

Lesson Plan

Micro Lesson Video Link: <https://youtu.be/wq6IdAxZgB8>

Business/Materials	Lesson Objectives			
<p>Adults 18+ Basic</p> <p>Abba “Money, Money, Money” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ETxmCCsMoD0</p> <p>Fiddler on the roof “If I were a rich man” https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RBHZFYpQ6nc</p> <p>Handout 1 (visual input)</p> <p>Handout 2 (exercises)</p> <p>Handout 3 (“Money” <i>Oxford Collocations Dictionary for Students of English</i>, 2nd edition)</p> <p>Handout 4 (“Money” <i>Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary</i>, 9th edition)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learners will be exposed to various English accents, by listening to songs, and by completing fill in the blanks exercises. Learners will show understanding of meanings, uses, and collocations of the word “money”, by presenting to class, and discussing with their partners their thoughts. 			
Warm-up and Objective Discussion (5 min.)				
<p>Give learners Handout 1 (visual input). Introduce them to the topic “Money”. Ask them for related vocabulary, and write responses to the board. Ask them if they know any songs about money, and tell them they are going to listen two of them. Explain objectives and the importance of synonyms and collocations.</p>				
Instruct, Model and Assessment 1 (25 min.)	<input type="checkbox"/> R	<input type="checkbox"/> W	<input type="checkbox"/> L	<input type="checkbox"/> S
<p>Give students Handout 2 (exercises), and listen to the songs (twice). Discuss the answers.</p>				

Guided Practice (15 min.)	<input type="checkbox"/> R	<input type="checkbox"/> W	<input type="checkbox"/> L	<input type="checkbox"/> S
<p>Put the students into groups. Each group should have a scribe, who writes the group’s summary, a spokesperson, who will present the group’s summary at the end of the activity, and a controller, who makes sure every student in the group participates. Any additional members of the group have the role of contributor, which contributes to the group’s discussion about the interpretation of the chart. Of course, the scribe, spokesperson and controller should also contribute to the discussion as needed.</p> <p>Give each group Handout 3 (“Money” <i>Oxford Collocations Dictionary for Students of English</i>, 2nd edition) and Handout 4 (“Money” <i>Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary</i>, 9th edition). Have students go through the material quickly.</p> <p>Tell each group to make a presentation to the class of the pros and cons of being rich. Give the students 10 minutes to work together. Then, have each group share their presentation with the class. Each group should take no more than 2 minutes to share their presentation.</p> <p>While the groups are working, circulate around the room answering questions and perhaps jump-starting the conversation.</p>				
Independent Practice (10 min.)	<input type="checkbox"/> R	<input type="checkbox"/> W	<input type="checkbox"/> L	<input type="checkbox"/> S
<p>Write on the board “money” idioms from Handout 4, as many as the number of the learners, and ask them to create an impromptu short story (just a few sentences) using an idiom each. Cross out each idiom used. Ideally, each learner has 1 min.</p>				
Assessment 2 (5 min.)	<input type="checkbox"/> R	<input type="checkbox"/> W	<input type="checkbox"/> L	<input type="checkbox"/> S
<p>Ask learners to use the browser on their smartphones and go to the Poll Everywhere site (www.pollev.com). Enter the code that grants students access to the poll. “If I were a rich person, I Complete the sentence, providing true information”. View everyone’s submissions in real time on the computer screen. Discuss the various “submissions” in class.</p>				



Figure 1 Image source: <http://www.fsfla.org/svn/fsfla/site/blogs/lxo/pres/demonopolios/moneytree.png>



Figure 2 Image source: <http://www.boomingencore.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/Savings-Piggy-Bank-238x238.jpg>

Abba

“Money, Money, Money” (1976)

<https://youtu.be/ETxmCCsMoD0>

I work all night, I work all day, to pay
the _____ I have to pay
Ain't it sad
And still there never seems to be a
single penny left for me
That's too bad
In my dreams I have a plan
If I got me a _____ man
I wouldn't have to work at all, I'd fool
around and have a ball

Money, money, money
Must be funny
In the rich man's world
Money, money, money
Always _____
In the rich man's world
Aha aha
All the things I could do
If I had a little money
It's a rich man's world
It's a rich man's world

