Lecture Sheet, 2nd Term, 2020 Class: 3, Subject: English Literature Book: Cosmo English Literature Book Prepared by: Afroza Akter Eva Teacher, Banasree Campus

Topic 2: The History of Money

Lecture-1

Day-1

Theme of the story:

The story is about the history of invention of money.

Key words:

- 1. Need
- 2. Trade
- 3. Wanted
- 4. Exchange
- 5. Started
- 6. Used
- 7. Bartering
- 8. Grain
- 9. Invented
- **10. Different places**

Bartering: i) At first people exchange cattle like cows, goats, camels and other animals.

ii) Exchange crops, animal skin, and pottery.

iii) Then people started exchanging fruits like one kilo apples for one kilo oranges.

iv) Later people started exchanging salt, shells, tea, leaves.



Explanation

Thousands of years ago, no one needed money. People traded what they had to get what they wanted from others. This is called bartering. People exchanged cattle like cows, goats, camels and other animals. When people started growing crops, they used crops for barter. They used to trade animal skins for grain, or pottery for food. Farmers would trade a kilo of apples for a kilo of oranges with their neighbour. This kind of exchange is still used in certain parts of the world.

For bartering to happen, each trader must have something the other wants. That was not always possible. Soon 'money' was invented by people. This was easy because this 'money' was a kind of token.

Early money was different in different places. People traded salt, shells, tea leaves, seeds, camels or dried fish for things they needed.

Exercise A. Word-Meaning

- 1. Trade buy and sell goods and services
- 2. Barter exchange goods for other goods without money
- 3. Exchange interchange
- 4. Precious of great value
- 5. Allow permit

B. Make meaningful sentences with the following words:

- 1. Need
- 2. Money
- 3. Trade
- 4. Exchange
- 5. Animal

*Students will make sentences as their wish. C. Choose the right answer:

What did people do to get what they needed?

 a) bartering b) steeling c) snatching d) working hard

 Which animal didn't they exchange?

 a) cows b) tiger c) goats d) camel
 What did they exchange/trade animal skins for?

 a) potter b) foods c) apples d) grain

 What was a kind of token?

 a) salt b) tea leaves c) money d) seeds

 What did farmers use to trade?

 a) tea leaves b) oranges c) cattle d) seeds

 a) bartering 2. b) tiger 3. d) grain 4. c) money 5. b) oranges

*Students will read the story. They will try to solve the exercises A, B, C orally first and then write on their copy. Students will make their copy ready like the page given bellow.

Class work	The History of Mone	ey Date:		
		Day:		
A. Word-M	leaning			
1. Trade -				
2. Barter -				
3. Exchange -				
4. Precious -				
5. Allow –				
B. Make meaningful sentences with the following words:				
1. Need -				
2. Money -				
3. Trade -				
4. Exchange -				
5. Animal - C. Choose the right answer:				
Answer:				
1. 2.	3. 4.	5.		

Topic 2: The History of Money

Lecture- 2

Day-2

Steps of invention of money-

1) Bartering

2) Chinese and Indians used cowries' shells as money.

3) Use of tools made of metal, like knives and spades, as money.

4) Coins made of metal.

5) Native Americans used wampum or strings of small polished beads made from clam shells as money.

6) People began using precious metals as money. Like gold, silver and copper.

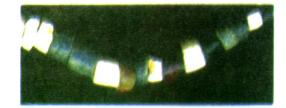
7) About 1800 years ago the Chinese invented paper and started printing paper money.

8) Today, we pay for things with credit cards or cheques.

Explanation:

The ancient Chinese and Indians used cowries' shells as money. This became the first form of money ever used. They also used tools made of metal, like knives and spades, as money. From these came the round coins like the coins that we use as money today. These coins were usually made of metals and had holes in them so that you could put the coins together to make a chain.





Some Native Americans used wampum or strings of small polished beads made from clam shells as money. Wampum means white- the colour of the clam shells and the beads.

To make buying easier, people began using precious metals as money. Gold, silver and copper were hard to find and therefore valuable. Small pieces of silver with figures of gods and emperors on them were also used as money in Greece and Rome.

About 4,500 years ago, precious metals were used to pay for goods and services in Egypt and Asia. Then, metal money was used throughout Europe and the Middle East. Still later, the Chinese invented paper and started printing paper money. This was around 1800 years ago. They were the first to use paper money.

Now, there are different kinds of money or currency in the world. When we travel to another country and want to buy things, we usually have to exchange our money for the currency of the country we are in. Today, we pay for things with credit cards or cheques. Cash cards allow us to get cash wherever we need it. Money has had a long journey.

Exercises

D. Re-arrange the jumble letters to make meaningful words:

1) pumwam	6) terbaring
2) talme	7) insco
3) veltra	8) versil
4) tedinven	9) detra
5) ouscipre	10) chaexnge

Answer: 1) wampum	2) metal	3) travel	4) invented	5) precious
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6) bartering 7) coins 8) silver 9) trade 10) exchange

E. Answer each question in one sentence:

- 1. What was a kind of 'token'?
- 2. What did the ancient Chinese and Indians use as money?
- 3. What was the first form of money ever used?
- 4. Which metal tools were used as money?
- 5. When was paper money invented?
- 6. How do we pay for things now?
- 7. What did Native Americans use as money?
- 8. Who invented paper money?

Answer: 1) Money was a kind of token.

