noun* **TAKING OUT**

[C or U] when you take money out of a bank account

The bank became suspicious after several large withdrawals were made from his account in a single week.

womenswear *noun* [U]

the part of a large shop where you find women's clothing

wonga *noun* [U] UK SLANG

money

-work *suffix*

used to refer to work of a particular type

homework

paperwork

workday *noun* [C]

MAINLY US FOR working day

worker *noun* [C]

someone who works for a company or organization but does not have a powerful position

Many companies still treat their management staff better than their workers.

working ' day *noun* [C] (MAINLY US **workday**)

the amount of time a person spends doing their job on a day when they work

An eight-hour working day is still typical for many people.

working ' day *noun* [C] (MAINLY US **workday**)

a day on which most people go to work

On a working day I tend to get up around seven o'clock.

Please allow three full working days for the money to be transferred.

workmate *noun* [C] INFORMAL

a person who works in the same place as you, especially one who you are friendly with

I went out for a drink with a few workmates.

workstation *noun* [C]

a keyboard and screen with which a person can use a computer system, or an area in an office, factory, etc. where a single person works

worth *adjective* **MONEY**

having a particular value, especially in money

Our house is worth £200 000.

Heroin worth about \$5 million was seized.

worth *adjective* **MONEY**

INFORMAL having a particular amount of money

She must be worth at least half a million.

worth *noun* **MONEY**

[U] the amount of money which something can be sold for; value

The estimated worth of the plastics and petrochemical industry is about \$640 billion.

worthless *adjective* **NO MONEY**

having no value in money

The company's shares are now virtually worthless shares.

He said the jewels were worthless fakes.

worthlessness *noun* [U]

People who have been abused as children often experience

feelings/a sense of worthlessness.

yakka, yakker *noun* [U] AUSTRALIAN INFORMAL

work

yen *noun plural yen* **MONEY**

[C] the standard unit of money used in Japan

yield *noun* [C usually plural]

an amount of something positive, such as food or profit, that is produced or supplied

Crop yields have risen steadily.

Yields on gas and electricity shares are consistently high.

yuan *noun* [C] (ALSO **renminbi yuan**)

the standard unit of money used in the People's Republic of China

yuppie, yuppy *noun* [C] DISAPPROVING

a young person who lives in a city, earns a lot of money and spends it doing fashionable things and buying expensive possessions

They're just a couple of yuppies with more money than sense.

yuppify *verb* [T] INFORMAL DISAPPROVING

to change the appearance of a place to suit or attract people who earn and spend a lot of money

zloty *noun* [C]
the standard unit of money used in Poland

zoom *verb* INFORMAL
[I] If prices or sales zoom, they increase suddenly and quickly
House prices suddenly zoomed last year.

absentee landlord *noun* [C]
a person who rents out a house, apartment or farm to someone, but never or almost never visits it

ad agency *noun* [C]
a company that produces advertisements

added-value *noun* [U]
an improvement or addition to something which makes it worth more
The printer's added-value makes it worth the extra cost.

added-value *adjective* [before noun]

af finity card *noun* [C]
a credit card that earns a small amount of money for a charity each time something is bought with it

aid worker *noun* [C]
someone who is working in a country where there is a war, no food, etc., in order to help people

Alt (key) *noun* [C]
a key on a computer keyboard that you press at the same time as another key to produce a particular result
Press Alt and F1 to move the cursor to the next field.

answering service *noun* [C usually singular]
a company that receives and answers telephone calls for its customers

army-navy store *noun* [C]
US FOR army surplus store

army surplus store *noun* [C] (US USUALLY **army-navy store**, AUSTRALIAN ALSO **army disposals store**)
a shop where army surplus is sold

asking price *noun* [S]
the amount of money someone wants when they sell something, especially a building or a piece of land
The asking price for the flat was £89,500.

assessable income *noun* [U] UK SPECIALIZED
the amount of money which is considered when calculating tax payments

asset manager *noun* [C]
a person or company that looks after someone else's money, stocks and shares, etc.

asset-stripping *noun* [U] DISAPPROVING
when a company buys an unsuccessful company cheaply and sells its assets (= buildings, equipment, or land) separately at a profit

asset-stripper *noun* [C]

at taché case *noun* [C]
a rectangular case with hard sides, used especially for carrying business documents; a type of briefcase

auction house *noun* [C]
a company whose business is selling things by auction

auction of promises *noun* [C]
an occasion when people bid (= offer money and compete against other people) for something that someone has offered to do, for example cook a meal, wash a car, etc. It is usually done in order to get money for a charity.

backroom boys *plural noun*
people in an organization whose work is not seen by the public

bad debt *noun* [C]
a debt that is not likely to be paid
The bank expects to lose £703 million of last year's profits as a result of bad debts.

badly-off *adjective* worse-off, worst-off
having little money and few of the things you need to live
They're not badly-off but they don't have much money to spare.

balance sheet *noun* [C]
a statement that shows the value of a company's assets (= things of positive value) and its debts

bank ac count *noun* [C]
an arrangement with a bank where the customer puts in and removes money and the bank keeps a record of it

bank balance *noun* [C]
the amount of money in a bank account
I'd like to check my bank balance, please.

bank charges *plural noun*
sums of money paid by a customer for a bank's services
You'll pay some hefty bank charges if you go overdrawn without permission.

banker's card *noun* [C] (ALSO ' **bank card**)
a cheque guarantee card

banker's order *noun* [C]
a standing order

bank holiday *noun* [C] UK
an official holiday when banks and most businesses are closed for a day

bank manager *noun* [C]
the person in charge of a local bank
I got an angry letter from my bank manager the other day.

the Bank of England *noun* [S]
the central bank of the United Kingdom

bank rate *noun* [C]
the amount of interest that a bank charges, especially the lowest amount that it is allowed to charge, when it lends money

bank statement *noun* [C]
a printed record of the money put into and removed from a bank account

bargain basement *noun* [C usually singular]
an underground room in a shop where things are sold at reduced prices
Jonathan manages to buy all his clothes at bargain-basement prices (= very cheaply).

bargain bin *noun* [C]
a container in a shop, with things in it that you can buy at a reduced price

bargaining power *noun* [C or U]
the ability of a person or group to get what they want
Rising unemployment has diminished the bargaining power of people with jobs.

barrow boy *noun* [C] UK
in the past, a man or boy who sold fruit and vegetables from a barrow

base rate *noun* [C] UK SPECIALIZED
a rate (= level of payment) decided by the government or the Bank of England which banks use when deciding how much to charge for lending money
Your mortgage interest payments are two percent below the base rate.

basic salary *noun* [C]
what a person earns before other sums of money, such as payments for working extra hours, are added

basket case *noun* [C] **COUNTRY/COMPANY**
a country or company that is very unsuccessful financially
Twenty years ago the country was an economic basket case.

bean counter *noun* [C] US INFORMAL DISAPPROVING
an accountant (= person who works in finance) especially one who works for a large company and does not like to allow employees to spend money
It looked like the project was going to be approved, but the bean counters said it wasn't cost-effective.

bear market *noun* [C]
SPECIALIZED a time when the price of shares is falling and a lot of people are selling them

the beau monde *noun* [U] OLD-FASHIONED
the people in a particular society who are rich and fashionable

benefits package *noun* [C]
things such as medical insurance that employees receive in addition to money

bidding war *noun* [C usually singular]
when two or more companies or people compete against each other in order to buy something
British distributors are currently involved in a bidding war for the film.
L'Oreal wins bidding war for Maybelline.

the Big Board *noun* [S]
US INFORMAL FOR the New York Stock Exchange: an organization in New York which controls the buying and selling of parts of the ownership of companies
In Big Board composite trading yesterday, the company's shares closed at \$450.

big bucks plural noun
US FOR big money

big business noun [U] **BUSINESS**
powerful and **influential** (= having a lot of influence) businesses and financial organizations when considered as a group
The party receives most of its financial support from big business.

big business noun [U] **POPULAR**
something which makes a lot of money
Health clubs are big business these days.

big money noun [U] INFORMAL
a large amount of money
Tournament organizers need to offer big money to attract the top players.

big-ticket adjective [before noun]
US Big-ticket things are expensive things to buy, such as cars or furniture.

black economy noun [C usually singular]
business activity and income which people do not record in order to avoid paying tax on it

black market noun [S]
illegal trading of goods that are not allowed to be bought and sold, or that there are not enough of for everyone who wants them
During the war, they bought food on the black market.
They blamed high taxes for the growth of a black market in cigarettes.

black marketeer

blank cheque UK, US **blank check** noun [C]
a **cheque** that has a person's **signature** but does not yet have the amount of money written on it

blood money noun [U]
DISAPPROVING money paid to the family of a murdered person

blood money noun [U]
money paid to someone for killing someone else, or for giving information about a person who has killed someone

blue-chip adjective [before noun]
A blue-chip company or **investment** is one that can be trusted and is not likely to fail.

blue-collar adjective [before noun]
describes people who do work needing strength or physical skill rather than office work

book token noun [C] UK
a card worth a particular amount of money that is given as a present, and which can only be used to buy a book
a £10 book token

bottom line noun [S] **MONEY**
the final line in the accounts of a company or organization, which states the total profit or loss that has been made
How will the rise in interest rates affect our bottom line?

Boxing Day noun [C or U]
in Britain, the day after Christmas Day

brand-aware adjective
knowing the names of companies and the products they sell
Children are becoming more and more brand-aware because of advertising.

brand-awareness noun [U]

brand loyalty noun [U]
the habit always to buy a product with the same name, made by the same company
All manufacturers want to encourage brand loyalty to their own products.

bridging loan noun [C] UK (US **bridge loan**)
an arrangement by which a bank lends a person some money for a short time until that person can get the money from somewhere else, often so that they can buy another house before they sell their own

bring and buy sale noun [C] UK
a sale, usually to collect money for a **charity**, where people bring things to be sold and buy things brought by other people

broad money noun [U] UK SPECIALIZED
the amount of money in a country's economy, measured by counting money kept by banks and people

bubble-jet adjective [before noun] SPECIALIZED
describes a very fast and quiet method of printing, in which the ink is directed electronically onto the paper
a bubble-jet printer

bucket shop noun [C] UK INFORMAL

a travel company that sells aircraft tickets at a low price

the Budget noun [C]
in the UK, the official statement that the government makes about how much it will collect in taxes and spend on public services in the future

building society noun [C] UK (US **savings and loan association**)
a business that lends you money if you want to buy a house, or pays you interest on money you **invest** there

build-up noun [C usually singular] **PRAISE**
when something or someone is praised and publicised in a way which influences other people
The group got a big build-up before their tour, being touted by many as the next Beatles.

bulletin board noun [C]
US FOR noticeboard

bull market noun [C]
a time when the prices of most **shares** are rising

bureau de change noun [C]
an office where you can change the money of one country for that of another

burn rate noun [C]
the speed at which a company spends the money that is available to it when it begins trading
It is estimated that the company will last 10 years based on the current burn rate.

business park noun [C]
an area that is specially designed to have business offices, small factories, etc.

business plan noun [C]
a detailed plan describing the future plans of a business

buyer's market noun [S]
a time when there are more goods for sale than there are people to buy them, so prices are usually low

call centre noun [C] UK
a large office in which a company's employees provide information to its customers, or sell or advertise its goods or services by telephone

capital assets plural noun
the buildings and machines owned by a business or other organization

capital gains plural noun
profits made by selling property or an **investment**

capital intensive adjective
describes an industry, business or process that needs a lot of money to buy buildings and equipment in order to start operating
As agriculture became more capital intensive, many farm labourers moved to the towns and cities to look for work.

captain of industry noun [C]
a person who has an important job in industry and who can influence company and national planning
In a speech to captains of industry, she predicted economic growth of 5% next year.

carbon copy noun [C] **DOCUMENT**
(ALSO **carbon**) a copy of a document, made with **carbon paper**

carbon tax noun [C] SPECIALIZED
a tax on the use of oil, coal etc. which produce **greenhouse gases** which harm the **atmosphere** (= mixture of gases around the Earth)

car boot sale noun [C] UK (US **swap meet**)
an event in a public place where people sell their unwanted possessions, often from the backs of their cars

career break noun [C]
a period of time when you choose not to have a job, for example because you want to travel, or look after your children
I took a career break for a year and travelled around the world.

career woman noun [C]
a woman whose job is more important to her than having children

caring profession noun [C] UK
a job such as **nursing**, which involves looking after people

carrying charge noun [C usually singular] US
an extra charge added when you buy goods by making regular small payments for them until the full amount owed has been paid

cash and carry noun [C]
a large shop where people, usually from another business, can buy large amounts of goods cheaply, taking them away immediately

' **cash card** *noun* [C] UK (US **ATM card**)
 a special plastic card given to you by a bank, that allows you to take money out of your bank account using a **cash machine**

' **cash desk** *noun* [C] UK
 the place in a shop where you can pay for the things that you buy

' **cash dispenser** *noun* [C] UK
 a cash machine

' **cash register** *noun* [C]
 a machine in a shop or other business that records sales and into which money received is put

cash-strapped *adjective*
 not having enough money
cash-strapped universities

' **central bank** *noun* [C]
 a bank that provides services to a national government, puts the official financial plans of that government into operation, and controls the amount of money in the economy

' **chain store** *noun* [C]
 (one of) a group of shops which belong to a single company, having the same appearance and selling similar goods

' **chamber of commerce** *noun* [C] *plural chambers of commerce*
 an organization consisting of people in business, who work together to improve business in their town or local area

' **champagne socialist** *noun* [C] DISAPPROVING
 a rich person who says he or she supports a fair society in which everyone has equal rights and the rich help the poor, but who may not behave in this way

Chancellor of the Exchequer *noun*
 the person in the British Government who is responsible for deciding tax levels and how much money the Government can spend

' **character reference** *noun* [C]
 a written statement of a person's good qualities, written by someone who knows the person well, which is sent to a future employer

' **charge account** *noun* [C]
 US FOR credit account

' **charge card** *noun* [C]
 a small, plastic card that you get from a particular shop and use to buy goods from it that you can pay for later

' **charity shop** *noun* [C]
 a shop in which a charity sells all types of used goods which are given by the public, or in which they sell new goods, to make money for the work of the charity

' **cheap rate** *noun* [C]
 the amount charged for a service which is lower than usual because there is not so much demand for the service at that time
Cheap rate for overseas telephone calls is from 8pm to 8am.

cheap-rate *adjective*
cheap-rate calls

' **checking account** *noun* [C]
 US FOR current account

' **cheque guarantee card** *noun* [C] UK (UK ALSO **cheque card** , US **check guarantee card**)
 a small plastic card which you have to show when you pay for something by **cheque** and which is proof that your bank will pay the money you owe

' **chief executive** *noun* [C usually singular]
 the person with the most important position in a company
She's the chief executive of one of the country's largest charities.

' **child support** *noun* [U]
 money that someone gives the mother or father of their children when they do not live with them

' **chip and PIN** *noun* [U]
 a way of paying for goods and services using a **credit card** and a secret number instead of a **signature**

' **civil list** *noun* [C usually singular] UK
 the amount of money allowed by Parliament for what is spent by the king or queen and royal family in doing their duties

' **claim form** *noun* [C]
 an official document which you use to request a sum of money from an organization, when you think you are owed it

' **clearing bank** *noun* [C]
 a bank which exchanges **cheques** with other banks through a central organization called a clearing house

' **clearing house** *noun* [C]

a central office used by banks to collect and send out money and **cheques**

' **clearing house** *noun* [C]
 a central organization which collects and sends out information for other people or organizations

' **closed shop** *noun* [C usually singular]
 a place of work where you have to belong to a particular **trade union** (= organization of workers)

C-note *noun* [C] US SLANG
 a piece of paper money with the value of 100 dollars

' **coffee shop** *noun* [C]
 a shop where different types of coffee are sold, either to drink or as beans or powder

' **cold calling** *noun* [U]
 when a person in business telephones or visits a possible customer to try to sell them something without being asked by the customer to do so

collective bargaining *noun* [U]
 the system in which employees talk as a group with their employers to try to agree on matters such as pay and working conditions

come-on *noun* [C] MAINLY US INFORMAL
 something which someone who is selling a product uses to interest a customer

' **company town** *noun* [C] US
 a city or town in which most of the workers are employed by a single organization

com passionate leave *noun* [U] UK
 a period of time that a company allows you not to come to work because a member of your family has died or is ill

comprehensive insurance *noun* [U]
insurance which financially protects any other vehicles and people that are involved in a car accident with you, in addition to yourself

compulsory purchase order *noun* [C]
 a demand made by a public authority to buy land or property from a private owner in order to use the land for public purposes

consumer marketing *noun* [U] SPECIALIZED
 selling products or services together in a way that makes it very difficult to decide which company's products or services are cheapest

the Consolidated Fund *noun* [S]
 a supply of money collected from tax in the UK which is used especially to pay the interest on the national debt

constructive dismissal *noun* [C or U] MAINLY UK
 actions taken by an employer that intentionally make working conditions for an employee difficult or unfair so that the employee feels forced to leave their job

consumer protection *noun* [U]
 the protection of buyers of goods and services against low quality or dangerous products and advertisements that deceive people

consumer society *noun* [C]
 a society in which people often buy new goods, especially goods which they do not need, and which places a high value on owning many things

convenience store *noun* [C]
 MAINLY US a shop that sells food, drinks, etc. and is usually open until late

cooling-off period *noun* [C usually singular]
 an agreed length of time in which someone can decide not to buy something they have agreed to buy, or a period in which two groups who are arguing can try to improve the situation before taking further action
There is a twenty-day cooling-off period in which the investor can choose to back out of the contract.

co-opt *verb* [T]
 (of an elected group) to make someone a member through the choice of the present members
She was co-opted on to the committee last June.

copper-bottomed *adjective*
 UK describes a plan, deal or **investment** that can be trusted completely because it is safe and certain to succeed

' **corner shop** *noun* [C] UK
 a small shop, especially on a corner of a road, which sells common foods and other objects that are useful in the house

' **corporate image** *noun* [C]
 the way in which a company is seen and understood by people in general

' **corporate memory** *noun* [U] SPECIALIZED
 the combined knowledge and experience of a company's employees

Corporate memory loss is a major problem for some businesses who cut their staff in the early 1990s.

corpo'ration, tax *noun* [U] UK
tax paid by businesses on their profits

cost-cutting *noun* [U]
actions which are taken to reduce the amount that is spent on a service or within an organization

The recovery was achieved in the old-fashioned way with cost-cutting and price increases.

a cost-cutting exercise

cost-cutting measures

cost-effective *adjective*
If an activity is cost-effective, it is good value for the amount of money paid

It wouldn't be cost-effective to buy an expensive new computer when all you want to do is word processing.

cost of ' living *noun* [S]
the amount of money that a person needs to live on
The increase in interest rates will raise the cost of living.

cost of ' living, index *noun* [C usually singular]
US FOR retail price index

cost, price *noun* [C]
the price that it cost to make a product, without a profit being added
We were able to buy the furniture from a friend at cost price.

cottage ' industry *noun* [C]
a small business run from home

cover, charge *noun* [C usually singular]
a charge which is sometimes added to the amount that a customer pays for food, drinks and service in a restaurant, or which is added in a nightclub to pay for entertainment

cover, note *noun* [C] UK SPECIALIZED
a document which is used temporarily as proof that someone is insured until the final official document is available

co-worker *noun* [C]
a person working with another worker, especially as a partner or helper

craft, fair *noun* [C]
an event where people sell decorative objects that they have made by hand

craft, shop *noun* [C]
a shop that sells the materials and tools used for making decorative objects by hand, or the decorative objects themselves

craft, union *noun* [C]
an organization for workers with particular skills

cre, ative ac ' counting *noun* [U] DISAPPROVING
when you find ways of explaining how money has been spent, which keep hidden what has really happened to it

credit ac, count *noun* [C] UK (US **charge account**)
a formal agreement between a shop or other business and a customer, in which the customer can take goods and pay the shop or business for them at a later time

credit, card *noun* [C]
a small plastic card which can be used as a method of payment, the money being taken from you at a later time

credit, limit *noun* [C]
the maximum amount of money that a bank allows you to spend using a credit card

credit, note *noun* [C] UK
a piece of paper given by a shop when you return something you do not want, which allows you to buy other goods of the same value

credit, rating *noun* [C usually singular]
a calculation of someone's ability to pay back money which they have borrowed

credit, risk *noun* [C or U]
how likely it is that a person or company will not be able to pay back money they have borrowed from a bank or organization
The scheme assesses the credit risk of new borrowers.

credit, risk *noun* [C or U]
a possibility that someone may not be able to pay back money that they have borrowed from a bank or organization
corporate bonds with little credit risk/efforts to reduce credit risk

credit, squeeze *noun* [C] (US **credit crunch**) INFORMAL
a period of economic difficulty when it is difficult to borrow money from banks

credit, terms *plural noun*

the arrangements made for giving **credit**, especially the amount of money, the period of borrowing, etc.

cross-promote *verb* [T]
to use one product to advertise another
The company uses its TV shows to cross-promote its magazines.

cross-promotion *noun* [C or U]

cross-selling *noun* [U]
selling a different product to someone who is already buying a product from a company

' current ac, count *noun* [C] UK (US **checking account**)
a bank account that you can take money from at any time and which usually earns little or no interest

curriculum vitae *noun* [C] *plural curriculum vitae* or *curricula vitae* FORMAL
a CV

' customer, base *noun* [C]
the people who buy or use a particular product or service

customer-facing *adjective* SPECIALIZED
customer-facing staff or jobs deal directly with people buying a product or using a service

Customs and ' Excise *noun* [U + sing/pl verb]
a UK government department which collects taxes, especially on goods leaving or entering the country

' customs, officer *noun* [C]
a person whose job is to look inside travellers' bags to make certain they are not taking goods into a country without paying taxes

cut-price *adjective* [before noun]
describes something that costs less than its usual price
cut-price airline tickets

cut-price *adjective* [before noun]
A cut-price shop sells things at lower prices than other shops.

cut-rate *adjective* [before noun]
charged at a lower rate than usual
We get cut-rate electricity for six hours each night.

daily ' bread *noun* [U] INFORMAL
the money you need to pay for necessary things, such as food

' dating, agency *noun* [C] UK (US **dating service**)
an organization which introduces people with similar interests to each other, especially people who want to start a romantic or sexual relationship with someone

She met her husband through a dating agency.

