



Primary 5 English

Term 3

TOPIC 2/2: Services (Banking)

Learning Outcome: The learner is able to apply the knowledge and skills acquired in real life situations.

Banking Terms and Their Meanings



Bank



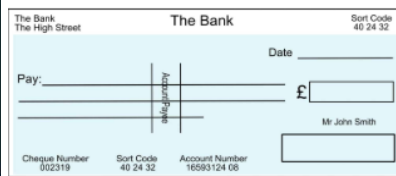
Bank Manager



Teller



Bank statement



Cheque



ATM and ATM card

| Term | Meaning |
|------------------------------|--|
| Bank | A place where people keep their money safely. |
| Bank manager | The person in charge of the bank. |
| Pass-book / Bank-book | A small book showing deposits, withdrawals, and balance in your account. |
| Teller | A bank worker who helps customers deposit or withdraw money. |
| Deposit | To put money into the bank. |
| Withdraw | To take money out of the bank. |
| Credit | Money added to your account. |
| Save | To keep money for future use. |
| Safe | A strong box in the bank where money and valuables are kept. |
| Balance | The amount of money left in your account. |
| Account | A record of your money kept in the bank. |
| Bank statement | A paper showing all transactions in your account. |
| Bounce | When a cheque cannot be paid because there is not enough money in the account. |
| Cheque | A written order to the bank to pay money to someone. |
| Forge | To make a false copy of a cheque or signature. |
| Cashier | A bank worker who handles cash. |
| Form | A paper you fill in to deposit or withdraw money. |
| Deposit form | A paper used to put money into the bank. |
| ATM card | A card used to withdraw money from a machine. |
| Machine (ATM) | A machine that gives money when you use your ATM card. |
| Cheque book | A book containing cheques you can use to pay people. |
| Savings account | An account where you keep money to save. |
| Money | Notes and coins used to buy things. |

Exercise 1: Use the following words to complete the sentences: bank statement, ATM card, Cheque, cashier, deposit form, bank, teller, balance, bank manager, safe

- I keep my money in the
- Thehelps customers with problems.
- My pass-book shows my
- The helped me deposit money.
- I withdrew money using my
- The counted the notes carefully.
- The was returned because it **bounced**.
- The protects valuables in the bank.

9. I filled ato put money in my account.
10. The shows all my deposits and withdrawals.

Exercise 2: Read the story and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

Opening an account

Mary went to the **bank** with her father to open a **savings account**. The **bank manager** welcomed them and explained how to **save** money safely.

At the counter, the **teller** gave Mary a **deposit form**. She filled it in and gave her **money** to the **cashier**, who put it in her **account**. The cashier updated her **pass-book** (or **bank-book**) to show the new **balance**.

Later, Mary's father used his **ATM card** at the **machine** to **withdraw** some money. He also wrote a **cheque** from his **cheque book** to pay for school fees. The bank gave him a **bank statement** showing all deposits, withdrawals, and credits.

One day, another man tried to **forge a cheque**, but it **bounced** because there was not enough money in his account. The bank kept the money in a **safe** to protect it.

Mary learned that saving money in the bank is important for security and future needs.

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1. What is the title of the story?
2. Whom did Mary go with to the bank?
3. Who welcomed Mary at the bank?
4. What did Mary do to put her money on account?
5. How did Mary's father know the deposits, withdrawals and credits on his account?
6. Why did the man's cheque bounce?
7. Why is a bank important?
8. Who wrote the story?

Exercise 3: Read and act the dialogue and answer the questions that follow in full sentences.

At the bank counter

- **Teller:** Good morning. Do you want to **deposit** or **withdraw** money today?
- **Mary:** I want to **deposit** money into my **savings account**.
- **Teller:** Please fill in this **deposit form**.
- **Mary:** (fills the form) Here is my **money**.
- **Cashier:** Thank you. I will update your **pass-book**. Your new **balance** is 200,000 shillings.
- **Mary's Father:** I need to **withdraw** money using my **ATM card**.
- **Teller:** You can use the **machine** outside.
- **Bank Manager:** Remember, always **save** some money. It is kept in the **safe** and shown in your **bank statement**.
- **Mary:** Thank you. I will continue to save.

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1. What is the title of the dialogue?
2. How many people are in the dialogue?
3. Why did Mary go to the bank?
4. What was the new balance after Mary deposited the money?
5. What did Mary's father do at the bank?
6. What was the advice of the Bank Manager?
7. Who wrote the dialogue?

Using: Neither ... nor ...

The phrase **neither ... nor ...** is used to show that **two things are both not true** or **two options are both not chosen**. It is a way of saying *not this and not that*.

Structure

- **Neither + noun/verb + nor + noun/verb**

Examples

1. **Neither** John **nor** Peter came to school.
2. She likes **neither** tea **nor** coffee.
3. The thief had **neither** a gun **nor** arrows.

Neither ... nor ... is different from either ... or

Examples

- *Either John or Peter will come.* (one of them will come)
- *Neither John nor Peter will come.* (none of them will come)

Exercise 4: Join the sentences usingneither Nor

1. The judge did not believe the witness. The Judge did not believe the accused.
2. We did not see the bank manager. We did not see the teller at the counter.
3. The boy does not have a pass-book. The boy does not have **nor** a cheque book.
4. The police did not find the suspect. The police did not find the stolen money.
5. He is not tall. He is not short.
6. The case was not reported. The case was not recorded in the police post.
7. The student did not do his homework. The student did not do his classwork.
8. Wafula will not withdraw money. Wafula will not deposit money

Using ... **as soon as** ...

The phrase **as soon as** shows that one action happens **immediately after** another. It means *right after* or *without delay*.

Structure

- **Subject + verb + as soon as + subject + verb**

Example:

Join the sentences using:as soon as

He opened the door. He saw his friend.

→ *He saw his friend **as soon as** he opened the door.*

Exercise 5: Join the two sentences using as soon as.....

1. I will call you. I will reach home.
2. She started writing. The teacher gave the paper.
3. We clapped. The judge entered the court.

4. The teller counted the money. The customer gave it.
5. He ran to the police post. He saw the crime.
6. The driver stopped. The traffic light turned red.
7. The pupils sat down. The bell rang.
8. The cashier updated the pass-book. The deposit form was filled.
9. The witness spoke. The magistrate asked a question.
10. The ATM gave cash. The card was inserted.

Example

As soon as Apio gave in the account number, the bank manager told him his balance.

Exercise 6: Join the two sentences beginning with: As soon as.....

1. I will call you. I will reach home.
2. She started writing. The teacher gave the paper.
3. We clapped. The judge entered the court.
4. The teller counted the money. The customer gave it.
5. He ran to the police post. He saw the crime.
6. The driver stopped. The traffic light turned red.
7. The pupils sat down. The bell rang.
8. The cashier updated the pass-book. The deposit form was filled.
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Thank You

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