- 2) The ancient Chinese and Indians used cowries' shells as money.
- 3) Cowries' shell was the first form of money ever used.
- 4) Tools made of metal, like knives and spades were used as money.
- 5) Paper money was invented 1800 years ago.
- 6) Now we pay for things with credit cards or cheques.
- 7) Native Americans used wampum as money.
- 8) The Chinese invented paper money.

F. Fill in the gaps using suitable words:

- 1. About _____ years ago, precious metals were used in Egypt and Asia.
- 2. The _____ invented paper and started printing paper money.
- 3. Paper money was invented about _____ years ago.
- 4. _____ cards allow us to get cash wherever we need it.
- 5. The _____ Chinese and Indians used cowries' shells as money.

Answer: 1) 4500 2) Chinese 3) 1800 4) Cash 5) ancient

*Students will read the story. They will try to solve the exercises D, E, F orally first and then write on their copy. Students will make their copy ready like the page given bellow.

Class work	The History of Money	Date:		
		Day:		
		2 49 .		
D. Jumble letters:				
1.	6.			
2.	7.			
3.	8.			
4.	9.			
5.	10.			
	/• •			
E. One sentence que	stion's answer:			
1.				
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				
6. 7.				
8.				
F. Fill in the blanks:				
Answer:				
1. 2.	3. 4.	5.		

Topic 2: The History of Money Lecture- 3

Day-3

Review class

Exercise A. Word-Meaning

- 1. Trade
- 2. Barter
- 3. Exchange
- **4.** Precious
- 5. Allow

B. Make meaningful sentences with the following words:

- 1. Need
- 2. Money
- 3. Trade
- 4. Exchange
- 5. Animal

*Students will make sentences as their wish.

C. Choose the right answer:

D. Re-arrange the jumble letters to make meaningful words:

pumwam
 terbaring
 talme
 insco
 veltra
 versil
 tedinven
 detra
 detra
 chaexnge

E. Answer each question in one sentence:

- 1. What was a kind of 'token'?
- 2. What did the ancient Chinese and Indians use as money?
- 3. What was the first form of money ever used?
- 4. Which metal tools were used as money?
- 5. When was paper money invented?
- 6. How do we pay for things now?
- 7. What did Native Americans use as money?
- 8. Who invented paper money?

F. Fill in the gaps using suitable words:

- 1. About _____ years ago, precious metals were used in Egypt and Asia.
- 2. The _____ invented paper and started printing paper money.
- 3. Paper money was invented about _____ years ago.
- 4. _____ cards allow us to get cash wherever we need it.
- 5. The _____ Chinese and Indians used cowries' shells as money.

G. Find out whether the statements are true or false:

- 1. When people started growing crops, they still used animals for barter.
- 2. The first form of money ever used was cowry shells.
- 3. Metal tools like knives and spades were used as money.
- 4. The chains were made from metal coins.
- 5. The ancient Chinese used wampum as money.

H. Matching:

Α		В	
a) Thousands of years ago, no one	i.	always possible.	
b) People exchanged cattle like	ii.	grain, or pottery for food.	
c) When people started growing crops,	iii.	needed money.	
d) They used to trade animal skins for	iv.	cows, goats, camels and other animals.	
e) That was not	v.	they used crops for barter.	

I. Write the answer of the following questions broadly:

1) Write the steps of the history of money.

2) Write about bartering system.

Answer script

A. Word meaning

- 1. Trade buy and sell goods and services
- 2. Barter exchange goods for other goods without money
- **3.** Exchange interchange
- 4. Precious of great value
- 5. Allow permit

B. Make sentence

- **1**. Need I need money for shopping.
- 2. Money --- I need money for shopping.
- 3. Trade People traded what they had to get.
- 4. Exchange People exchanged cattle like cows, goats.
- 5. Animal People exchanged animal skin.

C. Choose the right answer.

Answer:

- 1. a) bartering 2. b) tiger 3. d) grain 4. c) money
- 5. b) oranges

D. Jumble letters

Answer: 1) wampum 2) metal 3) travel 4) invented 5) precious6) bartering 7) coins 8) silver 9) trade 10) exchange

E. One sentence question's answer

Answer: 1) Money was a kind of token.

2) The ancient Chinese and Indians used cowries' shells as money.

3) Cowries' shell was the first form of money ever used.

- 4) Tools made of metal, like knives and spades were used as money.
- 5) Paper money was invented 1800 years ago.
- 6) Now we pay for things with credit cards or cheques.
- 7) Native Americans used wampum as money.
- 8) The Chinese invented paper money.

F. Fill in the gaps using suitable words:

 Answer: 1) 4500
 2) Chinese
 3) 1800
 4) Cash
 5) ancient

G. True/False

Answer:-1) False. Correct answer- When people started growing crops, they used crops for barter.

- 2) True.
- 3) True
- 4) True
- 5) False.

Correct answer- Native Americans used wampum as money.

H. Matching

Answer- a+iii

b+iv c+v d+ii e+i

I. Broad questions answer

1) Write the steps of the history of money.

Answer- The steps of the history of money are:

- 1. Bartering
- 2. Use of cowry shell
- 3. Use of tools made of metal-knife, spade.
- 4. Use of coins.
- 5. Use of wampum.
- 6. Use of precious metals like-gold, silver, copper.
- 7. Then The Chinese invented paper money.

8. Today, we pay for things with credit cards or cheques.

2) Write about bartering system.

Answer: Thousands of years ago, no one needed money. People traded what they had to get what they wanted from others. This is called bartering. People exchanged cattle like cows, goats, camels and other animals.