' day, job *noun* [C]
a job that you do to earn money so that you can do something else that you prefer but that does not pay you much money
Many actors have day jobs too.

dead ' cat, bounce *noun* [S] SPECIALIZED
a temporary increase in the value of the **shares** of a company after there has been a large reduction in their value
Are we witnessing a genuine recovery in the share price, or is it just a dead cat bounce?

dead-end job *noun* [C]
a job in which there is no chance of being raised to a better, more important job

' death, duty *noun* [U] UK
the unofficial name for tax on a person's money and possessions when they die

' debit, card *noun* [C]
a small plastic card which can be used as a method of payment, the money being taken from your bank account automatically
I paid with my debit card.

' debit, column *noun* [C]
the list of numbers which shows amounts of money which have been spent from a bank account

' decimal ' currency *noun* [C or U]
a money system in which a smaller unit can be multiplied by ten or a hundred to make up a bigger unit
The UK and United States both have decimal currencies.

demar ' cation, dispute *noun* [C] UK
a disagreement between **trade unions** (= organizations of workers) about what types of work should be done by the members of each of them

de ' partment, store *noun* [C]
a large shop divided into several different parts, each of which sells different things

de ' posit ac, count *noun* [C] UK (US **savings account**)

a bank account in which you usually leave money for a long time and which pays you interest

deposit bottle/can *noun* [C] US

a container for drinks for which a small amount of money is given back to you if you return the container to a shop when it is empty

If you bring the deposit bottles back, you'll have enough money for chewing gum.

de signer socialist *noun* [C]

someone who is powerful or rich but believes that people are equal and should have equal shares in the wealth of the country

desk-bound *adjective*

describes someone who has to work in an office, sitting at a desk

desk job *noun* [C]

a job working in an office

desk tidy *noun* [C] UK (US **desk organizer**)

a container for holding pens, pencils, etc. that is kept on top of a desk

diminishing returns *plural noun*

The law of diminishing returns refers to a situation in which a smaller result is achieved for an increasing amount of effort.

direct action *noun* [U]

the use of strikes, violence or protests as a way of trying to get what you want, instead of talking

direct debit *noun* [C or U] UK

an arrangement for making payments, usually to an organization, in which your bank moves money from your account into the organization's account at regular times

I pay my electricity bill by direct debit.

direct deposit *noun* [U] US

an arrangement in which money is moved electronically into a bank account

I get paid by direct deposit.

director general *noun* [C usually singular]

the person who is in charge of a big organization

direct tax *noun* [C usually singular]

the money that a person must pay to the government themselves, such as income tax, rather than through someone else

direct taxation *noun* [U]

dirt cheap *adjective, adverb*

very cheap

dirt poor *adjective* US

very poor

discount store *noun* [C]

a shop which sells its goods at cheap prices

discount warehouse *noun* [C]

a large shop, usually not in the centre of a town, which sells goods at cheap prices, especially large goods or large quantities of goods

disposable income *noun* [U]

the money which you can spend as you want and not the money which you spend on taxes, food and other basic needs

division of labour *noun* [U]

a way of organizing work, especially making things, so that it is done as a set of separate processes by different (groups of) people

Society is challenging the traditional sexual division of labour.

dollar sign *noun* [C]

the symbol \$

dot-matrix printer *noun* [C] SPECIALIZED

a computer printer that forms letters, numbers and other symbols from dots

double-dip *verb* [I] US

to get money from two places at the same time, often in a way that is not legal

double time *noun* [U]

If you are paid double time, you are paid twice the usual amount for the time which you spend working, usually because you are working at the weekend (= Saturday and Sunday) or on an official holiday.

down-and-out *adjective*

having no luck, no money and no opportunities

a down-and-out loser

Nobody loves you when you're down and out.

duty-free *adjective*

Duty-free goods are goods bought in special shops in airports, on ships, etc. on which you do not pay government tax

He bought his wife some duty-free perfume.

I almost missed my flight because there was a long queue in the duty-free shop.

duty-free *noun*

[U] goods that you can buy in special shops in airports, on ships, etc., without paying tax on them

We can buy our duty-free while we're waiting at the airport.

duty-free *noun*

[C] (ALSO **duty-free shop**) a shop at an airport, on a ship, etc. where you can buy duty-free goods

There'll be a duty-free on the ferry.

early-closing day *noun* [C]

especially in Britain in the past, the one day in the middle of the week when most shops closed very early in the afternoon

easy money *noun* [U] INFORMAL

money that is easily and sometimes dishonestly earned

e-business *noun* [C or U]

the business of buying and selling goods and services on the Internet, or a particular company which does this

e-cash *noun* [U]

money from a special bank account which is used to buy goods and services over the Internet by sending information from your computer

e-auditor *noun* [C]

e-commerce *noun* [U]

the business of buying and selling goods and services on the Internet

economy drive *noun* [C usually singular]

an attempt to save money by spending as little as possible

I don't think we'll be going anywhere expensive - Guy's on an economy drive.

economy pack *noun* [C]

a larger amount of goods that you buy for a lower price

economy-sized *adjective*

describes an amount of goods which is larger than normal and can be bought for a lower price

employment agency *noun* [C]

a business that finds suitable people to work for other businesses

end-of-season *adjective* before noun]

relating to the end of a period of time when particular clothes, products, etc are sold in shops

Prices are reduced by up to 75% in our end-of-season sale.

The store sells end-of-season stock at heavily discounted prices.

endowment mortgage *noun* [C]

an arrangement in which you have an endowment policy which provides the money you need in order to buy a house

endowment policy *noun* [C]

an agreement where you pay money regularly so that you will receive a large agreed sum of money at an agreed later date or when you die

end user *noun* [C]

the person or organization that uses something rather than an organization which trades in it

The software can be modified to suit the particular needs of the end user.

enterprise culture *noun* [S or U]

a society in which personal achievement, the earning of money and the development of private business is encouraged

entrance fee *noun* [C]

an amount of money that you pay in order to be allowed into a cinema, theatre, etc.

estate agency *noun* [C] UK (US **real estate office**, ALSO **realty office**)

a business that arranges the selling, renting or management of homes, land and buildings for their owners

e-tailer *noun* [C] UK

a business that uses the Internet to sell its products

a music/wine/electrical e-tailer

e-tailing *noun* [U]

exchange rate *noun* [C] (ALSO **rate of exchange**)

the rate at which the money of one country can be changed for the money of another country

ex gratia *adjective, adverb* FORMAL

An ex gratia payment is not necessary, especially legally, but is made to show good intentions

Ex gratia payments were made to all those who had been affected by the spillage.

ex officio *adjective, adverb* FORMAL

because of a person's position in a formal group

The cabinet will also attend the meeting ex-officio.

ex ' pense ac , count noun [C]
 an arrangement in which your employer will pay for the things you need to buy while doing your job
I can put this lunch on my expense account.
expense-account fraud

face ' value noun [C usually singular]
 the value or price which is shown on, for example, a stamp, a coin or a bank note

factory , shop noun [C] (ALSO ' factory , store , ' factory , outlet)
 a shop that sells things more cheaply because it sells them directly from the company which made them

fairly ' traded adverb
fairly traded bananas

false ac ' counting noun [U] SPECIALIZED
 the crime of changing or destroying records to get money
He faces 18 charges of fraud and false accounting.

false e ' conomy noun [C usually singular]
 an action which saves money at the beginning but which, over a longer period of time, results in more money being wasted than being saved
Buying cheap white goods is just a false economy - they're twice as likely to break down.

farmers' market noun [C]
 a regular event in a town or city when farmers come to sell their fruit, vegetables, eggs, meat, etc. directly to customers

fast-track adjective [before noun]
fast-track opportunities
They've introduced a fast-track system for brighter pupils which will allow thousands to take their GCSE exams two years early.

fat ' cat noun [C often plural] DISAPPROVING
 someone who has a lot of money, especially someone in charge of a company who has the power to increase their own pay
The report criticised boardroom fat cats who award themselves huge pay increases.
fat cat bosses/directors

fat , tax noun [C] INFORMAL
 a tax on food that is bad for you because it makes you fat

file , cabinet noun [C]
 US FOR filing cabinet

filing , cabinet noun [C] UK (US file cabinet)
 a large piece of furniture in an office, used for holding documents

final de ' mand noun [C]
 the last request for the payment of money owed for goods or services before an action is taken against the person who owes that money

fi , nancial ' year noun [C]
 a period of twelve months (not always January to December) for which a business, government, etc. plans its management of money

first re ' fusal noun [U]
 the opportunity to buy something before it is offered to anyone else
My sister's selling her car and she's offered me first refusal on it.

first-time buyer noun [C] UK
 someone who is buying their own house or apartment for the first time, especially by borrowing money from a bank or similar organization

fiscal , year noun [C]
 financial year

fitting , room noun [C]
 a room or area in a shop where you can put on clothes to check that they fit before you buy them

flat , rate noun [C] UK
 a charge that is the same for everyone
Clients are charged a flat rate of £15 monthly.
a flat-rate contribution

flea , market noun [C]
 a market, which usually takes place outside, where old or used goods are sold cheaply

flexible ' working noun [U]
 when an employer allows people to choose the times that they work so that they can do other things, for example spend time with their children
Employers can help women by offering childcare and flexible working.

flip , chart noun [C]

a board standing on legs with large pieces of paper fixed to the top which can be turned over

fly-by-night adjective [before noun] INFORMAL DISAPPROVING
 Fly-by-night companies or business people cannot be trusted because they are likely to get into debt and close down the business to avoid paying the debts or satisfying agreements
a fly-by-night operator/organization

, flying ' picket noun [C] MAINLY UK
 a worker who travels to support workers who are on strike at another place of work

food , stamp noun [C] US
 a piece of paper which is given to poor people by the government and with which they can then buy food

, foreign ex ' change noun [C usually singular]
 the system by which the type of money used in one country is exchanged for another country's money, making international trade easier
On the foreign-exchange markets the pound remained firm.

, free collective ' bargaining noun [U] UK SPECIALIZED
 formal discussions between workers and employers that are not limited by the law or government, about pay, working hours and conditions at work

, free ' enterprise noun [U]
 an economic system in which private businesses compete with each other to sell goods and services in order to make a profit, and in which government control is limited to protecting the public and running the economy

, free ' market noun [S]
 an economic system with only a small amount of government control, in which prices and earnings are decided by the level of demand for, and production of goods and services
In a free market, if demand for a product increases then so does its price.
the free-market economy

, free-to- ' air adjective
 Free-to-air television or radio programmes are broadcast to everyone and can be viewed for free.

, free ' trade noun [U]
 international buying and selling of goods, without limits on the amount of goods that one country can sell to another, and without special taxes on the goods bought from a foreign country
a free-trade agreement

, fringe , benefit noun [C usually plural]
 something that you get because of your job which you get as well as your pay but is not in the form of money
Fringe benefits include a company car and free health insurance.

full-service adjective [before noun] US
 describes a business that provides customers with a complete range of services
I need to find a good full-service bank.

full-time adjective , adverb
 (of work or education) done for the whole of a working week
a full-time job
Most children in the UK remain in full-time education until they are at least 16 years old.
She went back to work full-time when her youngest child went to school.

, garage , sale noun [C]
 an occasion when people sell things, often in their garage or outside their house, that they no longer want

, garden , centre noun [C]
 a place where you can buy things such as plants and equipment for your garden

, gate , money noun [U] UK
 the total amount of money paid by people to see a sports event

, general ' store noun [C] (UK ALSO general stores)
 a shop which sells food and a wide range of products, often the only shop in a village

, general ' strike noun [C]
 a strike in which most people in a country refuse to work until they are given higher pay or something else that they want

ge , neric ' brand noun [C]
 MAINLY AUSTRALIAN own brand

, gift , shop noun [C]
 a shop which sells goods which are suitable for giving as presents

, gift , token / , voucher noun [C] UK (US gift certificate)

a card or piece of paper which can be exchanged in a shop for goods of the value that is printed on it

girl ' Friday noun [C] OLD-FASHIONED

a female helper or office worker who is willing to do various different types of work

go-go adjective [before noun] SPECIALIZED

describes a financial period or business in which there is especially fast and active development

an era of go-go economic growth

They made a fortune during the go-go years of the 1980s.

gold ' card noun [C]

a credit card which you can get if you earn a lot of money

golden ' handcuffs plural noun SLANG

payments made to employees, especially those in a high position, as a way of persuading them not to leave their jobs and go and work somewhere else

golden ' handshake noun [C usually singular] INFORMAL

a usually large payment made to someone when they leave their job, either when their employer has asked them to leave or when they are leaving at the end of their working life, as a reward for very long or good service in their job

golden hel ' lo noun [C] UK

an extra payment that is given to someone for accepting a new job

golden ' parachute noun [C] MAINLY US INFORMAL

a large payment made to someone who has an important job with a company when they are forced to leave their job

gold re ' serve noun [C]

the amount of gold held by a national bank, which is used for dealing with the national banks of other countries

gold ' standard noun [S] FINANCIAL SYSTEM

a system of providing and controlling the exchange of money in a country, in which the value of money (compared to foreign money) is fixed against that of gold

golf ' ball noun [C] PRINTING

a small metal ball with raised letter shapes on it which is used in some types of computer printer and typewriter

good ' money noun [U]

an amount of money that you think is large

I paid good money for it.

graveyard ' shift noun [C] INFORMAL

a period of work, for example in a factory, which begins late at night and ends early in the morning

to work the graveyard shift

gravy ' train noun [C usually singular]

a way of making money quickly, easily, and often dishonestly

green ' card noun [C] CAR

UK a document which insures your car against accidents (= protects you financially if you have a car accident) when travelling in other countries

green ' shoots plural noun

(used especially in newspapers) the first signs of an improvement in an economy that is performing badly

the green shoots of recovery

ground ' rent noun [C usually singular]

money paid by the owner of a building or apartment to the person who owns the land on which it has been built

growing ' pains plural noun DIFFICULTIES

the problems of a new organization or activity

guidance ' counselor noun [C] US

someone whose job is to help people choose a job or career

half-price adjective , adverb

costing half the usual price

I got some half-price pizzas at the supermarket.

The railcard allows students and young people to travel half-price on most trains.

hand-picked adjective

Someone who is hand-picked has been carefully chosen for a special job or purpose

a hand-picked audience

hand-to-mouth adjective

having only just enough money to live

Low wages mean a hand-to-mouth existence for many people.

hard ' cash noun [U]

money in the form of coins or notes but not cheques or a credit card

hard ' currency noun [U]

money that is valuable and can be exchanged easily because it comes from a powerful country

hard ' sell noun [S]

a method of selling in which the seller tries very hard to persuade the customer to buy something

hard ' task , master noun [C usually singular]

someone who gives others a lot of work to do

hard ' up adjective [after verb] INFORMAL

having very little money

We're a bit hard up at the moment so we're not thinking in terms of holidays.

head ' office noun [C usually singular + sing/pl verb]

the most important office of an organization or company, or the people working there

Paul was transferred to our head office in London.

Head office have asked for a report.

health in ' surance noun [U]

when you make regular payments to an insurance company in exchange for that company paying most or all of the costs of your medical care

hedge ' fund noun [C]

a financial service where money is invested (= given to companies hoping to get more back) in a way which tries to make very big profits, but which has a big risk

a hedge fund manager

heel-bar noun [C] UK

a small shop which repairs shoes, especially while a customer waits

higher-up noun [C] INFORMAL

someone with a more important position than you in an organization

They're still waiting for a decision about the extra money from the

higher-ups.

the ' high ' life noun [S]

an exciting way of living in which rich and successful people enjoy

themselves by spending a lot of time and money in fashionable places

high-pressure adjective [before noun] SELLING

describes methods of selling that involve persuading people in a forceful way to buy something that often they do not want

I refuse to be intimidated by high-pressure sales techniques.

high-street adjective

relating to business done in shops

There was a modest rise in high-street spending last month.

high-street adjective

describes products, especially clothes, which are intended for the ordinary public and not for rich people

high-street fashions

' holding ' company noun [C]

a company whose main purpose is to control another company or companies through owning shares in it or them

' hole in the ' wall noun [C usually singular] MONEY

UK INFORMAL FOR cash machine

hole punch(er) noun [C]

a device used for making holes in pieces of paper so that they can be fastened together

' home ' buyer noun [C]

a person who is buying a house or an apartment

' home ' loan noun [C]

money borrowed from a bank or similar organization in order to buy a house or apartment

' home ' shopping noun [U]

shopping from home by ordering goods from a magazine, a television programme, or from the Internet

housekeeping (money) noun [U]

the money used for buying food and other things necessary for living in a house

' human re ' sources plural noun

the department of an organization that deals with finding new employees, keeping records about all the organization's employees, and helping them with any problems

' hush ' money noun [U] INFORMAL

money that is given to someone to make them keep something they know secret

She claimed that the minister had offered her hush money to keep their child a secret.

the IMF noun [S]

ABBREVIATION FOR the International Monetary Fund: a part of the United Nations which encourages international trade and gives financial help to poor countries

' impulse buy *noun* [C]

something that you buy suddenly and without thinking carefully
I hadn't intended to get one - it was an impulse buy.

in-box *noun* [C]

US FOR in-tray

' income tax *noun* [C or U]

a tax that you have to pay on your income, which is usually higher for people with larger incomes

' independent means *plural noun*

income which you have from investments, etc. rather than from a job

As a woman of independent means, she spent most of her life in voluntary work.