A man like that is hard to find but I
can't get him off my _____
Ain't it sad
And if he happens to be free I bet he
wouldn't fancy me

That's too bad
So I must _____, I'll have to go
To Las Vegas or Monaco
And win a _____ in a game, my life
will never be the same

Money, money, money
Must be funny
In the rich man's world
Money, money, money
Always sunny
In the rich man's world
Aha aha
All the things I could do
If I had a little money
It's a rich man's _____

Money, money, money
Must be funny
In the rich man's world
Money, money, money
Always sunny
In the rich man's world
Aha aha
All the _____ I could do
If I had a little money
It's a rich man's world
It's a rich man's world

Fiddler on the roof

"If I were a rich man" (1971)

<https://youtu.be/RBHZFYpQ6nc>

"Dear God, you made many, many ____ people.
I realize, of course, that it's no shame to be poor.
But it's no great honor either!
So, what would have been so terrible if I had a small fortune?"
If I were a rich man,
Ya ha deedle deedle, bubba bubba deedle deedle dum.
All day long I'd biddy biddy bum.
If I were a wealthy man.
I wouldn't have to work _____.
Ya ha deedle deedle, bubba bubba deedle deedle dum.
If I were a biddy biddy rich,
Yidle-diddle-didle-didle man.
I'd build a big tall house with rooms by the dozen,
Right in the middle of the town.
A fine tin roof with real wooden floors below.
There would be one long staircase just going up,
And one even longer coming down,
And one more leading nowhere, just for _____.
I'd fill my yard with chicks and turkeys and geese and ducks
For the town to see and hear.
And each loud "cheep" and "swaqwk" and "honk" and "quack"
Would land like a trumpet on the ear,
As if to say "Here lives a wealthy man."
If I were a rich man,
Ya ha deedle deedle, bubba bubba deedle deedle dum.
All day long I'd biddy biddy bum.
If I were a wealthy man.
I wouldn't have to work hard.
Ya ha deedle deedle, bubba bubba deedle deedle dum.
If I were a biddy biddy rich,
Yidle-diddle-didle-didle man.
I see my wife, my Golde, looking like a rich man's wife
With a proper double-chin.
Supervising _____ to her heart's delight.
I see her putting on airs and strutting like a peacock.
Oy, what a happy mood she's in.
Screaming at the _____, day and night.
The most important men in town would come to fawn on me!
They would ask me to advise them,
Like a Solomon the Wise.
"If you please, Reb Tevye..."
"Pardon me, Reb Tevye..."
Posing problems that would cross a rabbi's eyes!

And it won't make one bit of difference if I answer right or wrong.
When you're rich, they think you really know!
If I were rich, I'd have the _____ that I lack
To sit in the synagogue and pray.
And maybe have a seat by the Eastern wall.
And I'd discuss the holy books with the learned men, several hours every day.
That would be the sweetest thing of all.
If I were a rich man,
Ya ha deedle deedle, bubba bubba deedle deedle dum.
All day long I'd bidy bidy bum.
If I were a wealthy man.
I wouldn't have to work hard.
Ya ha deedle deedle, bubba bubba deedle deedle dum.
If I were a bidy bidy rich,
Yidle-diddle-didle-didle man.

Answer Key

money *noun*

ADJECTIVE

- **big**
There is big ~ in golf for the top players.
- **easy**
He started stealing as a way of making easy ~.
- **bonus, extra**
Whenever I have a little extra ~, I buy clothes.
- **hard-earned**
- **federal** (*AmE*), **government, public, taxpayers'**
Is this a good way to spend taxpayers' ~?
- **private**
- **corporate**
- **pin, pocket** (*esp. BrE*), **spending**
Did your parents give you pocket ~ when you were little?
I don't know how much spending ~ to take on honeymoon.
- **gas** (*AmE*), **lunch, petrol** (*BrE*), **rent**
She gave him \$5 lunch ~.
He spent their rent ~ on beer.
- **bail**
- **prize**
- **grant, scholarship**
- **sponsorship**
- **borrowed, stolen**
- **dirty**
- **bribe, ransom**
They demanded \$1 million in ransom ~.
- **hush, protection**
The company paid hush ~ to the victims to keep them quiet.
- **soft** (*AmE*)
He contributed \$180 000 in soft ~ (= unregulated political donations) to the party committee.
- **pension, retirement**
- **seed**
- **oil**
The new airport terminal was built with oil ~.
- **paper**
The collection box was full of coins and paper ~.
- **counterfeit, fake** (*esp. AmE*)
- **Monopoly, play** (*esp. AmE*)

