# SIR IELTS







SIR IELTS has become the first choice for many students who want to learn English in safe and supporting environment. Make it your first choice as well.

WWW.SIRIELTS.COM



## Business English Vocabulary

These pages list some of the most common words and phrases in thirteen different business areas, together with financial terms in British and American English.





#### Abbreviations Used

adv.adverb UK British English

adj. adjective US American English

v. verb *abbr.*abbreviation

n. noun





# Advertising

1	ad	abbr. advertisement – advert abbr.
2	advertisement	n. item of publicity for a product or service, in
		magazine, on TV etc
3	advertising	n. company specialising in producing and placing
	agency	advertisements for clients
4	AIDA	abbr. Attention, Interest, Desire, Action – the
		objective of all advertisements
5	benefit	n. advantage of a product or service, usually
		derived from its features
6	billboard <sup>US</sup>	n. signboard, usually outdoors, for advertising
		posters; hoarding <sup>UK</sup>
7	circulation	n. average number of copies of a magazine sold in a
		particular period
8	classified ads	n. small advertisements in magazine or newspaper
		categorised by subject
9	commercial	n. paid advertisement on radio or TV
10	coupon	n. part of a printed advertisement used for ordering
		goods, samples etc
11	double-page	$ extbf{ extit{n}}$ advertisement printed across $2$ pages in a
	spread	magazine or newspaper
12	eye-catcher <sup>US</sup>	n. something that especially attracts one's attention
		- eye-catching adj.
13	features	<b>n.</b> special characteristics of a product, usually
		leading to certain benefits
14	hoarding <sup>UK</sup>	n. signboard, usually outdoors, for advertising
		posters; billboard <sup>US</sup>



15	poster	n. large sheet of paper, usually illustrated, used as
		advertisement
16	prime time	n. hours on radio & TV with largest audience, esp.
		the evening hours
17	promote	v. to (try to) increase sales of a product by
		publicising and advertising it
18	slot	n. specific time in a broadcasting schedule, when a
		commercial may be shown
19	target	n. objective; what one is aiming at - target audience
		n.
20	U.S.P.	abbr. Unique Selling Proposition; what makes a
		product different from others

# Banking

1	balance	n. the difference between credits and debits in an
		account
2	bank charges	n. money paid to a bank for the bank's services etc
3	branch	n. local office or bureau of a bank
4	checkbook <sup>US</sup>	n. book containing detachable checks; chequebook UK
5	check <sup>US</sup>	n. written order to a bank to pay the stated sum from
		one's account; cheque <sup>UK</sup>
6	credit	n. money in a bank a/c; sum added to a bank a/c;
		money lent by a bank <i>– also v.</i>
7	credit card	n. (plastic) card from a bank authorising the purchasing
		of goods on credit



8	current	n. bank a/c from which money may be drawn at any
	account	time; checking account <sup>US</sup>
9	debit	n. a sum deducted from a bank account, as for a cheque
		~ also v.
10	deposit	n. bank a/c on which interest is paid; savings account US
	account	
11	fill in <sup>UK</sup>	v. to add written information to a document to make it
		complete; to fill out <sup>US</sup>
12	interest	n. money paid for the use of money lent - interest rate n.
13	loan	n. money lent by a bank etc and that must be repaid
	/ 5	with interest – also v.
14	overdraft	n. deficit in a bank account caused by withdrawing
		more money than is paid in
15	pay in	v.[paid, paid] to deposit or put money in to a bank
		account
16	payee	n. person to whom money is paid
17	paying-in slip	n. small document recording money that you pay in to
		a bank account
18	standing order	n. an instruction to a bank to make regular payments
19	statement	n. a record of transactions in a bank account
20	withdraw	v.[-drew,-drawn] to take money out of a bank account
		~ withdrawal n.

## Company Structure

1	Accounts Dept.	n. department responsible for administering a company's financial affairs
2	A.G.M. <sup>UK</sup>	abbr. Annual General Meeting of a company's shareholders



3	board of directors	n. group of people chosen to establish policy for and
		control a company
4	chairman <sup>UK</sup>	n. person who heads a Board of Directors; head of a
		company; chairperson
5	director	n. a member of the board of directors
6	executive	n. person managing the affairs of a corporation ~
	officer <sup>US</sup>	chief executive officer n.
7	headquarters	n. a company's principal or main office or centre of
		control
8	manager	n. person responsible for day–to–day running of a
		dept.; executive officer <sup>US</sup>
9	managing	n. senior director after the chairman responsible for
	director <sup>UK</sup>	day–to–day direction
10	Marketing Dept.	n. department that puts goods on market, inc.
		packaging, advertising etc
11	organisation	n. a table or plan showing a company's structure
	chart	graphically
12	Personnel Dept.	n. department responsible for recruitment and
		welfare of staff or employees
13	president <sup>US</sup>	n. the highest executive officer of a company; head
		of a company
14	Production Dept.	n. department responsible for physical creation of
		product
15	Purchasing Dept.	n. department responsible for finding and buying
		everything for a company
16	R&D	n. department responsible for Research and
	Department	Development of (new) products
17	reception	n. the place where visitors and clients report on
		arrival at a company