He has independent means.

' index of leading economic indicators *plural noun*

the US government's system for describing how active the national economy will be

' indirect cost *noun* [C]

an amount of money spent by a business on things other than the products they make

' indirect tax *noun* [C]

UK a tax charged on goods and services rather than on the money that people earn

' indirect tax *noun* [C]

US a tax charged on goods before they reach their final buyer

' indirect tax' action *noun* [U]

in' dustrial' action *noun* [U]

when workers act in a way that is intended to force an employer to agree to something, especially by stopping work

Workers at the plant are threatening industrial action.

in' dustrial re' lations *plural noun*

the relationships between companies and their workers

in' dustrial tri' bunal *noun* [C]

a type of law court which decides on disagreements between companies and their workers

in' ertia' selling *noun* [U] UK

the practice of sending products to people who have not asked for them, and then demanding payment

in' flationary' spiral *noun* [C]

a situation in which prices increase, then people are paid more in their jobs, which then causes the price of goods and services to increase again, and so on

in' heritance tax *noun* [C or U]

a tax paid on money or property you have received from someone who has died

in-house *adjective, adverb*

Something that is done in-house is done within an organization or business by its employees rather than by other people

an in-house training scheme

All our advertising material is designed in-house.

ink-jet printer *noun* [C] SPECIALIZED

an electronic printer which blows ink onto paper using very small jets (= small openings which push out liquid)

the' Inland' Revenue *noun* [S + sing/pl verb]

in the UK, the government office which collects the main taxes

in-service *adjective* [before noun]

happening during your time at work

Instead of sending employees away on courses, the company relies on in-service training.

in' stallment, plan *noun* [C]

US FOR hire purchase

in-store *adjective* [before noun]

happening or established inside a large shop, or available for customers to use or buy inside a large shop

an in-store bakery/cafe

in-store banking

in' tangible' asset *noun* [C]

something valuable which a company has which is not material, such as a good reputation

' interest, rate *noun* [C]

the percentage that a bank or other financial company charges you when you borrow money, or the percentage it pays you when you keep money in an account

high/low *interest rates*

The bank has plans to cut/raise interest rates.

Inter' national' Monetary' Fund *noun* [S]

internet banking *noun* [U]

the system that allows you to put in or take out money from a bank account by using the Internet

in' vestment' bank *noun* [C]

a bank that helps companies sell and buy shares, or helps them to buy other companies or merge (= join together) with each other

in' vestment' banking *noun* [U]

the business of operating an investment bank

in' vestment' banker *noun* [C]

someone who has an important job in an investment bank

the' jet, set *noun* [S + sing/pl verb] INFORMAL

rich fashionable people who travel around the world enjoying themselves

jet-setter *noun* [C] INFORMAL

a member of the jet set

' job' action *noun* [C usually singular] US

a temporary show of dissatisfaction by a group of workers, often by doing their work more slowly, in order to make managers pay attention to their demands

' job' centre *noun* [C] UK

a government office where unemployed people can go for advice and information about jobs which are available

' job cre' ation *noun* [U]

the process of providing new jobs, especially for people who are unemployed

the government's job creation strategy

' job des' cription *noun* [C]

a list of the responsibilities which you have and the duties which you are expected to perform in your work

' job se' curity *noun* [U]

If you have job security, your job is likely to be permanent.

joint-stock company *noun* [C] SPECIALIZED

a business which is owned by the group of people who have shares in the company

' jumble' sale *noun* [C] UK (US rummage sale)

a sale of a mixed collection of things that people no longer want, especially in order to make money for an organization

' junk' shop *noun* [C]

a shop which sells old furniture and other things of little value

ka-ching *noun or exclamation* SLANG

used for talking about large amounts of money and wanting a lot of money

Now it's time to count up the profits. Ka-ching!

' key' money *noun* [U]

a payment demanded by the owner of a house, apartment or shop from the person who is going to rent it

' labor' union *noun* [C]

US FOR trade union

' labour re' lations UK, US **labor relations** *plural noun*

the relationships between employees and employers

The firm prided itself on its good labour relations.

' land' tenure *noun* [U] SPECIALIZED

the rules and arrangements connected with the ownership of land, especially land that is used for farming

' laser' printer *noun* [C]

a computer printer that produces very clear text and pictures by means of a laser beam

' laser' printing *noun* [U]

lay-by *noun* PAYMENT

[U] AUSTRALIAN layaway

' legal' tender *noun* [U]

the money which can be officially used in a country

' lending' rate *noun* [C] (ALSO **interest rate**) MAINLY UK

the amount that a bank charges on money that it lends

Banks have raised their lending rates by 2%.

' letter of' credit *noun* [C]

a letter from a bank allowing the person who has it to take a particular amount of money from a bank in another country

leveraged buyout *noun* [C] SPECIALIZED
when a small company buys a larger one using money borrowed against the value of the equipment, buildings, etc. of both companies

lever arch file *noun* [C]
a type of large container used to hold paper, in which paper is held on two big curved pieces of metal which are opened or closed using a metal bar

lightning strike *noun* [C]
US FOR wildcat strike

light-pen *noun* [C]
a pen-shaped device which is used for reading bar codes

limited company *noun* [C]
a company, especially one in the UK, whose owners only have to pay part of the money they owe if the company fails financially

line item *noun* [C] US SPECIALIZED
a single part of a financial statement, especially one giving details of the accounts of a company or government

line manager *noun*
one of the managers who are responsible for the most important activities of a large company, such as production

liquor store *noun* [C]
US FOR off-licence

listed company *noun* [C]
a company whose shares can be traded on a country's main stock market

list price *noun* [C] SPECIALIZED
the price at which the maker of something suggests it should be sold

living wage *noun* [S]
enough money to buy the things that are necessary in order to live, such as food and clothes
He does make a living wage but only by working 72 hours a week.

loading bay *noun* [C] UK (US **loading dock**)
a space at the back of a ship where goods are put on or taken away

loan shark *noun* [C] INFORMAL DISAPPROVING
a person who charges very large amounts of money for lending money to someone

loose change *noun* [U]
the coins that you have in your pocket or purse

loss adjuster *noun* [C]
a person who works for an insurance company and decides how much money should be paid out in each case of something having been damaged or lost

loss leader *noun* [C]
an article that is sold cheaply in order to attract the public and make them buy other, more expensive things

loss-making *adjective*
not making a profit
loss-making businesses/companies

low-cost *adjective*
cheap
The 1990s saw a huge increase in the numbers of low-cost airlines.

low-end *adjective*
Low-end products are the cheapest in a group of products
a low-end model

low-end *adjective*
intended for people who do not have a lot of money to spend
a low-end supermarket

low-rent *adjective* MAINLY US DISAPPROVING
cheap and not of good quality

loyalty card *noun* [C] UK
a plastic card which is given to a customer by a business and which is used to record information about what the customer buys and to reward them for buying goods or services from the business

lump sum *noun* [C usually singular]
a sum of money that is paid in one large amount on one occasion
Her divorce settlement included a lump sum of \$2 million.

luncheon voucher *noun* [C] UK (US **meal ticket**)
a type of ticket which people are given by their employer and which they can use instead of money for buying meals in some restaurants

luxury goods *plural noun*
expensive things, such as jewellery and perfume, which are pleasant to have but are not necessary
The government will pay for the new schools by increasing the tax on luxury goods.

mail order *noun* [U]

a way of buying goods in which you choose what you want, usually from a catalogue, and it is sent to you
I often buy clothes by mail order.
a mail-order catalogue/company

management consultant *noun* [C]
someone whose job is to give advice to companies about the best way of managing and improving their businesses

management consultancy *noun*
[U] the job of being a management consultant

management consultancy *noun*
[C] a company that offers other companies advice about the best way of managing and improving their businesses

marching orders *plural noun* (US USUALLY **walking papers**) INFORMAL
If you give someone their marching orders, you ask them to leave a place or a job because they have done something wrong
Three players got their marching orders last week.
She was called into the boss's office and given her marching orders

market forces *plural noun*
the forces that decide price levels in an economy or trading system whose activities are not influenced or limited by government
The action of market forces means that the cost of something rises if demand for it rises and the amount available remains constant.

market price *noun* [S]
a price which is likely to be paid for something
They're asking £400 000 for their flat, but the market price is nearer £350 000.

market research *noun* [U]
the collection and examination of information about things that people buy or might buy and their feelings about things that they have bought
Market research shows that demand for small cars will continue to grow.

market researcher *noun* [C]
someone whose job is doing market research

market share *noun* [U]
the number of things that a company sells compared with the number of things of the same type that other companies sell
The company has increased its market share.

mark-up *noun* [C]
the amount by which the price of something is increased before it is sold again
The usual mark-up on clothes is about 20 percent.

marriage bureau *noun* [C] UK OLD-FASHIONED
an organization for people who want to get married or find a partner, which people join in order to be introduced to each other

marzipan layer *noun* [S]
UK INFORMAL the people who have the jobs just below the highest level in a company or organization

mass mailing *noun* [C]
US FOR mailshot

mass market *noun* [C usually singular]
A product that is designed for the mass market is intended to be bought by as many people as possible, not just by people with a lot of money or a special interest
Advances in microchip technology have made these cameras smaller and cheaper and affordable to the mass market.

maternity leave *noun* [U]
a period in which a woman is legally allowed to be absent from work in the weeks before and after she gives birth

mates' rate *noun* [C] INFORMAL
a cheaper price than normal because the buyer is a friend

meal ticket *noun* FOOD
[C] US FOR luncheon voucher

meal ticket *noun* MONEY
[C usually singular] someone or something that you use as a way of getting regular amounts of money
Gone are the days when a university degree was a meal ticket for life.

means-testing *noun* [U] UK
the official process of measuring how much income a person has in order to decide whether they should receive money from the government

means test *verb* [T]
People who apply for housing benefit must be means-tested.

means-tested *adjective*

means-tested benefits

merchant bank *noun* [C]

a bank which does business with companies rather than with people

merchant banker *noun* [C]

microfiche reader *noun* [C]
a machine which shows information from a microfiche on a screen, made larger so that it can be read

Does the library have a microfiche reader?

middle management *noun* [U + sing/pl verb]

the people within a company who are in charge of departments or groups, but who are below those in charge of the whole company

He cut hundreds of jobs in middle management.

middle manager *noun* [C]

milk bar *noun* [C] MAINLY AUSTRALIAN

a shop which sells milk products, bread and sweets

the minimum wage *noun* [S]

the smallest amount of money that an employer is legally allowed to pay someone who works for them

mixed economy *noun* [C]

an economic system in which some industries are controlled privately and some by the government

monetary system *noun* [C]

the system used by a country to provide money and to control the exchange of money

money market *noun* [C or U]

the system in which banks and other similar organizations buy and sell money from each other

money-minded *adjective*

interested in money and good at getting or saving it

I've never been very money-minded - I leave all my business affairs to my financial adviser.

money order *noun* [C] US (UK **postal order**)

an official piece of paper with an amount of money written on it, which you send through the post to someone, who can then exchange it for the same amount of money at a post office

money supply *noun* [C usually singular]

all the money which is in use in a country

mouse mat *noun* [C] UK (US **mouse pad**)

the special flat piece of material on which you move the mouse for your computer

mutual fund *noun* [C usually singular]

US FOR unit trust

mystery shopper *noun* [C] (US ALSO **secret shopper**)

someone employed to test the service in shops and businesses by pretending to be a normal customer

national debt *noun* [C usually singular] (US ALSO **public debt**)

the total amount of money that is owed by a country's government

national holiday *noun* [C] (US ALSO **federal holiday**)

a day when most people in a country do not have to work

National Insurance *noun* [U]

a system of taxation in the UK in which the government collects money from companies and workers and makes payments to people who are too old or ill to work or who have no job

negative equity *noun* [U] UK

when someone's house has become less valuable than the amount of money they borrowed in order to buy it

nerve centre *noun* [C] UK (US **nerve center**)

a place from which an organization or activity is controlled or managed

The Pentagon is the nerve centre of the US Armed Forces.

nest egg *noun* [C]

a sum of money that has been saved or kept for a special purpose

Regular investment of small amounts of money is an excellent way of building a nest egg.

new blood *noun* [U]

people with a lot of energy or fresh ideas who are brought into an organization in order to improve it

The new blood in the team should improve our chances of victory in next week's match.

new broom *noun* [C]

someone who has just started to work for an organization and intends to make a lot of changes

The new broom was supposed to improve the way the department is managed, but things have been worse than ever since she arrived.

new girl/ boy *noun* [C] MAINLY UK

someone who has recently become involved with an activity or organization

Mark Kennedy is the new boy in the government.

niche market *noun* [C]

a small area of trade within the economy, often involving specialized (= unusual and made for a few people) products

Lotus make luxury cars for a small but significant niche market.

night shift *noun*

[C] a period in the night during which a particular group of people work

People who work on the night shift are paid more.

the Nikkei (index) *noun* [S]

a list which gives the price of shares in the most important Japanese companies

no-claims bonus *noun* [C] (ALSO **no-claims discount**) UK

an amount subtracted from the money paid to an insurance company, especially for motor vehicles, because no claims (= requests for money) have been made for a particular period

non-contributory *adjective*

describes a financial plan or agreement for an employee which is completely paid for by their employer

a non-contributory insurance policy

a non-contributory pension plan

non-negotiable *adjective*

Something which is non-negotiable cannot be changed by discussion

The terms of this agreement are non-negotiable.

non-payment *noun* [U]

a failure to pay money which is owed

non-payment of taxes

nouveau riche *adjective* DISAPPROVING

describes people from a low social class who have recently become very rich and like to show this publicly by spending a lot of money

the nouveau riche *plural noun*

The restaurant is popular with the city's nouveau riche.

NO W ac count *noun* [C] US

a negotiable order of withdrawal account: a bank account which you can take money out of at any time and which also earns a profit

off-duty *adjective*

When police officers, doctors, guards, etc. are off-duty, they are not working

He looks completely different when he's off-duty and in his normal clothes.

office hours *plural noun*

the hours during the day when people who work in offices are usually at work

I'll have to do it outside/out of (= before or after) office hours.

office junior *noun* [C] UK

a young person, often one who has recently left school, who works in an office doing mainly unskilled jobs

office spouse *noun* [C] (ALSO **workplace spouse**)

INFORMAL

someone of the opposite sex who you work with and have a very close relationship with, but not in a sexual way

official receiver *noun* [C] UK

a person who is ordered by the government to deal with the income and property of a company or a person after they have gone bankrupt (= are unable to pay their debts)

off-licence *noun* [C] UK (US **liquor store**)

a shop that sells mainly alcoholic drinks to be taken away and drunk at home

off-peak *adjective*

not at the most popular and expensive time

off-peak telephone calls

off-season *adjective*

Off-season rates for a double room are about \$30 a night.

old age pension *noun* [C] UK

a pension that is paid by the state to people who have stopped working because they have reached a particular age

old money *noun* [U] **PEOPLE**

used to refer to rich people whose families have been rich for a long time

Much of big business is still controlled by old money.

old money *noun* [U] **MONEY**

a type of money that is no longer used

open-door *adjective* [before noun]
allowing people and goods to come freely into a place or country
an open-door system
open-door regulations

open ' **house** *noun* [U]
US a time when a house or apartment that is being sold can be looked at by the public

' **opening** , **hours** *plural noun* UK
the times when a business, such as a bar, restaurant, shop or bank, is open for people to use it

' **opening** , **time** *noun* [C usually singular] UK
the time at which a bar or pub opens

open ' **market** *noun* [S]
a situation in which companies can trade freely without limits, and prices are changed by the number of goods and how many people are buying them
In the meantime, the shares will continue to trade on the open market.

op-shop *noun* [C]
AUSTRALIAN INFORMAL FOR opportunity shop

' **order** , **form** *noun* [C]
a printed form which a customer uses to request goods or a service

or , **ganic** ' **growth** *noun* [U]
If a company experiences organic growth, it develops its own business instead of buying other companies
Our future development will be achieved by organic growth rather than acquisitions of other companies.

out-box *noun* [C]
US FOR out-tray

' **outlet** , **mall** *noun* [C] US
a large group of shops, usually situated outside of towns or cities, which sell clothes, goods, etc. for a reduced price
In the last ten years, outlet malls have sprung up all over the country.

out-of-pocket expenses *plural noun*
money that you spend on things such as food and travel while you are working for someone else
All out-of-pocket expenses will be reimbursed by the company.

over the counter *adverb*
You can buy most cold remedies over the counter.

own ' **brand** *noun* [C] UK (US **store brand** , AUSTRALIAN **generic brand**)
a product that is advertised with the name of the shop where you buy it, rather than the name of the company that made it

owner-occupied *adjective* UK
describes houses or apartments that have been bought by the people who live in them

owner-occupier *noun* [C]

' **package** , **store** *noun* [C]
US FOR off-licence

' **panic** , **buying** *noun* [U]
when many people suddenly buy as much food, fuel, etc. as they can because they are frightened about something bad such as a war that is going to happen soon
The government admitted that there was a petrol shortage, but warned people against panic buying.

' **panic** , **selling** *noun* [U]
when many people suddenly start to sell company shares that they own, because their value is being reduced

' **paper** , **knife** *noun* [C] UK (US **letter opener**)
a knife for opening envelopes that is not sharp and is often decorative

paper ' **money** *noun* [U]
money in paper form, rather than coins

paper ' **profit** *noun* [C or U]
a profit that is shown in financial records but which has not yet been made by a company, especially because it is waiting for payments it is owed
The company made a paper profit last year, but they still got rid of six employees.

' **paper** , **shop** *noun* [C] UK
a shop which sells newspapers

parallel ' **imports** *plural noun* UK SPECIALIZED

products which are bought unofficially in foreign countries by companies or people who then sell them more cheaply than usual in their own countries
The tobacco industry loses millions every year due to parallel imports.

pa , **rental** ' **leave** *noun* [U]
time that a parent is allowed to spend away from work to look after their baby

parent ' **company** *noun* [C]
a company which controls other smaller companies

part-time *adverb* , *adjective*
If you work part-time or do part-time work, you work for only some of the day or the week
a part-time job

part-timer *noun* [C]
someone who works part-time

pa ' **ternity** , **leave** *noun* [U]
a period of time that a father is legally allowed to be away from his job so that he can spend time with his new baby

pay-as-you-go *adjective* [before noun]
describes a system in which you pay for a service before you use it and you cannot use more than you have paid for
a pay-as-you-go mobile phone

' **payback** , **period** *noun* [C or U]
the amount of time it takes to get back the sum of money originally invested (= given to companies hoping to get more back) in something

' **pay** , **claim** *noun* [C] UK
a demand for an increase in pay
As expected, management said the workers' pay claim was too high.

