**Unit 2 Rich and poor / Value and price**

1. allowance – *money given to a child by parents*
2. to budget – *to plan carefully how much money to spend on something*
3. debt – *an amount of money that you owe to somebody*
4. dear (British) – *expensive*
5. expenses – *money that is spent for a particular purpose*
6. income – *money received*
7. extortionate – *much too high (about prices)*
8. mean – *wanting to keep money for yourself rather than let other people have it*
9. well –off – *rich*
10. worthless – *having no value*
11. dirt cheap (informal) – *extremely cheap*
12. a rip off (informal) – *something that costs a lot more than it should*
13. stingy (informal) *– mean*
14. affluent – *having a lot of money*
15. to be broke (informal) – *having no money*
16. Money burns a hole in your pocket – you *want to spend money as soon as you have it*
17. to keep some money back for a rainy day *– to save money for a time when you will really need it*
18. to shop around *– to compare the quality and prices of goods that are offered by different shops* *so that you choose the best*
19. to cost an arm and a leg – t*o be very expensive*
20. to come into some money – *to be given some money, usually after a relative has died*
21. to dip into your savings – *to spend some money that you have put aside to use later*
22. to live from hand to mouth – *to spend all your money on basic needs like food without being able to buy anything else*
23. to make ends meet – *to have just enough money to buy what you need*
24. to tighten your belt – *to spend less money than usual*
25. to make a killing – *to make a big profit*
26. run-down – *in a very bad condition because it has not been looked after*
27. state benefits – *money paid by the government to support people who are unemployed or ill*
28. a squatter – *a person who is living in a building or on land without permission and without* *paying rent*
29. to evict – *to force somebody (officially) to leave the house or land*
30. to exasperate – *to make somebody angry; to annoy very much*
31. to do maintenance – *to keep something in good condition*
32. amenity – *something that makes a place pleasant or easy to live in (eg. cinema, sports centre)*
33. available – *something you can get, buy , use*
34. double glazing – *two layers of glass in a window to keep a building warm or quiet*
35. spacious – *having a lot of space; large in size*
36. redundant – *no longer needed for a job and therefore out of work*
37. to benefit – *to be useful to somebody or to improve life in some way*
38. deprived – *not having enough of the basic things in life, such a s food, money, etc.*
39. fortnight – *two weeks*
40. to prompt – *to cause something to happen, to make somebody decide to do something*
41. to forge *– to put a lot of effort into making something strong and successful*
42. tycoon – *a person who is very successful in business or industry and who has become rich and* *powerful*
43. tough – *strong enough to deal with difficult conditions or situations*
44. tenant – *a person who pays rent to the owner of the room, flat, building so that he can live in it*
45. derelict – *no longer used and in bad condition*
46. humble – *not special or important*
47. from rags to riches – *from being extremely poor to becoming very rich*
48. gorgeous – *extremely attractive*
49. filthy – *very dirty*
50. hideous – *very ugly*
51. fabulous – *very good; excellent*
52. hoodie (= hoody) (British informal) – *a warm piece of clothing with long sleeves and a hood*
53. out of the blue – *suddenly, unexpectedly*
54. ultimate – *the greatest, best or worst*
55. to gasp – *to take a sudden loud breath with your mouth open, usually because you’re surprised* *or in panic*
56. to pull up – *to cause a car (a bus) to stop*
57. dismay – *a strong feeling of disappointment and sadness*
58. single-minded – *having one clear aim which you are determined to achieve*
59. to run in the family – *to be found very often in a family (eg. Red hair runs in her family)*
60. consumer – *a person who buys things*