... OF MONEY

- **amount, sum**
the large sums of ~ we handle in this store

VERB + MONEY

- **have**
I don't have any ~ left.
- **coin, print**
- **count, count out**
- **borrow, bring in, collect, earn, get, make, raise, receive**
He hoped the plan would bring in quite a bit of ~.
Some people were in the street collecting ~ for charity.
How much ~ did he earn last year?
I'll have to get some more ~ from somewhere.
- **bank, deposit, pay in, pay into the bank, put in the bank, put into the bank**

The stallholders bank their ~ at the end of the day.

I need to pay this ~ in today.

I pay my ~ into the bank as soon as I get paid.

■ **draw out, get out, take out, withdraw**

■ **divert, move, transfer**

The ~ was transferred into an offshore bank account.

■ **pay out, shell out, spend**

I spent all the ~ on clothes.

■ **fritter away, lose, squander, throw away, waste**

She lost a lot of ~ at the casino.

He squandered his ~ on gambling.

■ **run out of**

We ran out of ~ and had to come home early.

■ **be careful with, hoard, save, set aside, stash away**

an old miser who hoarded his ~

We're trying to set some ~ aside for a new car.

She stashed the ~ away in the bank.

■ **invest, tie up**

They sensibly invested their prize ~ rather than spending it.

All their ~ was tied up in long-term investments.

■ **pour, pump, put, sink**

Investors were pouring ~ into Internet start-ups.

He sank most of his ~ into his struggling business.

■ **contribute, donate, give sb, lend sb, loan sb (esp. AmE), pay (sb), provide (sb with), put up**

Half the ~ raised was donated to charity.

He managed to persuade his friend to put up the ~ for the venture.

■ **give (sb) back, pay (sb) back, refund (sb), repay (sb)**

I'll pay the ~ back next week, I promise.

The manager was unwilling to refund my ~.

■ **owe (sb)**

They owe lots of people ~.

■ **pool, share**

The friends pooled their ~ to buy tickets.

■ **accept, take**

I don't think they'll accept Mexican ~ on the plane.

The stores were very happy to take his ~.

■ **cost**

These cars cost a lot of ~.

All these improvements will cost ~.

■ **be worth**

That painting is worth a lot of ~.

■ **change, exchange**

We changed our ~ into dollars at the airport.

■ **allocate, earmark**

The quality of public health care depends on the amount of ~ allocated to it.

This ~ has been earmarked for public projects.

■ **channel, direct, funnel (AmE)**

Some of this ~ was funneled to secret CIA programs.

■ **embezzle, extort, siphon off, steal**

Government officials were siphoning off ~ for personal gain.

■ **launder**

He was charged with laundering ~.

MONEY + VERB

■ **come from sth**

Money for the extension to the gallery came from the sale of old exhibits.

■ **go (on sth), go to**

I don't know where all the ~ goes!

All his ~ went on women.

Most of the ~ went to pay for food.

■ **come in, flow in, pour in, pour into sth**

She had two children to support and no ~ coming in.

■ **buy sth**

the best car that ~ can buy

MONEY + NOUN

■ **management**

■ **manager**

You could consider hiring a professional ~ manager.

■ **problems**

■ **laundering**

■ **launderer**

■ **market**

He made a fortune dealing on the ~ markets.

■ **supply**

The solution to inflation lies in the control of the ~ supply.

■ **box (esp. BrE)**

■ **order (AmE)**

PREPOSITION

■ **for ~**

He'll do anything for ~!

■ **~ for**

Where's the ~ for the milk?