' **pay** , **rise** *noun* [C] UK (US **pay raise**)
an increase in the fixed amount of money you earn for doing your job

' **peace** , **dividend** *noun* [C usually singular]
the money saved by a country when it no longer needs to make or buy weapons because the threat of war has grown less

pe , **destrian** ' **precinct** *noun* [C] (US USUALLY **pedestrian mall**)
a covered area with shops where vehicles are not allowed

' **pencil** , **pusher** *noun* [C]
US FOR pen pusher

' **pen** , **pusher** *noun* [C] (US **pencil pusher**) DISAPPROVING
a person who has an office job that is not interesting

' **pension** , **fund** *noun* [C]
a supply of money which many people pay into, especially employees of a company, and which is invested (= given to companies hoping to get more back) in order to provide them with a pension when they are older

' **pension** , **plan** *noun* [C] (UK **pension scheme**)
a financial plan that allows you to receive money after you or your employer have paid money into it for a number of years

peppercorn ' **rent** *noun* [C] UK
a very small amount of money that you pay as rent

personal ' **ad** *noun* [C]
an advertisement that you put in a newspaper or magazine, often in order to find a sexual partner
He placed/put a personal ad in The Times.

personal al ' **lowance** *noun* [C] UK SPECIALIZED
an amount of money that you can earn before you start to be taxed

personal identi ' **cation** , **number** *noun* [C]
FORMAL FOR PIN (number)

personal ' **shopper** *noun* [C]
someone whose job is to find things for someone else to buy

' **pester** , **power** *noun* [U] INFORMAL
the ability that children have to make their parents buy something, by asking for it many times until they get it
Advertisers know how powerful pester power can be.

' **petty** , **cash** *noun* [U]
a small amount of money kept in an office for buying small things that are needed
Take the money for stamps out of petty cash.

' **phone** , **banking** *noun* [U]
when customers use the telephone to get to an automatic system which allows them to organize, examine and make changes to their bank accounts, or when banks operate a system of this type
They recently launched a new phone banking service.

' **picket line** *noun* [C]

a group of workers acting as **pickets**

Journalists interviewed the union officials on the picket line.

The van drivers refused to cross the picket line (= to go past the pickets).

' **pieces of eight** *plural noun*

(in the past) coins used in Spain

pink-collar *adjective* MAINLY US

describes a job that is traditionally done by a woman

Until recently secretarial work and nursing were very much pink-collar professions.

' **pink slip** *noun* [C] US INFORMAL

a document given to a person telling them that they do not have a job any more

pink-slip *verb* [T often passive] US INFORMAL

to get rid of someone or something that is no longer needed

' **pin money** *noun* [U]

a small amount of extra money which a person earns to buy things they want but do not need

' **PIN (, number)** *noun* [C]

ABBREVIATION FOR personal identification number : a secret number which a person uses together with a special card to get money from their bank account from a machine outside the bank

piss-poor *adjective* OFFENSIVE

having very little money, or being of very low quality

We were piss-poor.

a piss-poor film

' **planning blight** *noun* [U] UK

when you are unable to sell your house or other property because a road or airport, etc. is possibly going to be built near to it

' **pocket money** *noun* [U] **CHILD'S MONEY**

MAINLY UK (US **allowance**) an amount of money which parents regularly give to their child to spend as they choose

My mum gives me £5 a week pocket money.

' **pocket money** *noun* [U] **ADULT'S MONEY**

money for spending on your own personal things

I make a little pocket money delivering catalogues.

' **pocket money** *noun* [U] **ADULT'S MONEY**

UK INFORMAL not enough money

I work really hard at this job, and all I get paid is pocket money.

' **poorly off** *adjective* [after verb]

poor, having little money and/or few possessions

The country was so poorly off it had to close many of its embassies abroad.

' **pork-barrel** *adjective* [before noun] US SLANG DISAPPROVING

involving the spending of large amounts of money in an area in order to become more popular with local voters

pork-barrel projects/spending

' **postal order** *noun* [C] UK (US **money order**)

an official piece of paper with an amount of money written on it, which you post to someone who can then exchange it for the same amount of money at a **post office**

post-industrial *adjective*

belonging or relating to an economy that is no longer based on heavy industry, such as the making of large machines

Service industries such as tourism have become more important in the post-industrial age.

' **pound sign** *noun* [C]

the symbol £

' **pound sterling** *noun* [C]

the official name of the pound used as money in the UK

' **poverty line** *noun* [S]

the official level of income which is needed to achieve a basic living standard with enough money for things such as food, clothing and a place to live

In 1991 almost 36 million Americans were living below the poverty line.

poverty-stricken *adjective*

describes a person or place suffering from the effects of being extremely poor

Some beggars are neither poverty-stricken nor homeless.

There are few jobs for the peasants who have flooded into the cities from the poverty-stricken countryside in search of work.

' **poverty trap** *noun* [S] UK

a situation in which someone would be even poorer or not much richer if they had a job because they would no longer receive financial help from the government

He's caught in the poverty trap and will only be five pounds a week better off if he accepts the job.

' **predatory pricing** *noun* [U] SPECIALIZED

when a company offers goods at such a low price that other companies cannot compete with it

The airline has reduced its prices so sharply that it has been accused of predatory pricing.

' **premium bond** *noun* [C] UK

a **bond** (= ticket with a number) which you can buy as part of a government system in which you have the chance every month to win a prize of money

' **premium rate** *adjective*

describes a telephone number or service that costs more to call than a normal telephone number

a premium rate number/line/service

You had to call a premium rate line to enter the contest.

pre-pay *adjective* [before noun]

describes a mobile phone which you must pay to use before you are able to use it

' **press baron** *noun* [C]

a person who owns several newspapers and sometimes controls what they publish

price-conscious *adjective*

knowing how much things cost and avoiding buying expensive things

price-conscious shoppers

price-sensitive *adjective*

describes a product whose sales are influenced by price rather than quality

' **price tag** *noun* [C] (ALSO **price ticket**)

a piece of paper with a price on which is fixed to a product, or the amount that something costs

How much is it? - I can't find the price tag.

These suits have designer names and a price ticket to match.

' **price war** *noun* [C]

a situation in which different companies compete with each other by reducing prices

A supermarket price war has led to lower profit margins.

' **private enterprise** *noun* [U]

industry and businesses owned by ordinary people, not by the government

' **private means plural noun** (UK ALSO **private income**)

income that you receive from your family, **investments**, or land, and not from a job

' **private practice** *noun* [U]

the work of a professional person such as a doctor or lawyer who has their own business and does not work for a company or the government

' **private secretary** *noun* [C]

a secretary who works for someone, dealing with their personal **affairs** (= business)

' **private secretary** *noun* [C]

someone whose job is to help a government **minister**

the private sector *noun* [S]

businesses and industries that are not owned or controlled by the government

Thirty percent of graduates are working in the private sector.

private sector employers

' **product placement** *noun* [C or U]

when a company advertises a product by supplying it for use in films or television programmes

' **profit margin** *noun* [C]

the profit that can be made in a business after the costs have been subtracted

Many small companies operate on very narrow profit margins.

' **profit sharing** *noun* [U]

the system of sharing the profits that a company makes between all the people who work for it

pro forma *noun* [C] (ALSO **pro forma invoice**) SPECIALIZED

a list of things that have been ordered which is sent with their prices to a customer so that the things can be paid for before they are **delivered**

promissory note *noun* [C] SPECIALIZED

a document which contains a promise to pay a stated amount of money to a stated person either on a fixed date or when the money is demanded

'property developer *noun* [C]

a person whose job involves buying and selling buildings and land, and arranging for new buildings to be built

pro rata *adjective, adverb* FORMAL

calculated according to, or as a share of, the fixed rate for a larger total amount

a pro rata payment/pay increase

It's £20 000 pro rata, but I'm doing half the full number of hours, so I'll be getting ten thousand.

protection money *noun* [U]

money that criminals take from people in exchange for agreeing not to hurt them or damage their property

'public company *noun* [C]

a business which is owned by many people who have bought shares in it

'public holiday *noun* [C]

a day when almost everyone in a particular country does not have to go to work or school

New Year's Day is a public holiday in many countries.

the public purse *noun* [S] MAINLY UK

money from the government

People should provide for their own retirement and not expect to be supported by the public purse.

the public sector *noun* [S]

businesses and industries that are owned or controlled by the government

Most doctors work in the public sector.

public sector workers such as nurses or teachers

'public utility *noun* [C]

an organization that supplies the public with water, gas or electricity

'publishing house *noun* [C]

a company which publishes books

'pump priming *noun* [U] SPECIALIZED

the activity of helping a business, programme, economy, etc. to develop by giving it money

The government is awarding small, pump-priming grants to single mothers who are starting their own businesses.

'purchasing power *noun* [U]

A person's purchasing power is their ability to buy goods

The purchasing power of people living on investment income has fallen as interest rates have gone down.

'purchasing power *noun* [U]

the value of money considered as the amount of goods it will buy

The purchasing power of the average hourly wage has risen in the last five years.

'pyramid scheme *noun* [C] US

a way of deceiving investors (= people giving money to a company hoping to get more back) in which money that a company receives from new customers is not invested to their advantage, but is used instead to pay debts owed to existing customers

'pyramid selling *noun* [U]

in business, when someone buys the right to sell a company's goods, and then sells the goods to other people. These people then sell the goods to other people.

'quantity surveyor *noun* [C] UK

a person whose job is to calculate the cost of the materials and work needed for future building work

rags-to-riches *adjective* [before noun]

used to describe what happens to a person who was poor but becomes rich

a rags-to-riches story

the rag trade *noun* [S] INFORMAL

the clothes-making industry

'rain check *noun* [C] US

a piece of paper that you are given by a shop when something which is advertised for sale at a certain price is not available. This piece of paper allows you to buy the product at the advertised price when it becomes available.

'rake-off *noun* [C] INFORMAL

a dishonest or illegal share in profits that is given to someone who has been involved in making the profits

rateable value *noun* [C]

an official value that used to be given to a building in the UK, based partly on its size and type, which decided the amount of local tax that the owner should pay

'rate of exchange *noun* [C]

the exchange rate

the readies *plural noun*

UK SLANG FOR money

I'm a bit short of the readies.

'ready money *noun* [U] OLD-FASHIONED INFORMAL

money that is available to be spent immediately

'real estate *noun* [U] MAINLY US

property in the form of land or buildings

We're going to buy a piece of real estate.

'real estate agent *noun* [C]

US FOR estate agent

'real estate broker *noun* [C]

AUSTRALIAN FOR estate agent

'record label *noun* [C]

a company that records and sells music

She's signed a three-album deal with a new record label.

reduced circumstances *plural noun* OLD-FASHIONED

a polite way to describe a situation in which someone is poorer than they once were

She claims she is a duchess living in reduced circumstances.

reduced time *noun* [U]

short time

'redundancy payment *noun* [C]

money that a company pays to workers who have lost their jobs because they are no longer needed

'reject shop *noun* [C]

a shop that sells damaged or not perfect products that cannot be sold at the full price

ren minbi yu 'an *noun* [C]

the yuan

rent-free *adjective, adverb*

If a house is rent-free or if you are living or staying rent-free, the owner is not asking for payment.

'rent strike *noun* [C]

a refusal to pay rent, especially by all the people living in a particular house or houses

restricive practice *noun* [C] UK SPECIALIZED

in industry or business, an action which limits the freedom of workers or employers

Management accused the union of restrictive practices.

restricive trade practice *noun* [C] SPECIALIZED

a business agreement between companies which controls prices or the areas in which goods are sold, preventing fair competition from other companies

'retail park *noun* [C]

a shopping area on the edge of a town or city, where there are several large stores

'retail therapy *noun* [U] HUMOROUS

when you buy special things for yourself in order to feel better when you are unhappy

I needed a lot of retail therapy to help me get over my ex-boyfriend.

'ring binder *noun* [C]

a piece of stiff folded cardboard with metal rings inside, used to keep loose pages in position

rip-off *noun* [C usually singular]

something that is not worth what you pay for it

\$300 for that shirt? - That's a complete rip-off.

'road tax *noun* [C or U]

in Britain, a tax that you must pay on your vehicle before you are allowed to drive it on the roads

'rock bottom *noun* [U] INFORMAL **LOW**

the lowest possible level

Confidence in the government is at rock bottom.

Prices have reached rock bottom.

The prime minister's opinion poll ratings have hit rock bottom.

'rogue trader *noun* [C]

a stockbroker (= someone who buys and sells shares for other people) who secretly loses a large amount of their employer's money after making a bad or illegal investment

'rummage sale *noun* [C]

US FOR jumble sale

' **running , costs** plural noun
the money you need to spend regularly to keep a system or organization working

' **rush , hour** noun [C usually singular]
the busy part of the day when towns and cities are crowded, either in the morning when people are travelling to work, or in the evening when people are travelling home
rush hour traffic

' **safe de , posit box** noun [C] (ALSO **safety deposit box**)
a strong box in a bank where you can keep money or valuable things

' **safety de , posit box** noun [C]
a safe deposit box

' **sales as , sistant** noun [C] UK
a shop assistant

' **sales , drive** noun [C]
a special effort to sell more than usual

' **sales , force** noun [C + sing/pl verb]
all the employees of a company whose job is persuading customers to buy their company's products or services

' **sales , pitch** noun [S]
a way of talking that is intended to persuade you to buy something
He's got a good sales pitch.

' **sales , rep** noun [C] (FORMAL **sales representative**)
someone who travels to different places trying to persuade people to buy their company's products or services

' **sales , slip** noun [C] US
a receipt

' **sales , talk** noun [U]
a way of talking that is intended to persuade you to buy something

' **sales , tax** noun [C usually singular] US
a tax paid by people when they buy goods or services

sanctions-busting noun [U]
trading with a country with which trade has been forbidden (= is not officially allowed)

' **sandwich , bar** noun [C] UK
a small shop where you can buy sandwiches, especially to eat during the working day

' **sandwich , board** noun [C]
a pair of connected boards which a person hangs over their shoulders and walks around with in public places to advertise something

' **savings ac , count** noun [C]
an account in a bank or similar financial organization which earns interest

' **savings and , loan as , sociation** noun [C]
US FOR building society

' **savings , bank** noun [C]
a bank which only offers accounts where your money earns interest

' **scrap , dealer** noun [C] (UK ALSO **scrap merchant**)
a person who buys and sells old metal, etc. which can be used for new purposes

second-in-command noun [S]
someone who is almost as important as the person in charge
Well, if the manager isn't available I'd like to speak to the second-in-command.

' **secret , shopper** noun [C] US
someone employed to test the service in shops and businesses by pretending to be a normal customer; a mystery shopper

' **seed , money** noun [U] US
money used to start a development or activity

self-employed adjective
not working for an employer but finding work for yourself or having your own business
a self-employed builder
Do you pay less tax if you're self-employed?

self-employed plural noun
They run an advice centre for the self-employed.

self-employment noun [U]
self-financing adjective
paid for only by the money that an activity itself produces
Fees will have to treble to make the courses self-financing.

self-made adjective
rich and successful as a result of your own work and not because of family money
a self-made man/millionaire

self-service adjective

especially in a shop or restaurant, not being served by an employee but collecting goods or food yourself
a self-service salad bar
self-service UK petrol/ US gas pumps

self-starter noun [C] APPROVING
a person who is able to work effectively without regularly needing to be told what to do
The successful applicant for the position will be a well-motivated self-starter who has excellent communication skills.

self-supporting adjective
earning or having enough money to pay for your activities without receiving financial help from other people
The vast majority of students here are self-supporting.

self-by date noun [C] UK (US **pull date**)
a date printed on a product such as food after which it should not be sold

' **selling , point** noun [C]
a characteristic of a product which will persuade people to buy it
Its best selling point is the price - it's the cheapest on the market.

sell-off noun [C]
a sale of an unwanted business at a low price to encourage someone to buy it

sell-off noun [C]
a sale of an investment, such as shares in a company, that causes its value to fall

sell-out noun [C usually singular] **ALL SOLD**
a performance or sports event for which no more tickets are available, because it is so popular
The concert was a sell-out.

semi-professional adjective
People who are semi-professional are paid for an activity which they take part in but which they do not do all the time
semi-professional musicians/rugby players

semi-skilled adjective
having or needing only a small amount of training
semi-skilled jobs/workers/labour

' **service , charge** noun [C]
an amount of money added to the basic price of something to pay for the cost of dealing with the customer
If you order the tickets by phone you have to pay a \$2 service charge as well as \$150 for each ticket.

' **service , industry** noun [C]
an industry that provides a service for people but does not result in the production of goods
More than 70% of jobs in the borough are in service industries, ranging from hotels to banking.

' **sex , shop** noun [C]
a shop that sells products connected with sexual activity, including magazines, clothing and equipment

' **shift , key** noun [C] SPECIALIZED
a key on a computer or a typewriter which you press at the same time as you press a letter key in order to produce a capital letter

' **shopping , basket** noun
[C] (OFTEN **basket**) UK a wire basket that you use for carrying what you plan to buy in a shop

' **shopping , centre** UK , US **shopping center** noun [C]
a group of shops with a common area for cars to park, which usually provides goods and services for local people

' **shop , steward** noun [C]
a worker elected by workers in a factory or business to represent them in discussions with the management, usually a member of a trade union

short-change verb [T]
to give someone back less money than they are owed when they are buying something from you
I think I was short-changed in the pub last night, because I've only got £5 in my purse when I should have £

' **show , home/ , house** noun [C] UK (US **model house**)
a new house or apartment which has been decorated and filled with furniture to show possible buyers of similar homes what the homes might be like when people are living in them

' **sick , day** noun [C]
a day for which an employee will receive pay while absent from work because of illness

' **sick , leave** noun [U]
time away from work because of illness

Mark is not in the office today. He broke his leg yesterday, so he's on/his taken sick leave.

' **sick pay** noun [U]

money given by an employer to someone who cannot work because of illness

' **silent partner** noun [C usually singular]

US FOR sleeping partner

' **simple interest** noun [U]

money that is paid only on an original amount of money that has been borrowed or **invested**, and not on the extra money that the original sum earns

' **sinking fund** noun [C] SPECIALIZED

money saved by a company or government for the payment of future debts

' **sin tax** noun [C usually singular] US INFORMAL

a tax on things such as cigarettes, alcohol, **gambling** and other things which are considered unnecessary in life

' **sit-down** adjective [before noun] **REFUSE TO WORK**

describes a strike in which workers refuse to leave their place of work until their employers have agreed to their demands

The workers are holding a sit-down strike.

' **sitting tenant** noun [C]

a person with a legal right to stay in a property that they are renting
We can't sell the house because we can't get rid of the sitting tenants.

' **Situations Vacant** noun [S or U] UK

the part of a newspaper in which jobs are listed

' **sky-high** adjective, adverb

describes a price or charge that is very high

The price of oil went sky-high when war broke out.

' **slash-and-burn** adjective

getting rid of a lot of people, systems, etc. in an organization

The company rejected a slash-and-burn type restructuring program.

' **slave driver** noun [C] INFORMAL DISAPPROVING

a person who makes other people work very hard

My boss is a real slave driver.

' **slave labour** noun [U]

work done by slaves

' **slave labour** noun [U]

INFORMAL DISAPPROVING very hard work for which people are paid very little

It's slave labour working in that office.

' **sleeping partner** noun [C] UK (US **silent partner**)

a partner in a company who does not take an active part in its management, especially one who provides some of the money

' **sliding scale** noun [C usually singular]

a system in which the rate at which something is paid varies as a result of other conditions

Charges are made on a sliding scale, which means that the amount you must pay increases with the level of your income.

