

Handout Unit 13

1. Questions about the Article

- 1 Who is Mr Lesseps?
- 2 What does he think about poverty and terrorism?
- 3 What is Blue Orchard? What does it specialize in?
- 4 How much does a microcredit bank usually lend?
- 5 How does it differ from a usual loan?
- 6 How much is the microcredit loans market worth now?
- 7 Why does Mr Lesseps lend money to poor people?
- 8 Give an example of how microfinancing may work.
- 9 What is LIBOR?
- 10 How many percentage points are borrowers charged for a loan?
- 11 What does Mr Lesseps say about the potential of microfinancing?

2. Make or do? Complete each sentence with the correct form of 'make' or 'do'.

1. There's a rumour going round that PeIly's are going to a bid for Squash International.
2. Please your best to get these typed before 5 o'clock,
3. Who shall I the cheque out to?
4. If we don't get some orders soon we'll have to some of our workers redundant.
5. I'm afraid you'll have to without the other photocopier until we can get the part we need from the suppliers.
6. We've been business with them for over thirty years now.
7. Considerable progress has been and we hope to put some concrete proposals to our members tomorrow afternoon.
8. The bank has decided to extra provision against bad debts this year.
9. They've been a roaring trade since they decided to advertise on local television.
10. We have a considerable profit on the sale of that land.
11. I've got all these invoices to before I can go home.
12. The business was so run down when she took it over that nobody expected her to such a success of it.
13. Something as simple as changing the size of the lettering on the packet can all the difference to your sales.
14. Increasing production will even more demands on machinery which is already breaking down at an alarming rate.
15. They could with some computer paper in the wages office.
16. We've away with the old system of clocking in.
17. A customer has a complaint about one of our salespeople.
18. In fact, Gravers have us a favour by launching their product first. We can learn from their mistakes.

3. Definitions – choose a word and define it. Your partner will guess which word you are defining

CENTRAL BANK	INVESTMENT BANK	INTEREST RATE	VENTURE CAPITAL
POVERTY	ASSET MANAGEMENT	PAYEE	BORROWER
ATTRITION	COMMERCIAL BANK	LIBOR	JOINT VENTURE
TAKEOVER	START-UP	TAXATION	COLLATERAL
PENSION	CREDIT HISTORY	RATING AGENCY	MONEYLENDER
DEPOSIT	MICROCREDIT BANK		

4. Preview – complete the prepositions

specialize	advising	think	expanding a business
arrange	a company to go public	information	market trends
put	a plan	forecast	a sector
take a stake	the capital	go ahead	their projects
advise	different ways	get involved	strategic planning
assist them	growing		

5. Career skills

1. A wants to _____ eastern European markets.
B says they have a _____ in southern Europe and should _____ their position there.
A is ready to _____ without B on the team
2. An investor wants to _____ a company.
He has already helped other companies to go public in the _____ sector
3. A thinks the _____ should be made to pay _____ for their losses.
B is worried that if they lose it will mean _____ for them
C says that the bank made _____ predictions, which caused the share price fall _____.

6. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets

1. Careless spelling mistakes in a letter can create an _____ (favour) impression.
2. He _____ (deliberate) made fun of her.
3. Police often _____ (grade) the seriousness of violence against women in the home.
4. The scandal has damaged his _____ (credit) as a leader.
5. CBS will end the series if it continues to drop in the _____ (rate).
6. He has problems _____ (find) a job.
7. We all doubt the _____ (accurate) of government statistics.

7. Microlending – listening to a podcasts

- 1) What does Peter Day investigate?
- 2) What is Bangladesh recognized for?
- 3) What is the target group of microlending?
- 4) Who is Muhammad Yunus and how was he awarded for his activities?
- 5) What are western investors doing in this industry?
- 6) What triggered the credit crunch recession?
- 7) When was the Grameen bank established?
- 8) What did Muhammad Yunus base his trust in poor people on?
- 9) Who is a typical customer?
- 10) What activities do they lend money for?
- 11) Explain the numbers:
7,5 million
97%
\$100 million
\$ 200
98-99%
- 12) What is important about growing economy in Bangladesh?
- 13) What do critics say?
- 14) What are the milestones of the lending history of the woman interviewed?

Listen to the interview with Muhammad Yunus and write down in what he differed from traditional banks.