PHRASES

■ **bet ~ on sth, put ~ on sth**

He's going to leave. I'd bet ~ on it.

He stopped to put ~ on a horse.

■ **get ~ off sth**

You might get some ~ off the price if it's an old model.

■ **get your money's worth**

The boat trip lasts three hours, so you certainly get your money's worth.

■ **on the ~**

His prediction was right on the ~.

■ **put ~ in sb's pocket**

The Senate recognized the need to put more ~ in the pockets of dairy farmers.

■ **the smart ~ is on sth, the smart ~ says sth**

The smart ~ is on Brazil to win.

■ **take ~ off sth**

He felt sorry for her and took some ~ off her bill.

■ **throw ~ at sth**

They tend to throw ~ at problems without trying to work out the best solution.

■ **throw your ~ around**

He thinks he can make friends by throwing his ~ around.

■ **value for ~**

The hotel gives value for ~.

money *noun*

BrE /'mʌni/  ; NAmE /'mʌni/ 

1  [uncountable] what you earn by working or selling things, and use to buy things

- * to **borrow/save/spend/earn money**
- * *How much money is there in my account?*
- * *The money is much better in my new job.*
- * *If the item is not satisfactory, you will get your money back.*
- * *We'll need to raise more money (= collect or borrow it) next year.*
- * *Can you lend me some money until tomorrow?*
- * *Be careful with that—it **cost a lot of money**.*

- WORDFINDER

credit, debt, deposit, interest, lend, loan, money, mortgage, overdraft, risk

- COLLOCATIONS

Finance

Income

- **earn** money/cash/*(informal)* a fortune
- **make** money/a fortune/*(informal)* a killing on the stock market
- **acquire/inherit/amass** wealth/a fortune
- **build up** funds/savings
- **get/receive/leave (somebody)** an inheritance/a legacy
- **live on** a low wage/a fixed income/a pension
- **get/receive/draw/collect** a pension
- **depend/be dependent on** (*British English*) benefits/*(North American English)* welfare/social security

Expenditure

- **spend** money/your savings/*(informal)* a fortune on...
- **invest/put** your savings in...
- **throw away/waste/ (informal) shell out** money on...
- **lose** your money/inheritance/pension

- **use up/** (*informal*) **wipe out** all your savings
- **pay (in)** cash
- **use/pay by** a credit/debit card
- **pay by/make out a/write somebody a/accept a** (*British English*) cheque/(*US English*) check
- **change/exchange** money/currency (*British English*) traveller's cheques/(*US English*) traveler's checks
- **give/pay/leave (somebody)** a deposit

Banks

- **have/hold/open/close/freeze** a bank account/an account
- **credit/debit/pay something into/take money out of** your account
- **deposit** money/funds in your account
- **withdraw** money/cash/£30 from an ATM, etc.
- (*formal*) **make** a deposit/withdrawal
- **find/go to/use** (*especially North American English*) an ATM/(*British English*) a cash machine/dispenser
- **be** in credit/in debit/in the black/in the red/overdrawn

Personal finance

- **manage/handle/plan/run/** (*especially British English*) **sort out** your finances
- **plan/manage/work out/stick to** a budget
- **offer/extend** credit (to somebody)
- **arrange/take out** a loan/an overdraft
- **pay back/repay** money/a loan/a debt
- **pay for something in** (*especially British English*) instalments/(*usually North American English*) installments

Financial difficulties

- **get into** debt/financial difficulties
- **be short of/** (*informal*) **be strapped for** cash
- **run out of/owe** money
- **face/get/** (*informal*) **be landed with** a bill for £...
- **can't afford** the cost of.../payments/rent
- **fall behind with/** (*especially North American English*) **fall behind on** the mortgage/repayments/rent
- **incur/run up/accumulate** debts

■ **tackle/reduce/settle** your debts

- WORDFINDER

afford, bank, bankrupt, capital, economy, expense, finance, invest, money, profit