' **slush fund** noun [C]

a sum of money that is kept for dishonest or illegal activities in politics or business

He used his party's slush fund to buy votes in the election.

' **small ad** noun [C] UK

classified ad

' **small change** noun [U]

money that is in the form of coins of low value

' **small change** noun [U]

something that is not considered to be expensive or important

He spent \$10 million on a race horse, but that's just small change to him.

' **smart card** noun [C]

a small plastic card which is used to make payments and to store personal information and which can be read when connected to a computer system

' **the smart money** noun [S]

money that is **invested** (= given to companies hoping to get more back) by experienced **investors** who know a lot about what they are doing

The smart money is coming back into mortgages as the best investment now.

' **smart set** noun [U] UK

people who are fashionable, rich and often artistic or well educated

The nightclub is popular with Berlin's smart set.

' **snack bar** noun [C]

a small informal restaurant where small meals can be eaten or bought to take away

' **soft sell** noun [S]

a way of trying to sell something to someone by persuading them gently

The training brochure deliberately adopts a soft sell approach.

' **software house** noun [C]

a company which writes and sells **software**

' **sonic branding** noun [U]

using a sound in an advertisement for a product, so that when you hear the sound, you think of the product

' **sort code** noun [C] (ALSO **sorting code**)

an official number used to refer to a particular bank

' **spending money** noun [U]

money that you can spend for fun, entertainment, personal things, etc.

How much spending money are you taking on holiday?

' **square deal** noun [C] INFORMAL

a fair agreement

I reckon we got a square deal on that car.

' **standard of living** noun [C usually singular] (ALSO **living standard**)

the amount of money and comfort people have in a particular society

The standard of living in many developing countries is low.

' **standing order** noun [C] UK

an instruction to a bank to pay a particular amount of money at regular times from a person's bank account to another bank account

' **staple-gun** noun [C]

a tool which you hold in your hand and use to push staples into a surface

' **starting salary** noun [C]

the amount of money received when starting a particular type of job for the first time

My starting salary as a newly qualified teacher wasn't enough to support a family.

' **start-up** noun [C]

a small business that has just been started

Start-ups are very vulnerable in the business world.

' **stealth tax** noun [C]

a new tax that is collected in a way that is not very obvious, so people may not realize that they are paying it

' **sticker price** noun [C] US

the official price of something such as a car, given by its maker

I got my truck for \$2000 less than the sticker price.

' **stockbroker belt** noun [C] UK

the area near London where many rich people live in large houses and from where they travel to work in **the City** (= the financial area of London)

' **stock control** noun [U]

In a company or shop, stock control is the system of making certain that new supplies are ordered and that goods have not been stolen.

' **stock exchange** noun [C usually singular] (ALSO **stock market**)

a place where parts of the ownership of companies are bought and sold, or the organization of people whose job is to do this buying or selling

They bought some shares on the London stock exchange.

Stock markets around the world are reacting to news of the US

president's announcement.

' **stock market** noun [C usually singular]

a stock exchange

' **store card** noun [C]

a small plastic card which can be used as a method of payment at a particular shop, with the money being taken from you at a later date

' **store detective** noun [C]

a person who works in a large shop, especially a **department store**, watching the customers so that they do not steal goods

' **street value** noun [C usually singular]

the price that is paid for something illegal, especially a drug, by the person who uses it

Customs officers at Felixstowe discovered heroin with a street value of £6 million.

' **strike pay** noun [U]

money that is paid to people involved in a strike by their **union** from a sum of money saved specially for this purpose

student loan *noun* [C]
 an agreement by which a student at a college or university borrows money from a bank to pay for their education and then pays the money back after they finish studying and start a job

student union *noun* [C usually singular] (ALSO **students' union**)
 an organization of students in a college or university which arranges social events and sometimes helps to provide health services and places to live

swap meet *noun* [C]
 US FOR car boot sale

sweetheart deal *noun* [C]
 an agreement that you make in which you get something that is to your advantage, especially by agreeing to give up something else

sweet shop *noun* [C] UK (US **candy store**)
 a shop which sells sweets, cigarettes and often newspapers

take-home pay *noun* [U]
 the amount of earnings that you have left after tax, etc.

talent scout *noun* [C]
 someone who looks for people who have the skills they want, especially in entertainment or sport

taxal lowance *noun* [C usually singular]
 the amount of income on which you do not have to pay tax

tax avoidance *noun* [U]
 the reduction, by legal methods, of the amount of tax that a person or company pays

tax credit *noun* [C]
 a sum of money that is taken off the amount of tax you must pay

tax-deductible *adjective*
 If a sum that you spend is tax-deductible, it can be taken away from the total amount of income you must pay tax on.

tax disc *noun* [C]
 a small round sign which you put in the corner of the front window of your car or other vehicle to show that you have paid the tax to use it

tax exile *noun* [C]
 a rich person who has moved to another place where taxes are lower than in their own country
The island is a haven for tax exiles.

tax-free *adjective*
 If something is tax-free, you do not pay tax on it.

tax haven *noun* [C]
 a place where people pay less tax than they would pay if they lived in their own country

the taxman *noun* [S]
 the government department that is responsible for collecting taxes

tax relief *noun* [U]
 the system of allowing someone not to pay tax on a part of their income

tax return *noun* [C]
 a form that a self-employed person must fill in to give information about how much they have earned in a year

tax shelter *noun* [C]
 a financial arrangement by which investments can be made without paying tax

tax year *noun* [C]
 financial year

tea break *noun* [C usually singular] UK
 a short rest from working, usually spent drinking tea or something similar
We had a chat in our tea break.

term insurance *noun* [U]
 a type of insurance which lasts for a limited time period

third-party insurance *noun* [U]
 insurance that will pay money to a person or group damaged in some way by the person or group who has this insurance

thrift shop *noun* [C] US (UK **charity shop**)
 a shop which sells clothes and other goods that people no longer want, in order to raise money for people who are ill or have no food, homes, etc.

till roll *noun* [C]
 a roll of paper on which the separate amounts of money paid for goods are recorded in a shop's cash register

time and a half *noun* [U]
 the usual pay for a job with half the usual pay added on to it

time-and-motion study *noun* [C usually singular]

a study of work methods, especially in industry or business, in order to find the most effective way of operating

time clock *noun* [C]
 a clock which employees use to record the particular point in the day at which they arrive at and leave work

time sheet *noun* [C] (US ALSO **time card**)
 a piece of paper on which an employee records the number of hours they have worked

title deed *noun* [C usually plural]
 a document which states and proves a person's legal right to own a piece of land or a building

top brass *noun* [U + sing/pl verb]
 the people with the highest positions of authority, especially in the armed forces

top-up fees *plural noun* UK
 extra money that students must pay to universities for their courses

trade balance *noun* [C usually singular]
 a country's balance of trade

trade deficit *noun* [C] (ALSO **trade gap**) SPECIALIZED
 a situation in which the value of goods a country imports (= buys from other countries) is greater than the value of goods it exports (= sells to other countries), or the size of this difference

trade fair *noun* [C] (US ALSO **trade show**)
 a large event at which companies show and sell their products and try to increase their business

trade figures *plural noun*
 A country's trade figures are a record of how much the country has paid for goods which it has bought from other countries, compared with how much it has been paid for goods which it has sold to other countries
The last set of trade figures showed exceptionally strong export growth.

trade-in *noun* [C]
 a method of buying something new by giving something you own as part of the payment for it
We got a good trade-in price for our old television.

trade route *noun* [C]
 a route, often covering a long distance, that people buying and selling goods often used in the past

trade secret *noun* [C]
 a piece of information about a product that is known only to the particular company that makes it
The exact ingredients of Coca Cola are a trade secret.

trade surplus *noun* [C] SPECIALIZED
 a situation in which the value of goods a country exports (= sells to other countries) is greater than the value of goods it imports (= buys from other countries), or the size of this difference

trade union *noun* [C] UK (UK ALSO **trades union**, US **labor union**)
 an organization that represents the people who work in a particular industry, protects their rights, and discusses their pay and working conditions with employers
The government's proposals have been strongly criticized by the trade unions.
The rally was organized by local trade union officials.

trade unionism *noun* [U]

trade unionist *noun* [C]

trading post *noun* [C]
 a small place, especially in the past, far from other places in which people live, where goods can be bought and sold or exchanged
New York was originally a Dutch trading post.

transfer fee *noun* [C] UK
 the amount of money which a sports team pays in order to buy a new player from another team
The transfer fee for Darren Brinkworth was £500 000.

transfer-list *verb* [T] UK
 to offer a player for sale
McLoughlin, Southampton's latest buy from Swindon, has been transfer-listed at his own request.

travel agency *noun* [C]
 a company or shop that makes travel arrangements for people

travel agent *noun* [C]
 a person or company that arranges tickets, hotel rooms, etc. for people going on holiday or making a journey

travel expenses *plural noun*

money that your employer pays you because you are spending that amount on travel which is necessary for your work

traveller's cheque *noun* [C] UK (US **traveler's check**)

a piece of paper that you buy from a bank or a travel company and that you can use as money or exchange for the local money of the country you visit

travelling salesman *noun* [C] OLD-FASHIONED

a sales rep

treasure trove *noun* [C or U]

a large amount of money or a large number of valuable metals, stones or other objects found hidden somewhere and seeming to belong to no one

A Roman soldier's pay, found by a metal detector enthusiast in Norfolk, has been declared treasure trove at an inquest in Diss.

Treasury bond *noun* [C]

an official US document showing that someone has lent money to the US government which will be paid back after 10 years and on which interest will be paid twice a year

truck stop *noun* [C] US

an area next to an important road with a restaurant, fuel and repair services, where the main customers are truck drivers wanting to eat and drink cheaply

trust fund *noun* [C]

an amount of money which is being controlled for a person or organization by another person or organization

There are some tax advantages in setting up a trust fund for each of your children.

the TUC *noun* [S]

ABBREVIATION FOR the Trades Union Congress: an organization for British **trade unions** which has a large meeting every year

two bits *plural noun* US INFORMAL

25 cents

unearned income *noun* [U]

money that you get from **investments** and property that you own, instead of earning by working

union-basher *noun* [C] SLANG

someone who strongly criticizes **trade unions** and tries to limit their power

union-bashing *noun* [U]

strong criticism of **trade unions**

unit trust *noun* [C] UK (US **mutual fund**)

a service where financial experts **invest** (= give money to companies hoping to get more back) the money of many people in many different companies

the unwaged *plural noun* UK

unemployed people

The entrance fee is six pounds, two pounds for the unwaged.

vacant possession *noun* [U] UK SPECIALIZED

when someone who buys a house or property is allowed to use it immediately without anyone else still living in it or using it

variety store *noun* [C] US

a shop which sells many different things, usually at low prices

venture capital *noun* [U]

money that is **invested** or is available for **investment** in a new company, especially a risky one

They'll need to raise £1 million in venture capital if they're to get the business off the ground.

venture capitalist *noun* [C]

vertical integration *noun* [U] SPECIALIZED

a process in business where a company buys another company that supplies it with goods or that buys goods from it in order to control all the processes of production

vice president *noun* [C]

US the person who is responsible for a large important part of a company or organization

She's vice president of sales and marketing.

wage earner *noun* [C]

a person who works at a job for money

wage freeze *noun* [C usually singular]

when a company or government fixes the amount paid to workers and will not allow any increases

walking papers *plural noun*

US FOR marching orders

Wall Street *noun* [U]

a street in New York which represents the financial centre of the US

On Wall Street today, the Dow Jones rose 55 points following good economic figures.

want ad *noun* [C]

US FOR classified ad

water bill *noun* [C]

a regular charge which is made to people for the use of their local water supply

wave and pay *noun* [U]

a way of paying for goods using a **credit card** and a machine that can read the information on the card when you place the card on it

welfare state *noun* [C usually singular]

a system of taxation which allows the government of a country to provide social services such as health care, **unemployment pay**, etc. to people who need them

well-endowed *adjective*

having a lot of something, especially money or possessions

It is a very well-endowed college.

The city is well-endowed with modern medical facilities.

well-heeled *adjective* INFORMAL

rich

His family was very well-heeled.

well-qualified *adjective* [+ to infinitive]

having suitable experience or formal qualifications

Ken has more than 10 years of experience in photography behind him, so he is well qualified to offer advice.

He seems well qualified for the job.

well-to-do *adjective*

rich

well-to-do families

the wherewithal *noun* [S]

the money necessary for a particular purpose

I'd like to buy a bigger house, but I don't have the wherewithal.

[+ to infinitive] *Poor families lack the wherewithal to hire good lawyers.*

whip-round *noun* [C usually singular] UK INFORMAL

a collection of money made by a group of people which is then given to a particular person or used to buy a present for them

We usually have a whip-round at work for people who are leaving.

white-collar *adjective* [before noun]

relating to people who work in offices, doing work that needs mental rather than physical effort

white-collar workers/unions

white elephant *noun* [C usually singular] DISAPPROVING

something that has cost a lot of money but has no useful purpose

white knight *noun* [C]

a person or organization that saves a company from financial difficulties or an unwanted change of ownership by putting money into the company or by buying it

white trash *noun* [U] US OFFENSIVE

white people who are poor and badly educated

wildcat strike *noun* [C] (UK ALSO **lightning strike**)

a sudden strike without the usual warning by the workers and often without the official support of the **unions**

window dressing *noun* [U] **SHOPS**

the skill of decorating shop windows and arranging goods in them so that they look attractive to people going past

withholding tax *noun* [U] US

money taken from a person's income and paid directly to the government by their employer

work experience *noun* [U]

a period of time in which a student temporarily works for an employer to get experience

Many firms understand that giving work experience to students from colleges and schools will benefit everyone in the long term.

working capital *noun* [U]

the money belonging to a company which is immediately available for business use, rather than money it has in **investments** or property

working man/ woman/ person *noun* [C]

a man/woman who has a job

Generally, working people don't have time to shop for food every day.

work-life balance *noun* [S or U]

the amount of time you spend doing your job compared with the amount of time you spend with your family and doing things you enjoy

It can be difficult to get the right work-life balance.

work-to-rule *noun* [C usually singular]

a situation in which people carefully obey all the rules and instructions given to them about their jobs, with the intention of reducing the amount of work they do

A work-to-rule is seen as a way to protest against low pay or bad working conditions.

the World Bank *noun* [S]

an international organization which was formed in 1945 to help economic development, especially of poorer countries

worse off *adjective* [after verb]

poorer or in a more difficult situation

If Rick loses his job we'll be even worse off.

the Yellow Pages *noun* [S] TRADEMARK

a large, yellow book which contains the addresses and telephone numbers of businesses and people offering services, listing them in groups according to what type of business they are

PHRASAL VERBS

ante up (sth) phrasal verb US INFORMAL

to give money, often unwillingly

At least 200 people have been persuaded to ante up big money for the charity event.

assign sb to sth phrasal verb [often passive]

to choose someone to do a particular job

Which police officer has been assigned to this case?

beat sb down phrasal verb [M] INFORMAL

to persuade someone to accept a lower amount of money for something

He wanted £50 for the bike, but I managed to beat him down to £3

bill sb as sth phrasal verb [usually passive]

to describe someone in a particular way in order to advertise them

The young author was billed as 'the new Beckett'.

bow out phrasal verb

to leave a job or stop doing an activity, usually after a long time

She'll be bowing out at the end of the month, after presenting the programme for eight years.

branch out phrasal verb

to start to do something different from what you usually do, especially in your job

This designer has recently branched out into children's wear.

After a couple of years working for other people, she branched out on her own (= started her own business).

bring sth in phrasal verb [M] **MONEY**

to make money

Their chain of pubs and restaurants brings in millions of pounds a year.

bring sb in phrasal verb [M]

to ask someone to do a particular job

We need to bring in an expert to deal with this problem.

buy sth in phrasal verb [M] UK

to buy something for future use and not because you need it now

We bought in lots of tinned food in case of heavy snow.

buy into sth phrasal verb **BUSINESS**

to buy a part of a business in order to have some control over it

McDowell was trying to buy into the newspaper business.

buy sb out phrasal verb [M]

to buy a part of a company or building from someone else so that you own all of it

Allied Chemicals have been trying to buy out their competitor's share in the target company.

buy sth up phrasal verb [M]

to buy something up is to buy large amounts of it, or all that is available

He bought up all the land in the surrounding area.

call sth in phrasal verb [M]

If a bank calls in money, it demands that you pay back the money it has lent to you

He needs to make the business work before the bank calls in the loan.

cash in on sth phrasal verb

to get money or another advantage from an event or situation, often in an unfair way

Her family have been accused of cashing in on her death.

chip (sth) in phrasal verb [M] INFORMAL

to give some money when several people are giving money to pay for something together

They all chipped in fifty pounds and bought their mother a trip to Greece.

chuck sth in phrasal verb [M] INFORMAL

to stop doing something which was a regular job or activity

I've decided to chuck in my job.

clock in phrasal verb (UK ALSO **clock on**) INFORMAL

to record the time you arrive at work on a special machine

What time did you clock in this morning?

Clocking-in time is 00 a.m.

clock in phrasal verb (UK ALSO **clock on**) INFORMAL

to record the time you arrive at work on a special machine

What time did you clock in this morning?

Clocking-in time is 00 a.m.

clock out phrasal verb (UK ALSO **clock off**) INFORMAL

to leave work, especially by recording the time you leave on a special machine

clock out phrasal verb (UK ALSO **clock off**) INFORMAL

to leave work, especially by recording the time you leave on a special machine

close (sth) down phrasal verb [M]

If a business or organization closes down or someone closes it down, it stops operating

All the mines in this area were closed down in the 80's.

Our local butcher is closing down.

come in phrasal verb **BE RECEIVED**

If you have money coming in, you receive it as income

With Dave unemployed, we haven't got much money coming in at the moment.

come out phrasal verb **STOP WORK**

1 UK If workers come out, they stop working because of a disagreement

The postal workers have come out in support of their pay claim.

contract in/out phrasal verb UK

to formally agree to take part/stop taking part in an official plan or system

Have you contracted in to the pension scheme?

contract sth out phrasal verb [M]

to formally arrange for other people to do a particular job

The government contracted out hospital cleaning to private companies.

cough (sth) up phrasal verb [M] SLANG

to produce money or information unwillingly

I've just had to cough up £40 for a parking fine.

cut back/down phrasal verb

to do less of something or use something in smaller amounts

The government has announced plans to cut back on defence spending by 10% next year.

I'm trying to cut down on caffeine.

deal in sth phrasal verb

to buy and sell particular goods as a business

They mainly deal in rare books.

devolve sth to sb phrasal verb FORMAL

to give power or responsibility to a person or organization at a lower or more local level

The local education authorities have devolved financial control to individual schools.

dip into sth phrasal verb **MONEY**

to spend part of a supply of money that you have been keeping or saving

I've had to dip into my savings to pay for the repairs.

draft sb in phrasal verb [M]

to bring someone somewhere to do a particular job

Every Christmas thousands of people are drafted in to help with the post.

drop out phrasal verb

to not do something that you were going to do, or to stop doing something before you have completely finished

He dropped out of the race after two laps.

drum sb out of sth phrasal verb

to force someone to leave a job, group, etc., often because they have behaved in a way which is not considered acceptable

The minister was drummed out of office when it was discovered that he had been taking bribes.

ease sb out phrasal verb [M]

to make someone leave a job or powerful position

The head teacher was eased out of his job after teachers and parents accused him of being autocratic.

elbow sb out phrasal verb [M often passive]

to force someone or something out of a position or job

He resigned before he was elbowed out.

fork out (sth) phrasal verb INFORMAL

to pay, especially unwillingly

I forked out ten quid for/on the ticket.

