

LINK VI p. 45 Question HUNT

1. How do we buy things today? – buy online
2. How do we pay for our shopping? – using cards or phones
3. How did people pay for good thousands of years ago? – they exchanged goods
4. What is the system of exchanging goods called? – bartering
5. What were the first items used for paying? – shells or stones
6. What were the first 'coins' like? – small metal disks
7. Why did coins become so popular? – they were more practical
8. Where did the first paper money come from? – China
9. What is the money used in different countries called? – currency
10. When did euro become a European currency? – in 2002
11. What became the first digital currency? – bitcoins
12. When was the first digital currency introduced? – in 2008
13. When did people start to use small cards for paying? in the early 20th century
14. What did people use small cards to pay for? – airline tickets and meals
15. What was the beginning of credit cards? – many shops allowed paying with the cards
16. When did people start doing banking online? – in the 21st century
17. What do some cards have? – a microchip
18. What can people do with card that has a microchip? – tap them onto machines in shops

Today, we buy more and more things online. Even when we go into shops, we pay for things using cards or phones. But it wasn't always like this ...

A IN THE BEGINNING ...

For thousands of years, if someone had a fish but wanted bread, they exchanged it with someone who had bread but wanted a fish. This system is called bartering and is still used in some societies and situations today!



Gradually, people began to use small things like shells or stones to buy the goods they wanted. Eventually, people used small metal disks – 'coins'. This was more practical and soon people all around the world used coins. The first paper money came from China.

B THE PAST UNTIL NOW

People have continued to use coins and paper banknotes into the 21st century. Each country originally had a different currency – the British pound, the Polish złoty, the French franc, the German mark and the American dollar.

When the European Union was created after World War II, a single European currency was decided on. In 2002, several European countries began to use the euro, but others continued to use their national currency. Although Poland is a member of the European Union, they still use the złoty instead of the euro. In 2008, Bitcoin became the world's first digital currency.



C FROM PLASTIC TO THE FUTURE

In the USA in the early 20th century, people started to use small cards to pay for things like airline tickets and meals in restaurants. Eventually, many more shops allowed people to use these cards. This was the beginning of the credit card.

In the 21st century, more and more people shop and do their banking online. In addition, some cards have microchips which allow people to tap them onto machines in shops, for quick and easy shopping.





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