- CULTURE

money

The US **dollar** is made up of 100 cents. The **Department of the Treasury** prints **bills** (= paper money) in various **denominations** (= values): \$1, \$2, \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. US bills are all the same size, whatever their value, and measure about 2×6 inches/6.5×15.5 centimetres. All are green and are sometimes called **greenbacks**. On the front, each has a picture of a famous American. The **dollar bill**, for instance, shows George **Washington**, the first US president. An informal name for dollars is **bucks**, because in the early period of US history people traded the skins of bucks (= deer) and prices would sometimes be given as a number of buckskins. Buck refers to the dollar itself, and not to the bill. So although you can say 'He earns 500 bucks a week', you have to say 'If I give you four quarters could you give me a dollar bill?' The Treasury also makes US coins: **pennies** which are worth .01 of a dollar, **nickels** (05), **dimes** (10) and **quarters** (25). There are also **half dollars** (50) and **silver dollars** but these are not often seen. Pennies have a dark brown colour; all the other coins have a silver appearance. When you write an amount in figures the **dollar sign (\$)** goes to the left of the amount and a decimal point (.) is placed between the dollars and the **cents**. If the amount is less than one dollar, the **cent sign (¢)** is put after the numbers. So you write \$5, \$5.62 and 62¢. Britain's currency is the **pound sterling**, written as **£** before a figure. A pound consists of 100 **pence**, written as **p** with figures. Pound coins are round and gold-coloured. They have the Queen's head on one side and one of four designs, English, Scottish, Welsh or Northern Irish, on the other. The £2 coin is silver-coloured with a gold edge. Coins of lower value are the silver-coloured 50p, 20p, 10p and 5p **pieces**, and the copper-coloured 2p and 1p pieces. All are round, except for the 50p and 20p pieces which have seven curved sides. Coins are made at the **Royal Mint**. Paper **notes** (not bills), which have the Queen's head on one side and a famous person on the other, are worth £5, £10, £20 or £50. A pound is informally called a **quid**, a £5 note is a **fiver**, a £10 note is a **tenner**. Scottish **banknotes** have their own designs. They can be used anywhere in Britain, though shops can legally refuse to accept them. To prevent people **forging** (= making their own) paper money, designs are complicated and difficult to copy. To check that a note is genuine, a shop assistant may hold it up to the light to see if it has a narrow silver thread running through it. The **decimal system** now in use in Britain replaced the old **pounds, shilling and pence**, or LSD system in 1971. Formerly there were 12 pence or **pennies** in a **shilling**, and 20 shillings in a pound. The old coins included the **farthing** (= a quarter of a penny) and the **half-crown** (= two shillings and sixpence). There were notes for 10 shillings, £1 and £5. Gold **guinea** coins were used in the 18th century and were worth 21 shillings. Until 1971 prices were often set in guineas instead of

pounds for luxury items, such as antiques and jewellery, for the fees of doctors, lawyers, etc., and at auctions, though the guinea coin had long since gone **out of circulation**. Some racehorses are still auctioned in guineas. On 1 January 1999 the **euro** system was introduced in 11 countries of the **European Union**. Britain chose not to be part of this first group and no date was fixed for Britain to start using the euro. However, many British businesses have euro bank accounts so as to be able to pay for goods and be paid in euros and a few shops in Britain accept payment in euros.

2  [uncountable] coins or paper notes

- *I counted the money carefully.*
- *Where can I change my money into dollars?*

- SYNONYMS

money

cash ■ change

These are all words for money in the form of coins or paper notes.

money money in the form of coins or paper notes: *I counted the money carefully.* ■ *Where can I change my money into dollars?* ■ **paper money** (= money that is made of paper, not coins)

cash money in the form of coins or paper notes: *How much cash do you have on you?* ■ *Payments can be made by cheque or in cash.*

money or cash?

If it is important to contrast money in the form of coins and notes and money in other forms, use **cash**: *How much money/cash do you have on you?* ■ ~~*Payments can be made by cheque or in money.*~~ ■ *Customers are offered a discount if they pay money.*

change the money that you get back when you have paid for something giving more money than the amount it costs; coins rather than paper money: *The ticket machine doesn't give change.* ■ *I don't have any **small change*** (= coins of low value).