I couldn't persuade him to fork out for a new one.

fork over/up sth phrasal verb [M] US INFORMAL

to give something, especially money to someone, especially when you do not want to

We had to fork over ten bucks to park near the stadium.

Hey, that's mine. Fork it over!

get behind phrasal verb

to fail to do as much work or pay as much money as you should by a particular time

She got behind with her mortgage and the house was repossessed.

get sth in phrasal verb [M] **BUY**

UK INFORMAL to buy a supply of something, usually food or drink, so that you will have enough of what you need

We'll have to get some food in for the weekend if we're having visitors.

get sb in phrasal verb

to ask a trained person to come to your home to do some paid work

We'll have to get a plumber in to look at that water tank.

get off phrasal verb

INFORMAL to leave work with permission, usually at the end of the day

How early can you get off this afternoon?

give sth away phrasal verb [M] **FREE**

to give something to someone without asking for payment

The shop is giving away a sample pack to every customer.

Nobody wants this type of heater anymore - I can't even give it away!

go for sth phrasal verb MONEY
If something goes for a certain amount of money, it is sold for that amount
The painting is expected to go for at least a million dollars.

go into sth phrasal verb START
to start doing a particular type of work
My son's planning to go into journalism.
She's decided to go into business as a freelance computer programmer.

go under phrasal verb FAIL
If a company goes under, it fails financially
The charity will go under unless a generous donor can be found within the next few months.

hire sth/sb out phrasal verb [M]
to allow someone to use something or someone temporarily in exchange for money
How much do you charge for hiring out a bicycle for a week?
[R] *He's decided to go freelance and hire him self out as a technical writer.*

hive sth off phrasal verb [M] UK
to separate one part of a company, usually by selling it
The plan is to hive off individual companies as soon as they are profitable.

invalid sb out phrasal verb
If you are invalidated out of a job, especially a military job, you are forced to leave because of injury or illness
She was invalidated out of the service because of injuries she received in a fire.

invest in sth phrasal verb
to buy something because you think it will be useful, even if you think it is expensive
We've decided it's time to invest in a new computer.

jack sth up phrasal verb [M] INCREASE
INFORMAL DISAPPROVING to increase the price of something suddenly and by a large amount
Once the tourists arrive, the restaurants jack up their prices.

knock sb back (sth) phrasal verb UK INFORMAL
to cost someone a large amount of money
I bet that computer knocked you back a few thousand.

knock sb/sth down phrasal verb [M] REDUCE PRICE
INFORMAL to reduce a price, or to persuade someone to reduce the price of something they are selling
She wanted £200 but I knocked her down to £17

knock sth off (sth) phrasal verb [M] INFORMAL
to take a particular amount away from a price
The manager knocked £5 off because it was damaged.

lash out (sth) phrasal verb UK INFORMAL
to spend a large amount of money in an unnecessary or wasteful way
He lashed out £5000 on his daughter's wedding.

lay sb off phrasal verb [M often passive]
to stop employing someone, usually because there is no work for them to do
Because of falling orders, the company has been forced to lay off several hundred workers.

lay sth out phrasal verb [M] SPEND MONEY
INFORMAL to spend money, especially a large amount
It's not every day you lay out £2000 on a holiday.

live on sth phrasal verb MONEY
If you live on an amount of money, that is the money that you use to buy the things that you need
We lived on very little when we first got married.

lock sb out phrasal verb [M] STOP WORKING
USUALLY DISAPPROVING to prevent workers from entering their place of work until they agree to particular conditions given by the employer
Management has threatened to lock out the workforce if they do not accept the proposed changes in working methods.

mark sth down phrasal verb [M] REDUCE
to reduce the price of something, usually in order to encourage people to buy it
Low consumer demand has forced us to mark down a wide range of goods, sometimes by as much as 30%.
Shares in the electricity companies were marked down following the announcement of the new energy tax.

mark sth up phrasal verb [M]
to increase the price of something
They buy paintings at auctions, mark them up and then resell them at a vast profit to collectors.
In the days of hyperinflation, we would rush to the market as soon as we were paid and buy our weekly groceries before they were marked up.
Shares in retail businesses were marked up on the news that consumer spending rose last month.

order sth in phrasal verb [M]
to order food that is ready to eat to be brought to your home or to the place where you work

I think I'll stay home tonight, order in a pizza and watch a video.

pay sb/sth back phrasal verb [M]
to pay someone the money that you owe them
Can you lend me a fiver? I'll pay you/it back tomorrow.

pay sth in phrasal verb [M] (US USUALLY deposit)
to put money into a bank account
If you go to the bank, will you pay these cheques in for me?

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to put money into a bank account
If you go to the bank, will you pay these cheques in for me?

pay sth off phrasal verb [M]
to pay back money that you owe
We should be able to pay off the debt within two years.

pay sb off phrasal verb [M]
If your employer pays you off, they pay you for the last time and then end your job, because they do not need you or could not pay you in the future.

pay (sth) out phrasal verb [M]
to spend a lot of money on something, or to pay a lot of money to someone
I've just paid out £500 on getting the car fixed.

pay up phrasal verb INFORMAL
to give someone the money that you owe them, especially when you do not want to
Eventually they paid up, but only after receiving several reminders.

pension sb off phrasal verb [M often passive] MAINLY UK
to make someone leave their job and give them a pension, usually because of their age
Workers in the company are being pensioned off at 50.

pick sth up phrasal verb [M] BUY
to buy something cheaply
She picked up some real bargains in the sale.

plough sth back phrasal verb [M]
to spend the money that a business has earned on improving that business
All the profits are being ploughed back into the company.

plough sth into sth phrasal verb INFORMAL
to invest (= give money hoping to get more back) money in a business, especially to help make it successful or to make more money
They ploughed all their savings into their daughter's business.

profit from sth phrasal verb
to earn money from something
A lot of companies will profit from the fall in interest rates.

pull down sth phrasal verb US INFORMAL
to earn a stated amount of money
Between them they must be pulling down over \$100 000 a year.

pump sth into sth phrasal verb
to spend a lot of money trying to make something operate successfully
They had been pumping money into the business for some years without seeing any results.

push sb out phrasal verb [M]
to make someone leave a job or stop being involved in an activity by being unpleasant or unfair to them
I felt I was being pushed out of the job.

put sth aside phrasal verb [M] SAVE
to save something, usually time or money, for a special purpose
I put aside a little every month for a deposit on a house.
He tries to put some time aside every evening to read to the kids.

put sth at sth phrasal verb
to guess or roughly calculate that something will cost a particular amount, or that something is a particular size, number or amount
The value of the painting has been put at £1 million.
I'd put her at (= guess that her age is) about 3

put sth by phrasal verb [M]
to save an amount of money to use later
I try to put by a few pounds every week.

put sth down phrasal verb PAY
to pay part of the cost and promise to pay the rest later
I've put a deposit down on a new car.

put sth down phrasal verb [M] PRICE
UK (UK AND US bring sth down) to reduce a price or a charge
Shops are being forced to put their prices down in order to attract customers.
It's time that the government put down interest rates.

put sth down phrasal verb [M] PRICE
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Shops are being forced to put their prices down in order to attract customers.
It's time that the government put down interest rates.

put sth out phrasal verb WORK
[M] UK (US USUALLY contract sth out) If you put work out, you employ someone outside your organization to do it
The council has put the job of street-cleaning out to a private firm.

put sth out phrasal verb WORK

[M] UK (US USUALLY **contract sth out**) If you put work out, you employ someone outside your organization to do it

The council has put the job of street-cleaning out to a private firm.

put sb through sth phrasal verb EDUCATION

to pay for someone to study at school, college or university

It's costing them a lot of money to put their children through school.

[R] *She's putting herself through college.*

put sth towards sth phrasal verb

to use an amount of money to pay part of the cost of something

My grandma gave me some money to put towards a new coat.

put sth up phrasal verb [M] MONEY

MAINLY UK to increase the price or value of something

I see they've put up the price of fuel again.

put sth up phrasal verb [M] MONEY

to provide or lend an amount of money for a particular purpose

The money for the new hospital was put up by an anonymous donor.

His brother has agreed to put up bail for him.

rack sth up phrasal verb [M]

to increase something such as a rent or price, especially by an amount that is considered to be too much

Our landlord racked up the rent by 15% this year.

rake sth in phrasal verb [M]

to earn or get a large amount of money

He rakes in over £100 000 a year.

She's really raking it in (= making a lot of money).

relieve sb of sth phrasal verb END JOB

[usually passive] FORMAL to remove someone from their job or position because they have done something wrong

Following the scandal, he was relieved of his post as deputy finance minister.

The committee's chairperson is to be relieved of her duties.

The general was relieved of his command in 194

ring sth up phrasal verb [M]

to record the money that has been paid by a customer by pressing buttons on a **cash register**

I'm sorry, I've rung up the wrong amount.

roll sth back phrasal verb [M]

to reduce the cost or price of something

The furniture dealer is rolling back the prices on all beds for this week only.

roll in phrasal verb INFORMAL

to arrive in great numbers or amounts

Once our business gets started, the money will be rolling in.

run to sth phrasal verb MONEY

to have enough money to buy something or (of an income, etc.) to be enough to buy something

I can lend you £1000, but I can't run to more than that.

My salary won't run to foreign holidays.

run sth up phrasal verb [M] DEBT

If you run up a debt, you do things which cause you to owe a large amount of money

She stayed two weeks at the hotel and ran up a bill which she couldn't pay.

run sth up phrasal verb [M] VALUE

to make the price or value of something increase

Heavy buying ran the price of stocks up higher than expected.

salt sth away phrasal verb [M] INFORMAL

to save something, often money, secretly

He salted away a fortune over the years and no one ever knew!

save on sth phrasal verb

to avoid using something so that you do not have to pay for it

It was a warm winter, so we saved on electricity.

save (sth) up phrasal verb [M]

to keep money so that you can buy something with it in the future

It took me ages to save up enough money to go travelling.

She's saving up for a new bike.

sell sth off phrasal verb [M]

to charge a low price for something to encourage people to buy it

They're selling off last year's stock at half price.

sell sth off phrasal verb [M]

to sell all or part of a business

The company announced that it would be selling off its hotel business.

sell out phrasal verb SELL ALL

to sell all of the supply that you have of something

We sold out of the T-shirts in the first couple of hours.

sell out phrasal verb SELL ALL

If a supply of something sells out, there is no more of that thing to buy

The first issue of the magazine sold out within two days.

sell out phrasal verb SELL ALL

[passive] When a show or film is sold out, all of the tickets for it have been sold

We couldn't get seats - the concert was sold out.

sell out phrasal verb SELL BUSINESS

to sell your business or part of your business

They decided to sell out to their competitors.

sell up phrasal verb UK

to sell your house or company in order to go somewhere else or do something else

They sold up and retired to the West Country.

send (off/away) for/to sth phrasal verb

to write to an organization or place to ask them to send you something

I've sent off for a catalogue.

We had to send off to Ireland for a replacement part.

send out for sth phrasal verb

to ask for something to be brought to you from another place, by using the telephone or sending a message

There's not much to eat in the fridge. Should I send out for a pizza?

set sth against sth phrasal verb FINANCE

to use or record one thing, especially the cost of something, in order to reduce or remove the effect of another

The cost of business travel and entertainment can be set against tax.

set sb back (sth) phrasal verb INFORMAL

to cost someone a large amount of money

Buying that suit must have set you back.

That new car looks as if it set you back a bit, Geoff.

set sth up phrasal verb [M]

to formally establish a new company, organization, system, way of working, etc

A committee has been set up to organize social events in the college.

She plans to set up her own business.

They've set up a fund for victims of the earthquake.

set sb up phrasal verb [M] ESTABLISH

to establish someone or yourself in a business or position

After he left college, his father set him up in the family business.

[R] *She set herself up as an interior designer.*

settle on sth phrasal verb

to agree on a decision

Have you settled on a name for the baby?

settle up phrasal verb

to pay someone the money that you owe them

Would you like to settle up now, sir?

You buy the tickets and I'll settle up with you later.

shell (sth) out phrasal verb [M] INFORMAL

to pay or give money for something, usually unwillingly

Having shelled out fifty pounds for the tickets, I wasn't going to miss the show.

shift for yourself phrasal verb [R] OLD-FASHIONED

to earn your own income or buy and cook your own food, etc.

He left home at 18 and had to shift for himself.

shop around phrasal verb

to compare the price and quality of the same or a similar object in different shops before you decide which one to buy

When you're buying a flight, you should always shop around for the best deal.

shut (sth) down phrasal verb [M]

If a business or a large piece of equipment shuts down or someone shuts it down, it stops operating

The company plans to shut down four factories and cut 10 000 jobs.

The crew shut down the right-hand engine of the aircraft.

sink sth into sth phrasal verb

to spend a large amount of money on a business or other piece of work

We sank all our money into my brother's business.

sock sth away phrasal verb [M] US INFORMAL

to save money by putting it in a bank or by investing it (= giving it to companies hoping to get more back)

He's socked away hundreds of dollars in a savings account.

spin sth off phrasal verb [M] COMPANY

MAINLY US to form a separate company from part of an existing company

The company is trying to spin off part of its business.

splash out (sth) phrasal verb UK

to spend a lot of money on buying things, especially things which are pleasant to have but which you do not need

They splashed out £3000 on a holiday.

square up phrasal verb PAY

INFORMAL to pay someone the money that you owe them

If you pay for both tickets now, I'll square up with you later.

squirrel sth away phrasal verb [M] INFORMAL

to hide or store something, especially money, in order to use it in the future

As soon as I get paid, I squirrel some money away so I won't be tempted to spend it.

stand aside phrasal verb

to leave a job or position so that someone else can have it instead

It's time he stood aside and let a more qualified person do the job.

stand down phrasal verb UK

to give up your official job or position

He's decided to stand down after fifteen years as managing director.

start (sth) up phrasal verb BUSINESS
 If a business or other organization starts up, or if someone starts one up, it is created and starts to operate
Many small businesses started up in the 1980s to cater to this growing market.
We ought to start up a drama group.

step aside/down phrasal verb
 to leave an important job or position, especially to allow someone else to take your place
He has decided to step down as captain of the team.
He is unwilling to step aside in favour of a younger person.

step into sth phrasal verb UK INFORMAL
 If you step into a job, you get it very easily
He just stepped straight into a job as soon as he left college.

stock up phrasal verb
 to buy a large quantity of something
During the emergency, people stocked up on essential items like candles, medicines and tins of food.

stretch to sth phrasal verb UK INFORMAL
 to manage to give or do a particular amount, often a larger amount than you might expect
"How much money do you want to borrow?" "Could you stretch to £50?"

strike sb off (sth) phrasal verb [M] UK
 If someone with a responsible job such as a doctor or lawyer is struck off, they are officially not allowed to continue in that work because they have done something seriously wrong.
A solicitor who insulted two officials from the Law Society was struck off for abusive behaviour.

stump up (sth) phrasal verb UK INFORMAL
 to pay an amount or type of money for something, especially unwillingly
It can be cheaper to stump up for a new washing machine than to get your old one repaired.
Chissano said Western governments should stump up the cash to fund land redistribution.

take sth off phrasal verb [M] NOT WORK
 to spend time away from your work
He took off two weeks in September.

take sth on phrasal verb [M]
 to accept a particular job or responsibility
She took too much on and made herself ill.

take sb on phrasal verb [M] EMPLOY
 to employ someone
She was taken on as a laboratory assistant.

take (sth) over phrasal verb [M] GET CONTROL
 to get control of a company by buying most of its shares (= the equal parts into which the ownership of the company is divided)
The company he works for has recently been taken over.

throw sth up phrasal verb [M] JOB

UK INFORMAL If you throw up your job, you choose to leave it or stop doing it
He's thrown up his job and gone off to Africa to work for a children's charity.

trade sth in phrasal verb [M]
 to give something you own as part of your payment for something you buy, especially a new type of the same thing
He recently traded in his Jeep for a red Mercedes.

trade up/down phrasal verb
 to buy something, usually a house or car, that is of higher or lower value than the one you already have
My car is costing me too much to run, so I'm going to trade down to a cheaper model.

turn sth around/round phrasal verb [M]
 to change an unsuccessful business, plan or system so that it becomes successful
The new management team turned the ailing company around in under six months.

turn over sth phrasal verb
 If a business turns over a particular amount of money, it produces that amount from its business activities during a stated period
The profits are not high, but the company turns over a large sum every year.

type sth in phrasal verb [M]
 If you type an instruction or piece of information in, you press the necessary letters, numbers or other keys on your computer keyboard
Type in your password.

type sth up phrasal verb [M]
 to make a typed copy of a piece of text that is written by hand
Could you type up the minutes from the meeting, please?

walk into sth phrasal verb
 to get a job very easily
She walked straight into a well-paid job after leaving university.

walk out phrasal verb STOP WORK
 to stop working or leave your job because of a disagreement with your employer
Workers are threatening to walk out.

wind (sth) down phrasal verb [M]
 If a business or organization winds down, or if someone winds it down, the amount of work it does is gradually reduced until it closes completely
They're winding down their operations abroad because they're losing money.

wind sth up phrasal verb [M]
 to close a business or organization
Lawyers were called in to wind up the company.

write sth off phrasal verb [M] MONEY
 to accept that an amount of money has been lost or that a debt will not be paid
The World Bank is being urged to write off debts from developing countries.

PHRASES

abject misery/poverty/terror, etc.

when someone is extremely unhappy, poor, frightened, etc

They live in abject poverty.

This policy has turned out to be an abject failure.

acting chairman/manager, etc.

someone who does a job for a short time while the person who usually does that job is not there

He'll be the acting director until they can appoint a permanent one.

can afford

to be able to buy or do something because you have enough money or time

I don't know how he can afford a new car on his salary.

Few people are able to afford cars like that.

She couldn't afford the time off work to see him.

[+ to infinitive] *I can't afford to buy a house.*

by appointment

in the UK, used by businesses to show that their goods and services are sold to the Queen, and that they are of good quality

Carter's Ltd, confectioners by appointment to the Queen

on approval

If you buy something on approval, you can return it without payment if it is not satisfactory.

the axe

UK (US ALSO **the ax**) when someone loses their job
Over 500 staff are facing the axe at the Nottingham factory.

the axe

UK (US ALSO **the ax**) when someone loses their job
Over 500 staff are facing the axe at the Nottingham factory.

get the axe UK

When a service or plan gets the axe, it is stopped or prevented from happening

Religious programmes will be the first to get the axe if she's put in charge of the station.

balance the books

to make certain that the amount of money spent is not more than the amount of money received

If the business loses any more money, we won't be able to balance the books this year.

be better off

a. to have more money than you had in the past or more money than most other people

Obviously we're better off now we're both working.

When his parents died, he found himself \$100 000 better off (= he had \$100 000 more than he had in the past).

the better-off

people who have more money than most others

The tax on fuel will not have a serious impact on the better-off.

open the bidding

to make the first offer of money for an object at a public sale of goods

a bomb

UK INFORMAL a lot of money

That coat must have cost a bomb.

books

the written records of money that a business has spent or received

At the end of the year, the accountant goes over (= checks) the books.

