

## Key Concepts

Income	Money coming in e.g. wages.
Expenditure	The action of spending money.
Debt	A sum of money that is owed or due.
Savings account	Putting money aside in a bank account.
Current account/debit card	An account at a bank or building society from which money you have may be withdrawn using a debit card to access your account.
Credit card	A small plastic card issued by a bank, building society, etc., allowing the holder to purchase goods or services on credit/money the bank or building society lends you.
Impulse	If you act on a sudden feeling or thought without thinking about the consequences.
Interest	Money paid regularly at a particular rate for saving money in a bank or for the use of money lent, or for delaying the repayment of a debt.
Salary	A fixed regular payment, typically paid on a monthly basis but often expressed as an annual (yearly) sum, made by an employer to an employee.
Apprenticeships	Apprenticeship is a kind of job training that involves following and studying a master of the trade on the job instead of in school.
Budget	An estimate of income and expenditure for a set period of time.

## Universities

- Student Finance England will provide a tuition fee loan as university courses are not free, they can provide maintenance loans which are worked out using household incomes. The minimum maintenance loan available for 2018/19 is £3,224 (for students living at home) which can be spent on whatever the student wishes.
- The university buildings and facilities are called a campus
- With every course you will have free time, but how much varies across different subjects and universities.
- You only start repaying your loan when you start earning over £25,000. You only repay 9% of the amount you earn over £25,000. You also don't pay anything until the April after you finish your degree.
- Whilst at university you can work part-time or volunteer in your free time. A number of courses include a placement.
- You can live at home whilst studying at university.
- You can apply with A levels or other qualifications at this level, for example, BTECs.
- You can usually combine subjects. This is called a joint honours or even triple honours. Examples are PPE (politics, philosophy and economics) or three languages.
- University is for everyone regardless of income. There is free money available (such as bursaries and scholarships) from many different organisations to encourage students from all backgrounds to progress to higher education.

## Bank accounts, saving, debt, debit and credit cards

<u>Current accounts</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Your own money is in this account.</li><li>Pay without cash.</li><li>Receive a debit card with a pin that’s just for you to access your account.</li><li>Good for day to day banking, paying bills, paying wages into.</li><li>Low interest rate, so not good for saving.</li><li>Some cash machines (ATM) can charge.</li></ul>		<u>Savings account</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Higher interest rates, so good for saving.</li><li>Some accounts require you to give notice to withdraw money.</li><li>Most do not come with a card</li></ul>		<u>Tips on ways to save</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Go to places that accept vouchers or that do deals.</li><li>Look for reductions in prices.</li><li>Ask others where to go. They may have found a bargain.</li><li>Are there alternatives, such as making pack lunch at home rather than buying food for the day.</li><li>Use cash machines that do not charge.</li></ul>			
<u>Advantages of a debit card</u>		<u>Disadvantages of a debit card</u>		<u>Advantages of a credit card</u>		<u>Disadvantages of a credit card</u>	
Do not have to carry cash		Can lose it		Helpful if you have no money in your current account at the moment		You have to pay the money back as it is not yours	
Can use a cash machine to get money if needed.		If you forget your pin it blocks your account so you cannot access your money unless you visit a bank		Can pay for large items that you may need to pay immediately and cannot wait for money to be in your current account		There is interest added onto the amount you borrow.	
e loans students          £25,000.	<u>Causes of debt</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Poor spending habits, spending on impulse.</li><li>Not budgeting properly</li><li>Using credit cards</li><li>High interest rates on repaying credit cards and loans</li><li>Loss of employment</li><li>Low income</li></ul>			<u>Debt tips</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Don’t ignore the problem – it won’t go away. The longer you leave it, the worse it will get.</li><li>Tackle your priority debts first – things that need to be paid off that may mean you lose your house or your gas and electricity is turned off.</li><li>Work out your personal budget – determine how much money you need to cover your expenses and how much you have left to pay off your debts.</li><li>Always keep copies of letters and papers you send or get.</li></ul>			
	<u>Salaries and minimum wage</u>						
	Average UK annual wage 2016 = £27,016		Year	25 and over	21 to 24	18 to 20	Under 18
Average annual London wage = £34,625		April 2019	£8.21	£7.70	£6.15	£4.35	£3.90
sophy and          many							