Patterns

- to **draw out/get out/take out/withdraw** money/cash
- **ready** money/cash (= money that you have available to spend immediately)

→ SEE ALSO **funny money, paper money, ready money**



3  [uncountable] a person's wealth including their property

- *He lost all his money.*
- *The family made their money in the 18th century.*

4 **moneys, monies** [plural] (*law or old use*) sums of money

- *a statement of all monies paid into your account*

You will find other compounds ending in **money** at their place in the alphabet.

- WORD ORIGIN

Middle English: from Old French *monnaie*, from Latin *moneta* 'mint, money', originally a title of the goddess Juno, in whose temple in Rome money was minted.

- EXTRA EXAMPLES

- *All his money went on women.*
- *All their money was tied up in long-term investments.*
- *All these improvements will cost money.*
- *Did your parents give you pocket money when you were little?*
- *Government officials were siphoning off money for personal gain.*
- *Half the money raised was donated to charity.*
- *He contributed \$180 000 in soft money= unregulated political donations to the party committee.*
- *He felt sorry for her and took some money off her bill.*
- *He hoped the plan would bring in quite a bit of money.*
- *He made a fortune dealing on the money markets.*
- *He managed to persuade his friend to put up the money for the venture.*
- *He sank most of his money into his struggling business.*
- *He spent their rent money on beer.*
- *He squandered his money on gambling and drink.*
- *He started stealing as a way of making easy money.*
- *He stopped at the betting shop to put money on a horse.*
- *He thinks he can make friends by throwing his money around.*
- *He was charged with laundering money.*
- *He'll do anything for money!*

- *He's going to leave. I'd bet money on it.*
- *His prediction was right on the money.*
- *How much money did he earn last year?*
- *I don't have any money left.*
- *I don't know how much spending money to take on holiday.*
- *I don't know where all the money goes!*
- *I don't think they'll accept French money on the plane.*
- *I need to pay this money in today.*
- *I pay my money into the bank as soon as I get paid.*
- *I spent all the money on clothes.*
- *I'll have to get some more money from somewhere.*
- *I'll pay the money back next week, I promise.*
- *Investors were pouring money into Internet start-ups.*
- *Is this a good way to spend taxpayers' money?*
- *Money for the extension to the gallery came from the sale of old exhibits.*
- *Most of the money went to pay for food.*
- *Most of the money went to pay for the food and drink.*
- *She gave him \$5 lunch money.*
- *She had two children to support and no money coming in.*
- *She lost a lot of money at the casino.*
- *She stashed the money away in the bank.*
- *Some of this money was funneled to secret CIA programs.*
- *Some people were in the street collecting money for charity.*
- *That painting is worth a lot of money.*
- *The Senate recognized the need to put more money in the pockets of dairy farmers.*
- *The boat trip lasts three hours, so you certainly get your money's worth.*
- *The bookmaker was quite happy to take his money.*
- *The collection box was full of coins and paper money.*
- *The company paid hush money to the victims to keep them quiet.*
- *The friends pooled their money to buy tickets.*
- *The hotel gives value for money.*
- *The manager was unwilling to refund my money.*
- *The money was transferred into an offshore bank account.*

- *The new airport terminal was built with oil money.*
- *The quality of public health care depends on the amount of money allocated to it.*
- *The smart money is on Brazil to win.*
- *The solution to inflation lies in the control of the money supply.*
- *The stallholders bank their money at the end of the day.*
- *The stores were very happy to take his money.*
- *There is big money in golf for the top players.*
- *These cars cost a lot of money.*
- *They demanded \$1 million in ransom money.*
- *They owe lots of people money.*
- *They sensibly invested their prize money rather than spending it.*
- *They tend to throw money at problems without trying to work out the best solution.*
- *This money has been earmarked for public projects.*
- *We changed our money into dollars at the airport.*
- *We ran out of money and had to come home early.*
- *We're trying to set some money aside for a new car.*
- *Whenever I have a little extra money, I buy clothes.*
- *Where's the money for the milk?*
- *You could consider hiring a professional money manager.*
- *You might get some money off the price if it's an old model.*
- *an old miser who hoarded his money*
- *the best car that money can buy*
- *the large sums of money we handle in this store*
- *He hoped the project would make money.*
- *He lost all his money in the 1929 stock market crash.*
- *He returned the new TV to the store and got his money back.*
- *It has often been said that money is the root of all evil.*
- *The money is great in my new job.*

