

Vocabulary: **Banking**

<b>balance</b>	n. the difference between credits and debits in an account
<b>bank charges</b>	n. money paid to a bank for the bank's services etc
<b>branch</b>	n. local office or bureau of a bank
<b>checkbookUS</b>	n. book containing detachable checks; chequebookUK
<b>checkUS</b>	n. written order to a bank to pay the stated sum from one's account; chequeUK
<b>credit</b>	n. money in a bank a/c; sum added to a bank a/c; money lent by a bank - also v.
<b>credit card</b>	n. (plastic) card from a bank authorising the purchasing of goods on credit
<b>current account</b>	n. bank a/c from which money may be drawn at any time; checking accountUS
<b>debit</b>	n. a sum deducted from a bank account, as for a cheque - also v.
<b>deposit account</b>	n. bank a/c on which interest is paid; savings accountUS
<b>fill inUK</b>	v. to add written information to a document to make it complete; to fill outUS
<b>interest</b>	n. money paid for the use of money lent - interest rate n.
<b>loan</b>	n. money lent by a bank etc and that must be repaid with interest - also v.
<b>overdraft</b>	n. deficit in a bank account caused by withdrawing more money than is paid in
<b>pay in</b>	v. [paid, paid] to deposit or put money in to a bank account
<b>payee</b>	n. person to whom money is paid
<b>paying-in slip</b>	n. small document recording money that you pay in to a bank account
<b>standing order</b>	n. an instruction to a bank to make regular payments
<b>statement</b>	n. a record of transactions in a bank account
<b>withdraw</b>	v. [-drew, -drawn] to take money out of a bank account - withdrawal n.