*Running a school is much more of a business than it used to be, - by law we have to **balance** our books.*

the boot INFORMAL

when your job is taken away from you, usually because you have done something wrong or badly

*She **got** the boot for stealing money from the till.*

*Williams has been **given** the boot **from** the team.*

your bread and butter

a job or activity that provides you with the money you need to live

Gardening is my bread and butter at the moment.

the 'bread, line UK

the level of income someone has when they are extremely poor

*Most students are **on/close to/below** the breadline.*

give sb a break

a. to allow someone some time away from their work or regular activities

*I babysit every Friday to give her **a bit of a** (= small) break.*

bulk buy

to buy in large amounts

Because we're such a large family we find it cheaper to bulk buy foods we eat a lot of.

go bust

If a company goes bust, it is forced to close because it is financially unsuccessful.

More than twenty companies in the district went bust during the last three months.

buy sb's silence

to pay someone, or do something for someone, so that they do not tell anyone something which they know about and which you want to remain secret

What will we have to do to buy her silence?

a good/bad buy

to be worth/not be worth the price

This jacket is a really good buy, at £20.

charge sth to your account

If you charge something you have bought to your account, the amount you have spent is recorded and you pay for it at a later time

Charge the bill to my account, please.

Shall we charge the flowers to your account?

cheap and cheerful UK

cheap but good or enjoyable

There's a restaurant round the corner that serves cheap and cheerful food.

on the cheap INFORMAL

If you get goods on the cheap, you get them for a low price, often from someone you know who works in the company or business that produces them.

the chop

a. MAINLY UK (US USUALLY **the axe**) when your job is taken away from you, either because you have done something wrong or as a way of saving money

*If you're late for work again, you'll be **for** the chop.*

*Anyone stepping out of line is liable to **get** the chop.*

Hundreds of workers at the factory have already been given the chop.

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circumstances

how much money someone has

Grants are available depending on your circumstances.

*By now she was alone and living **in** reduced*

circumstances (= with little money) .

the City UK

a. the business centre of London where the large financial organizations are, such as the Bank of England

He works in the City.

a City analyst

the City UK

b. the financial organizations as a group and the people who work for them

The City acted swiftly to the news of a fall in the value of sterling.

claim damages

to make an official request for money after an accident, from the person who caused your injuries

clear your debts/clear yourself of debts

to pay back all the money that you owe

coffers

the money that an organization has in its bank accounts and available to spend

government/party coffers

coining it (in) UK INFORMAL

to be earning a lot of money quickly

comfortably off

having enough money to lead a good life

with your compliments FORMAL

If you give something to someone with your compliments, you give it to them free

We enclose a copy of our latest brochure, with our compliments.

be under contract

to have formally agreed to work for a company or person on a stated job for a stated period of time

core business/operations/activities

the most important or largest part of a company's business activities, which it depends on in order to continue trading

The company's core operations include entertainment and aviation.

costs

the amount of money needed for a business or to do a particular job

*We need to **cut** our advertising costs.*

*The **estimated** costs of the building project are well over £1 million.*

customs

the place at a port, airport or border where travellers' bags are looked at to find out if any goods are being carried illegally

*to go **through** customs*

cuts

reductions in public spending

Students and workers were out on the streets protesting against the cuts.

debase the coinage/currency

to lower the value of a coin by making it from a less valuable metal

depute sth to sb

If you depute something to someone, you ask them to do it for you

She's deputing the organization of the exhibition to Sara.

the disadvantaged

people who do not have good living conditions, a good standard of education, etc., considered as a group

These measures are intended to help the disadvantaged.

discharge a debt FORMAL

to pay back a debt completely

the dispossessed FORMAL

dispossessed people

the poor and the dispossessed

the dollar

the value of the US dollar, used in comparing the values of different types of money from around the world

*In the financial markets today, the dollar **rose against/fell against** (= was worth more than/less than) the pound.*

be/get dooced SLANG

to lose your job because you have written something bad about it on a **blog** (= a diary that you write on the Internet)

dues

the official payments that you make to an organization you belong to

Members of the society pay \$1000 in annual dues.

president-elect/prime minister-elect, etc.

the person who has been voted to be president, prime minister, etc. but has not yet started work

The President-elect has been preparing to take office in January.

be elevated to sth

FORMAL to be given a higher rank or social position

He has been elevated to deputy manager.

She was elevated to the peerage (= was given the title 'Lady') .

financially embarrassed

HUMOROUS having no money

be in employment

FORMAL to have a job

Are you in employment at the moment?

expenses

money that you spend when you are doing your job, that your employer will pay back to you

I need to get my expenses approved.

UK *Don't worry about the cost of lunch - it's **on** expenses.*

filthy rich INFORMAL

extremely rich

finances

the money which a person or company has

We keep a tight control on the organization's finances.

UK INFORMAL *My finances won't **run to** (= I do not have enough money to buy) a new car this year.*

florist's

a shop which sells cut flowers and plants for inside the house

up front

If you give someone an amount of money up front, you pay them before they do something for you

He wants all the money up front or he won't do the job.

funds

money needed or available to spend on something

Following the repairs to the roof, church funds are now seriously depleted.

The President has agreed to allocate further funds to develop the new submarine.

INFORMAL *I'd love to come on holiday with you, but I'm a bit **short of/low on funds** (= I have little money) at the moment.*

futures

agreements for the buying and selling of goods, in which the price is agreed before a particular future time at which the goods will be provided

the futures market

She works in futures.

gilts

(ALSO **gilt-edged securities**) UK SPECIALIZED a type of investment offered by the government which pays a fixed rate of interest and is considered low-risk

the gnomes of Zurich LITERARY

the powerful bankers (= people who own or control banks) from Switzerland who control a lot of money, much of it belonging to foreign governments

grinding poverty

when people are extremely poor over a long period

the haves and have-nots

the people who are not poor and the people who are poor

The government's change of policy is intended to reduce the gap between the haves and have-nots in our society.

the high street

business done in shops

There are signs of economic recovery in the high street.

in hock

a. in debt; owing or owed

The company's entire assets are now in hock to the banks.

in hock

b. Possessions which are in hock are pawned (= left temporarily with a person in exchange for an amount of money which must be paid back after a limited time to prevent the thing from being sold)

Most of her jewellery is in hock.

work long/regular/unsocial, etc. hours

used to describe how many hours in the day you work or what part of the day you work

She's a nurse so she often works unsocial hours.

He's paid well but he works long hours.

hourly fee/rate, etc.

the amount that is charged or earned every hour

immoral earnings

money earned from prostitution (= having sex in exchange for money)

*If convicted, she could be jailed for five years for **living off immoral earnings**.*

install sb/yourself in/at somewhere

UK to put someone/yourself in a comfortable position where you want to stay

*He seems to have installed himself **in** your spare room for good!*

the insured

the person, group of people or organization who is insured in a particular agreement

a jobbing actor/builder/gardener, etc.

someone who does not work regularly for one person or organization but does small pieces of work for different people

the jobless

unemployed people

The council has been running training schemes for the jobless.

*The jobless **total** (= The number of people unemployed) reached four million this week.*

larging it

INFORMAL enjoying yourself very much by spending a lot of money, often in a way that attracts attention

We were larging it at a club last night.

leave of absence

formal permission to be away from work or studies

liabilities SPECIALIZED

debts

The business has liabilities of £2 million.

sb's line manager

MAINLY UK someone who is responsible for managing someone else in a company or business

lose money/pounds/dollars, etc.

A business that is losing money is spending more money than it is receiving

Banks will lose millions of pounds because of new legislation.

a marketing/advertising, etc. man

a man typical of or involved in marketing/advertising, etc.

manufacturers

[plural] companies that produce manufactured goods

Our kettle was leaking, so we had to send it back to the manufacturers.

on the market

available for sale

*We **put** our house on the market as soon as house prices started to rise.*

This is one of the best televisions on the market.

*The pictures would sell for half a million on the **open market** (= if offered for sale without a fixed price) .*

live beyond your means

to spend more money than you receive as income

live within your means

to spend less money than you receive as income

a man/woman of means

a rich man/woman

the Midas touch

If someone has the Midas touch, they are financially successful in everything they do.

the milk round UK INFORMAL

[S] the series of visits made at a particular time of the year by large companies to colleges to discuss giving jobs to students after they have finished their education

money in sth

If you say that there is money in something, you mean that the activity will produce a profit

There's money in sport these days.

There's money in it for you.

in need

not having enough money or food

You just hope that the money goes to those who are most in need.

the needy

poor people

Let us pray for those who are not so fortunate as ourselves - the sick, the old and the needy.

on the never-never

using a system of payment in which part of the cost of something is paid immediately and then small regular payments are made until the debt is reduced to nothing

*I don't like **buying** things on the never-never because they charge you such a lot in interest.*

nine to five

describing or relating to work that begins at nine o'clock in the morning and finishes at five, which are the hours worked in many offices from Monday to Friday

a nine-to-five routine

*She's tired of **working** nine to five.*

for nothing

a. free or without paying

I got this picture for nothing from a friend.

give sb notice

to ask someone who works for you to leave their job, usually after a particular period of time

My boss gave me a month's notice.

hand/give in your notice

to tell your employer that you intend to leave your job after a particular period of time

I handed in my notice yesterday.

make an offer (ALSO **put in an offer**)

to state that you would like to buy something, especially a house, at a particular price

They were asking one hundred and eighty thousand for the place, so I put in an offer of one hundred and seventy.

*I've made an offer **on** a house in the town centre.*

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*I've made an offer **on** a house in the town centre.*

on (special) offer UK

If goods in a shop are on (special) offer, they are being sold at a lower price than usual.

under offer UK

If a house is under offer, someone has already suggested a particular price at which they would be willing to buy it.

be on order

If something is on order, you have requested it but have not yet received it

The new drilling equipment has been on order for several weeks.

overheads UK (US **overhead** [C])

the regular and necessary costs, such as rent and heating, that are involved in operating a business

We need to reduce our overheads.

Many businesses are moving out of New York because the overhead there is so high.

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a packet

UK INFORMAL a large amount of money

*That house must have **cost** a packet!*

*Someone's **making** a packet out of this business.*

par (value)

SPECIALIZED the original value of a share in a business

in pawn

left with a pawnbroker

She had to put her ring in pawn to pay the bills.

pay for itself

If something pays for itself, it works so well that it saves the same amount of money that it cost

The advertising should pay for itself.

be in the pay of sb

to work for someone, especially secretly

good/bad payer

a person who usually pays on time/late

back payment

a sum of money received by an employee because of a pay rise at an earlier time

peanuts INFORMAL

something so small it is not worth considering, especially a sum of money

*They **pay** people peanuts in that organization.*

ply for business/trade, etc.

to try to get customers for your business in a public place, for example, as a taxi driver, by driving around or waiting in a regular place

*UK There are never any taxis **plying** for trade/hire in our area.*

*I noticed a couple of prostitutes **plying** for business on the corner.*

sb's pocketbook

the money that someone has or their ability to pay for things

These new tax arrangements will hit everyone's pocketbook.

Voters don't all realize how much the results could affect their pocketbooks.

the poor

poor people considered together as a group

housing for the poor

pots of sth

a large amount of something

*She's got pots of **money** (= She's very rich) .*

the pound

(SYMBOL **£**) the type of money used in Britain

*The devaluation of **the** pound will make British goods more competitive abroad.*

On the foreign exchanges the pound rose two cents against the dollar to \$5

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the princely sum of

used to refer to a surprisingly small amount of money

She acquired the painting at a jumble sale for the princely sum of 25p.

the professions

jobs which need special training and skill, such as being a doctor or lawyer, but not work in business or industry

put a price/value/figure on sth

to say what you think the price or value of something is

The agent has put a price of £120 000 on our house.

You can't put a value on friendship (= say what it is worth) .

be quits

to not owe money to someone or to each other now
I paid for the tickets and you bought dinner so we're quits, I reckon.

*Am I quits **with** you now?*

rise from/through the ranks

to be moved up from a low level position in an organization to a higher one

He rose through the ranks to become a General.

He joined the company in 1998 and has been rising through the ranks ever since.

rates

a local tax paid in Australia, and in Britain in the past, by the owners of houses and other buildings

real earnings/income, etc.

the value of earnings, etc. after the effect of rising prices is considered

Wages rose by 9% last year, but real earnings still fell by 3%.

realize assets

LEGAL to sell property in order to get some money

He had to realize all his assets to pay off his debts.

receipts

the amounts of money received during a particular period by a business

*The theatre's receipts **for** the winter were badly down.*

for rent

offered by the owner for someone else to use in exchange for money

be resting

INFORMAL to be an actor who does not have any work

Over 90% of professional actors are resting at any given time.

retail at/for sth

to be sold at a particular price

This model of computer is retailing at £650.

the rich

rich people considered together as a group

The resort is frequented by the rich and famous.

richly decorated/furnished, etc.

having a lot of beautiful or expensive decoration, furniture, etc

The facade of the church is richly decorated in green and white marble.

get rid of sth

b. to sell an old or unwanted possession

Have you managed to get rid of your old Volvo yet?

on the rise

increasing

Police say that youth crime is on the rise again.

the sack

when someone is removed from their job

*They **gave** him the sack **for** being late.*

*Two workers **got** the sack **for** fighting in the warehouse.*

for sale

available to buy

Is this painting for sale?

*Our neighbours **put** their house **up** for sale (= started to advertise that they want to sell it) last week.*

sales

the department of a company that organizes and does the selling of the company's products or services

He works in Sales.

the sales department/manager

sales

the number of products sold

Sales this year exceeded the total for the two previous years.

on sale UK

available to buy in a shop

On sale at record stores now.

sale or return

a system by which goods are supplied to shops and can be returned if they are not sold within a particular period of time

*We can supply goods **on a sale or return basis** .*

on sale MAINLY US (UK USUALLY **in the sale**)

reduced in price

Can you tell me if this dress is in the sale?

on sale MAINLY US (UK USUALLY **in the sale**)

reduced in price

Can you tell me if this dress is in the sale?

saturate the market

to provide too much of a product so that there is more of this product available than there are people who want to buy it

Since the US market has now been saturated, drug dealers are looking to Europe.

savings

the money which you keep in an account in a bank or similar financial organization

He spent all his savings on an expensive car.

scrimp and save

If you scrimp and save, you manage to live on very little money in order to pay for something.

I've been scrimping and saving all year to pay for our holiday.

securities SPECIALIZED

investment in a company or in government debt which can be traded on the financial markets and which produces an income for the investor (= someone giving money hoping to get more back)

set sb to work

to give someone work to do

I was set to work tidying the bookshelves.

shekels SLANG HUMOROUS

money

off the shelf

If a product can be bought off the shelf, it does not need to be specially made or requested

*It's often cheaper if you **buy** wallpaper off the shelf, rather than having to order it.*

off-the-shelf goods/clothes

remove sth from your shelves

When a shop removes something from its shelves, that product stops being available for sale there.

be in the shops

to be available to buy

His latest novel will be in the shops by Christmas.

on the shop floor

among the ordinary workers at a factory

There is concern on the shop floor over job security.

throw a sickie

to say to your employer that you are ill when you are not so that you do not have to go to your place of work for a day

I just didn't feel like work so I threw a sickie.

the skilled

people who have been trained for a job

at source
at the place where something comes from
Tax is deducted from my income at source.

spiral downwards
(of prices, etc.) to get less, at a faster and faster rate

the Square Mile UK
the City

(all) square INFORMAL
a. If two people are all square, one of them has paid off a debt to the other and neither now owes or is owed any money.

start work
to begin being employed
He started work at 16 in a local bakers.

stop a cheque UK (US **stop payment on a check**)
to tell your bank not to deal with a cheque which you have written, so that the money is not paid from your bank account

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to tell your bank not to deal with a cheque which you have written, so that the money is not paid from your bank account

straits
a difficult and troubled situation, especially because of financial problems
*So many companies are **in** such **dire/difficult** straits that their prices have come right down.*

on strike (UK ALSO **out on strike**)
taking part in a strike
The city's bus drivers have been on strike for three weeks.

on strike (UK ALSO **out on strike**)
taking part in a strike
The city's bus drivers have been on strike for three weeks.

go on strike
to start to strike
*All 2 500 employees **went** on strike in protest at the decision to close the factory.*

suppliers
a company which sells something
*I'll contact **the** suppliers and see if I can get the paint you want by Friday.*

come out in sympathy with sb
to stop working in order to show your support for other workers who are on strike
The railway workers came out in sympathy with the miners.

the tab
INFORMAL the total money charged in a restaurant or hotel for food, drinks, etc.
*He kindly offered to **pick up** the tab (= pay) .*

tails
[U] the side of a coin which does not have a picture of someone's head on it

take up office
to start an official job
The minister took up office in December.

make a takeover bid for sth
to try to get control of something
The company made a takeover bid for a rival firm.

the taxpayer
all the people who pay tax to the government

on easy terms
If you buy something on easy terms, you pay for it over a period of time.

on tick UK OLD-FASHIONED INFORMAL
If you buy something on tick, you pay for it later.

good/bad tipper
a customer who leaves a large/small extra amount of money for the person who has provided them with a service
Waiters say that they can always tell if a customer is going to be a good tipper or not.

the trade
the people who work in a particular business or industry or in the same one
*People who work **in** the trade can buy their books at a discount.*
The company only supplies its goods to the (building/catering) trade, not direct to the public.

my/your etc. treat
[S] something that I/you etc. buy or pay for for another person
No, you paid for dinner last time - this is my treat.

to the tune of
to the stated amount
The City Council had financed the new building to the tune of over 4 million pounds.

the underprivileged
POLITE PHRASE FOR poor people
The charity raises money for holidays for the underprivileged.

vested interests OFTEN DISAPPROVING
people or organizations who have a financial or personal interest in a business, company or existing system
A compromise has to be reached between all the powerful vested interests before any restoration work in the city can take place.

the wealthy
rich people

the well-heeled
rich people
The shop attracted a loyal following among the well-heeled.

the well-off
rich people
It is a resort that clearly caters for the well-off.

top whack
UK INFORMAL the highest possible price or payment
They're prepared to pay top whack for goods like this.

work to rule
to arrange and perform a work-to-rule
So far, the dustmen have not resorted to a strike but are working to rule.

be worth it
to be of reasonable or good value for the price
*Four days' car hire costs £150, which is **well** worth it for the freedom it gives you.*

£20/\$100, etc. worth of sth
the amount of something that you could buy for £20/\$100, etc.
\$4 million worth of souvenirs and gift items have been produced for the event.

IDIOMS

an arm and a leg INFORMAL

a lot of money

*These shoes **cost** me an arm and a leg.*

in arrears

owing money that should have been paid in the past

My account is badly in arrears.

*They are in arrears **on/with** their mortgage payments.*

in arrears

If someone is paid in arrears, they are paid at the end of the period of time during which the money was earned

I'm paid a week in arrears.

not have a bean INFORMAL

to have no money

the beautiful people

fashionable, rich people

This café is a favourite haunt of the beautiful people.

go/turn belly up INFORMAL

If a company or plan goes/turns belly up, it fails

The business went belly up after only six months.

be in the black

If a bank account is in the black, it contains some money, and if a person or business is in the black, they have money in the bank and are not in debt.

bleed sb dry INFORMAL

to take a lot of money from someone over a period of time

The West is bleeding poorer countries dry through interest payments on their debts.

go on the block US

to be sold at an auction (= public sale)

on board

as part of a group or team, especially for a special purpose

*Let's **bring** Rob on board for the Saudi deal - he's the expert.*

be on the books

to be employed by a company, or (pay to) belong to a organization, society, sports team, etc.

There are 256 people on the books at the cement works.