Idioms



be 'coining it (in), be ,coining 'money



be 'coining it (in), be ,coining 'money

(*British English, informal*) to earn a lot of money quickly or easily

→ SYNONYM **rake in**



be in the 'money

(*informal*) to have a lot of money to spend



be 'rolling in money/it

(*informal*) to have a lot of money



the best that money can 'buy

the very best

▪ *We make sure our clients get the best that money can buy.*



careful with money

not spending money on unimportant things

▪ *His mother had always been careful with money.*



,easy 'money

money that you get without having to work very hard for it



expense, money, etc. is no 'object

used to say that you are willing to spend a lot of money

▪ *He always travels first class—expense is no object.*



a ,fool and his ,money are soon 'parted

(*saying*) a person who is not sensible usually spends money too quickly or carelessly, or is cheated by others



for 'my money

(*informal*) in my opinion

- *For my money, he's one of the greatest comedians of all time.*



get your 'money's worth

to get enough value or enjoyment out of something, considering the amount of money, time, etc. that you are spending on it

- *Let's spend all day there and really get our money's worth.*



give somebody a (good) run for their 'money

to make somebody try very hard, using all their skill and effort, in order to beat you in a game or competition



good 'money

a lot of money; money that you earn with hard work

- *Thousands of people paid good money to watch the band perform.*
- *Don't waste good money on that!*



have money to 'burn

to have so much money that you do not have to be careful with it



it/money doesn't grow on 'trees

(*saying*) used to tell somebody not to use something or spend money carelessly because you do not have a lot of it



a licence to print 'money

(*disapproving*) used to describe a business which makes a lot of money with little effort



'made of money

(*informal*) very rich

- *I'm not made of money, you know!*



make 'money

to earn a lot of money; to make a profit

- *The movie should make money.*
- *There's money to be made from tourism.*



make/lose money , hand over 'fist

to make/lose money very fast and in large quantities



marry 'money

to marry a rich person



money for 'jam/old 'rope

(*British English, informal*) money that is earned very easily, for something that needs little effort

- *The job only took about an hour—it was money for old rope.*



money is no 'object

money is not something that needs to be considered, because there is plenty of it available

- *She travels around the world as if money is no object.*



money 'talks

(*saying*) people who have a lot of money have more power and influence than others



not for love or/nor 'money

if you say you cannot do something **for love nor money**, you mean it is completely impossible to do it

- *We couldn't find a taxi for love nor money.*



on the 'money

correct; accurate

- *His prediction was **right on the money**.*

- *His prediction was **right on the money**.*



pay good 'money for something

used to emphasize that something cost(s) a lot of money, especially if the money is wasted

- *I paid good money for this jacket, and now look at it—it's ruined!*



'pots of money

(*British English, informal*) a very large amount of money



put 'money into something

to invest money in a business or a particular project

- *We would welcome interest from anyone prepared to put money into the club.*



put your 'money on somebody/something

1 to bet that a particular horse, dog, etc. will win a race

2 to feel very sure that something is true or that somebody will succeed

- *He'll be there tonight. I'd put money on it.*



put your money where your 'mouth is

(*informal*) to support what you say by doing something practical; to show by your actions that you really mean something



see the colour of somebody's 'money

(*informal*) to make sure that somebody has enough money to pay for something

- *You need to see the colour of his money before you sell him the car.*



throw good money after 'bad

(*disapproving*) to spend more money on something, when you have wasted a lot on it already



throw your 'money about/around

(*informal*) to spend money in a careless and obvious way



throw ' money at something

(*disapproving*) to try to deal with a problem or improve a situation by spending money on it, when it would be better to deal with it in other ways

▪ *It is inappropriate simply to throw money at these problems.*



time is ' money

(*saying*) time is valuable, and should not be wasted



you pays your , money and you takes your ' choice

(*informal, especially British English*) used for saying that there is very little difference between two or more things that you can choose