

## Credit Card Vocabulary I

Instructions: Match the words with their definitions

| Credit Limit | 1. Cost of borrowing money. Percentage (\%) of total amount borrowed |
| :---: | :---: |
| Available Credit | 2. How much in total you can spend with this card |
| Current Balance | 3. About $2 \%$ of total owing. Must be paid on or before due date or your payment will be late |
| Minimum Due | 4. How much you can spend NOW (after spending money using your credit card) |
| Due Date | 5. The amount you owe now (after using your credit card) |
| Interest Rate | 6. Must pay minimum amount by this time |

## Credit Card Vocabulary II

Instructions: Fill in the blanks with the words in the box below. One word is extra.
credit limit - available credit - current balance minimum due - due date - interest rate

## 1- If the

$\qquad$ on your statement is March $25^{\text {th }}$, it means you should pay at least your minimum on or before this time.

2- If you have spent $\$ 300$ on your credit card, your
$\qquad$ now is $\$ 300$.

3- Your credit limit is $\$ 2,000$. You have spent $\$ 500$ so far. Now your
$\qquad$ is $\$ 1,500$.

4- You should be careful where you get credit. Some places can charge you a high $\qquad$ (59.99\%).

5- If you apply for a \$1,000 credit card and you get approved, it means your $\qquad$ is $\$ 1,000$.

## DEBIT OR CREDIT?

Instructions: Read the information in the first column. Decide whether a debit card or a credit card was used and put an $X$ in the correct column.

|  | DEBIT <br> CARD | CREDIT <br> CARD |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sally goes to the bank machine and withdraws <br> $\$ 50$ from her bank account using her card. She <br> had $\$ 1,500$ in her account. Now she has <br> $\$ 1,450$. |  |  |
| Your friend takes you out for pizza and pays with <br> a card. The money comes out of her savings <br> account. |  |  |
| Mary takes her son to get his hair cut. She pays <br> with a card and tells her son she will pay for it at <br> the end of the month. |  |  |
| Jane goes to the dentist and pays with a card. <br> The payment comes out of her checking bank <br> account. |  |  |
| Michael received a monthly bill for his card. He <br> has used the card a lot and is unable to pay off <br> the total amount. He is very unhappy because <br> he is going to have to pay interest. |  |  |
| Ryan does not have much money in his bank <br> account now but decides to buy a bike for his <br> son with a card. He will be able to make the <br> payment later in the month when he gets paid <br> from his work. |  |  |

## TRUE OR FALSE?

Instructions: Read the following statements and write $T$ if they are true or F if they are false.

## Treat credit as free money.

Pay only minimum payments.
$\qquad$ Have credit if you can.
$\qquad$ Use as much of your available credit as you can each month.
$\qquad$ Keep credit accounts for a long time.
$\qquad$ Use your credit card each month and pay back.
$\qquad$ Make at least minimum payments on time.
$\qquad$ Pay on or before due date.

Contact your lender if you are unable to make a payment.


## ABOUT CREDIT I

Instructions: Write actions that you can do that are good and bad for your credit history.

| GOOD |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |



## ABOUT CREDIT II

Instructions: List two actions that you can take to build (start) a good credit history.

1
$\qquad$

2