The nursery has 30 babies on the books and 13 on the waiting list.

born with a silver spoon in your mouth

to have a high social position and be rich from birth

the bottom drops/falls out of the market

If the bottom drops out of the market of a product, people stop buying it

The bottom has fallen out of the fur coat market.

(your) (daily) bread

the money that you need so that you can pay for food, clothes and other ordinary needs

*He **earns** his daily bread as a tourist guide.*

break even

to have no profit or loss at the end of especially a business activity

*After paying for our travel costs, we **barely** (= only just) broke even.*

break the bank HUMOROUS

to cost too much

It only costs £ That's not going to break the bank.

bricks and mortar

property in the form of buildings usually when considered as an investment

I was nearly forty when I finally invested in bricks and mortar.

bring home the bacon INFORMAL

to earn money for a family to live on

I can't sit around all day - someone's got to bring home the bacon.

make a bundle INFORMAL

to earn a lot of money

They made a bundle selling their business.

burn a hole in sb's pocket

If money is burning a hole in your pocket, you are very eager to spend it.

Business before pleasure. SAYING

said to emphasize that you believe work is more important than entertainment and enjoyment

call it quits INFORMAL

to stop doing something

call it quits INFORMAL

to agree with someone that a debt has been paid and that no one owes anything more

I paid for last week's shopping and you paid for this week's, so let's call it quits.

cheap at half the price HUMOROUS

very expensive

not come cheap

If you say that something does not come cheap, you mean that it is of good quality and is therefore expensive

If you want a qualified accountant, their services don't come cheap.

clicks and mortar (ALSO **clicks and bricks** , OR **bricks and clicks**)

used for talking about businesses that involve selling things in stores as well as on the Internet

Retailing is set to be very much clicks and mortar.

the development of a clicks-and-mortar strategy

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live/be in clover

to enjoy a life of money and comfort

With the income from the family estate, she's in clover.

at the coalface UK

doing the work involved in a job, in real working conditions, rather than planning or talking about it

At the coalface with a deadline looming, you sometimes feel under a lot of pressure.

cook the books INFORMAL

to change numbers dishonestly in the accounts (= financial records) of an organization, especially in order to steal money from it

corner on a market

If a company has a corner on a particular market, it is more successful than any other company at selling the particular type of product.

corner the market

If a company corners the market for a particular type of product, it is more successful than any other company at selling the product

They've more or less cornered the fast-food market - they're in every big city in the world.

cost sb dear

to cause someone to spend a lot of money or lose money

Buying that second-hand car without having it checked by a mechanic first cost us dear.

cost an arm and a leg/a small fortune (UK ALSO **cost a bomb/the Earth/a packet**)

to be extremely expensive

I'd love to buy a Rolls-Royce, but they cost an arm and a leg.

cost an arm and a leg/a small fortune (UK ALSO **cost a bomb/the Earth/a packet**)

to be extremely expensive

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it'll cost you INFORMAL

it will be very expensive

It'll cost you to have your roof mended.

under the counter

Things bought under the counter are bought secretly and illegally

He'd managed to get cigarettes under the counter.

cross sb's hand/palm with silver

to give someone money so that they will tell you what will happen to you in the future

the cupboard is bare

used to say that there is no food in a house or that there is no money, etc. available

I'd like to help you out with your expenses, Paul, but I'm afraid the cupboard is bare.

The customer is always right. SAYING

said to emphasize that in business, it is very important not to disagree with a customer or make them angry

cut corners

to do something in the easiest, cheapest or fastest way

What's the damage? INFORMAL HUMOROUS

used to ask how much something has cost you

deep pockets

If an organization or person has deep pockets, they have a lot of money

Anyone who tries to help that company will need deep pockets - it is nearly bankrupt.

make/put a dent in sth

to reduce an amount of money

The holiday made a big dent in our savings.

on deposit

describes money which is saved in a bank or something similar

I've got £5000 on deposit in the building society.

the deserving poor OLD-FASHIONED

people who are poor but have good qualities and are not responsible for having little money

dig (deep) into your pocket(s)/resources/savings

to give away money

Richer countries must dig deeper into their pockets if global problems, such as pollution, are to be solved.

Why keep a dog and bark yourself? UK SAYING

said when you want to know why someone would do something themselves when they already pay someone else to do that thing

down tools UK

to refuse to continue working, especially because you are not satisfied with the amount you are being paid or with your working conditions

The printers are threatening to down tools if the pay offer is not increased to 8%.

drive a hard bargain INFORMAL

to expect a lot in exchange for what you pay or do

a drop in the ocean UK (US **a drop in the bucket**)

a very small amount compared to the amount needed

My letter of protest was just a drop in the ocean.

a drop in the ocean UK (US **a drop in the bucket**)

a very small amount compared to the amount needed

My letter of protest was just a drop in the ocean.

be out on your ear INFORMAL

to be forced to leave a job or place, especially because you have done something wrong

cost/charge, etc. the Earth

to cost/charge, etc. a lot of money

They charge the Earth just for a cup of coffee.

on easy street OLD-FASHIONED INFORMAL

rich

make ends meet

to have just enough money to pay for the things that you need

all expenses paid

If something is all expenses paid, it means that you do not have to pay for anything yourself

She's going on a trip to New York, all expenses paid.

an all expenses paid trip to New York

no expense is spared

If no expense is spared in arranging something, a lot of money is spent to make it extremely good

No expense was spared in making the guests feel comfortable.

on the factory floor

involving ordinary workers rather than managers

That sort of decision should be taken on the factory

floor.

fall on hard times

to lose your money and start to have a difficult life

The scheme is designed to help children whose parents have fallen on hard times.

live off the fat of the land

to be rich enough to enjoy the best of everything

feather your own nest MAINLY DISAPPROVING

to make yourself rich, especially in a way that is selfish or dishonest

feel the pinch

to have problems with money because you are earning less than before

When my father lost his job and we had to live on my mother's earnings, we really started to feel the pinch.

leave the field clear for sb

to stop competing with someone, making it possible for them to succeed

John decided not to apply for the job, which left the field clear for Emma.

put a figure on it

to say exactly how much something is or costs
I'm sure we'll make a good profit, but I couldn't put a figure on it.

There's no such thing as a free lunch. SAYING

said to emphasize that you cannot get something for nothing

"I get to travel with my job but the downside is I have to give talks." "Well, there's no such thing as a free lunch."

make good

When someone makes good something, they either pay for it, or make it happen

The shortfall in the budget will be made good by selling further shares.

put sb out to grass INFORMAL

to make someone stop work permanently because they are too old

grease sb's palm DISAPPROVING

to secretly give someone money in order to persuade them to do something for you

come/go under the hammer

to be sold at an auction (= public sale where objects are bought by the people who offer the most money)

A private collection of her early paintings is expected to go under the hammer next year.

hand over fist

If you make or lose money hand over fist, you make or lose a lot of money very quickly

Business was good and we were making money hand over fist.

put your hand in your pocket

to give money to someone or to charity (= organizations that collect money to give to poor people, ill people, etc.)

People are more inclined to put their hands in their pockets to help children.

give sb the heave-ho

to take someone's job away from them, usually because they have done something wrong

The newspaper's foreign editor was given the heave-ho yesterday.

live high on/off the hog US INFORMAL OFTEN DISAPPROVING

to live in great comfort with a lot of money

be in the hole US INFORMAL

to be in debt

After selling all its assets, the bank was still half a million dollars in the hole.

make an honest living HUMOROUS

earn money by working hard at a job

draw/pull in your horns

to act in a more careful way than you did before, especially by spending less money

He'll have to draw in his horns now he's lost his job.

after hours

after the usual hours of work

I often do some of my own work after hours.

on the house

If you have something on the house, it is given to you free by a business

All the drinks were on the house.

have the inside track

to have a special position within an organization, or a special relationship with a person that gives you advantages that other people do not have

do a good/bad job

to do something well/badly

You've done a great job - thank you Sam.

jobs for the boys UK INFORMAL DISAPPROVING

work that someone in an important position gives to their friends or relations

just the man/woman for the job

a man/woman who has all the skills for a particular piece of work

We need someone who has experience in marketing and teaching, and I think Alex is just the woman for the job.

on-the-job

happening while you are working

No formal qualifications are required for the work - you'll get on-the-job training.

kick the tires US INFORMAL

to try something or examine it carefully before you buy it

Come and kick the tires on this latest version of the software.

kick sb upstairs

to give someone a new job which seems more powerful but is really less powerful, usually in order to stop them causing trouble for you

make a killing INFORMAL

to earn a lot of money in a short time and with little effort

They made a killing with the sale of their London house.

in kind

(of payment) given in the form of goods or services and not money

She wouldn't take any money but said I could pay her in kind by lending her the car.

a king's ransom

a large amount of money

That diamond necklace must have cost a king's ransom.

in the lap of luxury

living in very comfortable conditions because you have a lot of money

be laughing all the way to the bank INFORMAL

to be earning a lot of money easily

We'll be laughing all the way to the bank if this deal works out.

be a licence to print money

If a company or activity is a licence to print money, it causes people to become very rich without having to make any effort.

line your pocket(s)

to earn money using dishonest or illegal methods

Staff at the bank have apparently been lining their pockets with money from investors' accounts.

live like a king/lord

to have a luxurious (= spending a lot of money) way of life

lose your shirt US INFORMAL

to lose a lot of money, especially as a result of a bet (= money risked when you guess the result of something)

the low man on the totem pole US

someone who has the least important position in an organization

He started as the low man on the totem pole and worked his way up to be manager.

be made of money

to be rich

No you can't have another bike - I'm not made of money!

be in the money

to suddenly have a lot of money

If we win this competition we'll be in the money.

be made of money
to be very rich
No you can't have a new computer game. I'm not made of money, you know.

get/have your money's worth
to receive good value from something you have paid for
He's had his money's worth out of that suit - he's been wearing it for years.

have money
to be rich
I believe her family has money.

have money to burn
to spend a lot of money on things that are not necessary
I don't know what her job is but she certainly seems to have money to burn.

marry money
to marry a rich person
One way to get rich is to marry money.

Money doesn't grow on trees. SAYING
said to warn someone that they have to be careful how much money they spend, because there is only a limited amount
"Mum, I'd like a new bike." "I'll have to think about it - money doesn't grow on trees, you know!"

money for old rope (ALSO **money for jam**) UK
money you get for doing something very easy
Babysitting is money for old rope if the children don't wake up.

money for old rope (ALSO **money for jam**) UK
money you get for doing something very easy
Babysitting is money for old rope if the children don't wake up.

Money talks. SAYING
said about people or organizations that are rich, and can therefore get or do what they want

Where there's muck there's brass. UK SAYING
said to mean that a lot of money can be made from business activities which are dirty or unpleasant

to your name
If you have nothing or very little to your name, you own very little or have no money
He had arrived in America without a cent to his name.

nice work if you can get it
something you say about an easy way of earning money which you would like to do if you could
She got one million dollars for appearing on television for five minutes - (that's) nice work if you can get it!

over the odds UK INFORMAL
more than something is really worth
It's a nice enough car but I'm sure she paid over the odds for it.

put sb out to pasture INFORMAL
to stop someone working in their job because they are too old to be useful

paved with gold
used about a city to mean that it is easy to make money there
Unemployed youngsters still come to London in their hundreds thinking that the streets are paved with gold.

pay your way
to pay for yourself rather than allowing someone else to pay

pay through the nose INFORMAL
to pay too much money for something

We paid through the nose to get the car fixed and it still doesn't go properly.

pay top dollar US
to pay a lot of money for something

be penny-wise and pound-foolish OLD-FASHIONED
to be extremely careful about small amounts of money and not careful enough about larger amounts of money

not have a penny to your name (ALSO **not have two pennies to rub together**)
to be very poor

not have a penny to your name (ALSO **not have two pennies to rub together**)
to be very poor

A penny saved is a penny earned.
something that you say which means it is wise to save money
I'd advise anyone to put aside a proportion of their earnings - a penny saved is a penny earned.

pick up the bill/tab (US ALSO **pick up the check**)
INFORMAL
to pay for what has been bought, especially a meal in a restaurant

pick up the bill/tab (US ALSO **pick up the check**)
INFORMAL
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make a pile INFORMAL
to earn a large amount of money
He made a pile selling computers and retired by the time he was forty.

pile it high and sell it cheap MAINLY UK SAYING
said when a shop sells large amounts of a product at cheap prices

pinch pennies (UK ALSO **pinch and scrape**) OLD-FASHIONED
to spend as little money as possible
When we were first married we had to pinch pennies just to get by.

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in/out of pocket UK
having more/less money than you started with after an activity involving money
Even when we've paid all our expenses, we should still be several hundred pounds in pocket.
The last time I went to the pub with you, I ended up seriously out of pocket!

be as poor as church mice OLD-FASHIONED
to be very poor
When we first got married, we were as poor as church mice.

not have a pot to piss in VERY INFORMAL
to be very poor
Any help we can offer them will be appreciated. They don't have a pot to piss in.

match sth pound for pound
to give one pound for every pound given by someone else
The government has promised to match the money raised by the charity pound for pound.

cost sb a pretty penny
to be very expensive

That coat must have cost you a pretty penny!

at/for a price

If you can buy or get something at/for a price, you either have to pay a lot of money or be involved in something unpleasant in order to get it

You can buy the best of gourmet cuisine here, for a price.

price yourself out of the market

If a company prices itself out of the market, it charges so much for a product or service that no one wants to buy it.

Any publicity is good publicity. (ALSO **There's no such thing as bad publicity.**) SAYING

said to emphasize that it is better that something receives bad publicity than no publicity at all

Any publicity is good publicity. (ALSO **There's no such thing as bad publicity.**) SAYING

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punch the clock US

to put a card into a special machine to record the times you arrive at and leave work

After 17 years of punching the clock, he just disappeared one morning and was never heard from again.

the purse strings

the spending of money by a family, company or country

A recent survey showed that in 53% of families, women

hold (= control) *the purse strings.*

get the push UK INFORMAL

to be told to leave your job

Rick got the push a few weeks ago.

be quids in

to be making a profit

If this deal goes ahead, we'll be quids in.

save/keep money for a rainy day

to save money for a time when it might be needed unexpectedly

Luckily she had saved some money for a rainy day.

not a red cent US INFORMAL

no money at all

It turns out his paintings aren't worth a red cent.

be in the red INFORMAL

If you or your bank account are in the red, you owe money to the bank.

be on relief US INFORMAL

to be receiving money from the government because you are poor

get-rich-quick

making it possible for you to make a lot of money in a short time

a get-rich-quick scheme

She despised the get-rich-quick mentality of the 1980s.

rig the market

to make the price of shares go up or down in order to make a profit

do a roaring trade INFORMAL

to sell a lot of goods very quickly

It was a hot sunny day and the ice-cream sellers were doing a roaring trade.

rob Peter to pay Paul

to borrow money from one person to pay back money you borrowed from someone else

rolling in it (ALSO **rolling in money**) INFORMAL

extremely rich

If they can afford a yacht, they must be rolling in it.

rolling in it (ALSO **rolling in money**) INFORMAL

extremely rich

If they can afford a yacht, they must be rolling in it.

go through the roof

to rise to a very high level

Prices have gone through the roof.

learn/know the ropes

to learn/know how to do a job or activity

a rubber check US HUMOROUS

a cheque (= piece of paper from someone's bank that they sign and use for money) that is not worth anything because the person does not have enough money in the bank

scrape a living UK

to only just earn enough money to provide yourself with food, clothing and a place to live

He settled in Paris, where he scraped a living writing short stories and magazine articles.

see the colour of sb's money INFORMAL

To see the colour of someone's money is to make certain that a person is going to pay for something

"I'll have one of those." "Let's see the colour of your money first!"

on a shoestring INFORMAL

If you do something on a shoestring, you do it with a very small amount of money

The film was made on a shoestring.

set up shop

to start your own business

She set up shop back in 1965 with a very small restaurant in the Kings Road.

not be short of a bob or two UK INFORMAL

to be rich

Did you see his car? He's not short of a bob or two!

shut up shop UK (MAINLY US **close up shop**)

to end an activity, usually a business activity, either temporarily or permanently

Many companies are considering shutting up shop in this country and transferring production to low wage economies.

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put/lay sth on/to one side

to not use something, especially an amount of money, in order to keep it for later use

We have put some money on one side for next year's summer holiday.

out of sight

INFORMAL extremely expensive and more than you are able to spend

The price of the house we like is out of sight.

sinking ship

a company or other organization that is failing

He'd seen the accounts, realized he was on a sinking ship, and decided to get off.

be sitting pretty

to be in a good situation, usually because you have a lot of money

They bought their house while prices were low, so now they're sitting pretty.

on the slate UK INFORMAL

when the price of food or drink that a regular customer buys is recorded so that they can pay for it at another time

Could you **put** these drinks on the slate?

a small fortune INFORMAL

a large sum of money

You'll have to **spend** a small fortune in legal fees if you decide to sue for compensation.

not to be sneezed at INFORMAL

If you say that something, especially an amount of money, is not to be sneezed at, you mean that it is a large enough amount to be worth having

Well, a 5% pay increase means an extra £700 a year which is not to be sneezed at!

something for nothing

If someone gets something for nothing, they get something they want, such as money, without having to work or make any effort.

for a song INFORMAL

very cheaply

She bought the bed for a song at an auction.

Because the shop's closing down, most of the stock is

going for a song (= being sold very cheaply).

square the accounts/books

to make certain that you have paid and received all the money that you owed or that others owed you

be stinking rich

to be extremely rich

strike gold LITERARY

to make large profits or to become rich

A few lucky people have struck gold by investing in this company.

strike it rich

to become rich suddenly and unexpectedly

His father struck it rich in the diamond business.

supply and demand

the idea that the price of goods and services depends on how much of something is being sold and how many people want to buy it

throw (your) money/cash around INFORMAL DISAPPROVING

to spend money, especially in an obvious and careless way, on things that are not necessary

He lost his job, but still seems to have plenty of money to throw around.

throw money at sth

to spend a lot of money on trying to solve a problem

We won't solve this problem by throwing money at it.

tighten your belt

to spend less money than you did before because you have less money

I've had to tighten my belt since I stopped working full-time.

Time is money. SAYING

said to emphasize that you should not waste time, because you could be using it to earn money

have/get your snout in the trough

to have or get a share of a supply of money or some other advantage which people eagerly and sometimes dishonestly take

The council had been handing out grants indiscriminately, and people were hurrying to get their snouts in the trough.

go under INFORMAL

If a company goes under, it is unsuccessful and has to stop doing business

Thousands of companies went under during the recession.

be on your uppers OLD-FASHIONED INFORMAL

to be very poor

walk of life

When people talk about walk(s) of life they are referring to different types of jobs and different levels of society

We've got lawyers in this club, and builders and hairdressers - people from all (different) walks of life.

go to the wall

If a company goes to the wall it is destroyed financially

After nine months of massive losses the company finally went to the wall.

who's who

the name and position of each person, especially in an organization

in the wilderness

If someone, such as a politician, is in the wilderness, they no longer have a position of authority and are not now in the news

After five years in the political wilderness, she was recalled to be foreign minister.

make sth/it worth your while INFORMAL

to pay you money to do something

If you can get me the list of names I want, I'll make it worth your while.

What's it worth (to you)? INFORMAL MAINLY HUMOROUS

said when you want to know what someone will give you if you give them the piece of information they have asked for

"Do you know where Dave's living at the moment?"

"What's it worth?"

get your money's worth

to get good value

We were determined to get our money's worth from our day tickets and went to every museum in the city.