18	Sales Department	n. department responsible for finding customers and
		making sales
19	shareholder	n. person who holds or owns shares in or a part of a
		company or corporation
20	vice president <sup>US</sup>	n. any of several executive officers, each responsible
		for a separate division

## Contracts

1	agreement	n. an arrangement between two or more people,
		countries etc; contract
2	appendix	n. additional or supplementary material at end of
		contract, book etc
3	arbitration	n. settlement of a dispute by a person chosen by both
		parties – to arbitrate v.
4	article	n. a particular statement or stipulation in a contract etc;
		clause
5	clause	n. a particular statement or stipulation in a contract etc;
		article
6	condition	n. anything necessary before the performance of
		something else
7	force majeure	n. superior, power; unforeseeable event excusing one
		party from fulfilling contract
8	fulfil	v: to satisfy a condition; to complete the required task; to
		fulfill <sup>US</sup>
9	herein	adv: in here; in this (document etc)
10	hereinafter	adv: in the following part (of this document etc)
11	hereto	adv: to this (document etc) [eg: attached hereto]
12	heretofore	adv: up until now; until the present; before this



13	in behalf of	in the interests of (person etc); for (person etc); on behalf
		of <sup>UK</sup>
14	null and void	invalid; without legal force; not binding
15	on the one	on one side ~ <b>on the other hand</b> on the other side
	hand	
16	party	n. the person or persons forming one side of an
		agreement
17	stipulate	v. to specify as an essential condition – stipulation n.
18	terms	n. conditions or stipulations
19	warrant	v. to give formal assurance; to guarantee
20	whereas	conj: it being the case that; in view of the fact that [in
		introduction to contracts]

# Employment

1	bonus	n. additional pay given to employee as incentive or reward
2	curriculum vitae <sup>UK</sup>	$\emph{n.}$ short account of one's education, career etc; $CV^{UK}$ ; resume $^{US}$ ; resume $^{US}$
3	dismiss	v. to remove or discharge from employment; to sack [collog.]; to fire US
4	employer	<ul><li>n. person or firm who employs people ~ employee n.</li><li>person employed</li></ul>
5	fire <sup>US</sup>	v.[collog.] to dismiss
6	interview	v. an oral examination of an applicant for a job – also v.



7	make	v.[made, made] to dismiss because of not being
	redundant <sup>UK</sup>	needed ~ <b>redundancy</b> <sup>UK</sup> <b>n</b> .
8	maternity leave	n. period of absence from work (for a woman) when
		having a baby
9	notice	n. advance warning of intention to resign ~ to give or
		tender one's notice v.
10	perk	abbr. perguisite; something additional to regular
		salary [eg: free meals; a car]
11	personnel	n. the people who work for a firm
12	personnel officer	n. manager responsible for recruitment, training and
		welfare of personnel
13	promotion	n. advancement in rank or position - to promote v.
14	prospects	n. opportunity for success, promotion etc
15	recruit	n. to look for and employ personnel - recruitment n.
16	resign	v. to give up a job ~ letter of resignation n.
17	retire	v. to leave employment, esp. because of age ~
		retirement n.
18	salary	n. a fixed, regular payment, usually monthly, made
		by employer to employee
19	staff	n. the people who work for a firm or a particular
		department; employees
20	take on	v.[took, taken] to employ; to hire

## Import-Export

1	bill of lading	n. list of goods and shipping instructions; waybill
2	c.& f.	abbr. cost & freight: includes shipping to named port
		but not insurance



3	c.i.f.	abbr. cost, insurance & freight: includes insurance
		and shipping to named port
4	cargo	n. goods or products that are being transported or
		shipped
5	certificate of	n. a document that shows where goods come from
	origin	
6	container	n. huge box to hold goods for transport ~ container
		port n. to containerise v.
7	customs	$\it n.1$ government tax or duty on imported goods $\it 2$
		officials who collect this tax
8	declare	v. to make a statement of taxable goods – customs
		declaration form n.
9	f.a.s.	abbr. free alongside ship [includes delivery to
		guayside but not loading]
10	f.o.b.	abbr. free on board: includes loading onto ship
11	freight	n. goods being transported; cargo
12	irrevocable	adj. that cannot be undone; unalterable – irrevocable
		letter of credit n.
13	letter of credit	n. a letter from a bank authorising a person to draw
	6	money from another bank
14	merchandise	n. things bought and sold; commodities; wares ~ also v.
15	packing list	n. a document that is sent with goods to show that
		they have been checked
16	pro forma	n. an invoice or request for payment sent in advance
	invoice	of goods supplied
17	guay	n. a solid, artificial landing place for (un)loading
		ships; wharf - quayside n.
18	ship	v. to send or transport by land, sea or air – also n.
		shipment n.



19	shipping agent	n. a person acting for or representing a ship or ships at
		a port
20	waybill	n. list of goods and shipping instructions; bill of lading
		~ air waybill <i>n</i> .

## Insurance

1	actuary	n. a person who calculates risks for insurance
		companies
2	assessor	n. a person who calculates the value of something
		[eg: a building, car etc]
3	claim	n. an application for payment under an insurance
		policy – <b>to make a claim v.</b>
4	comprehensive	n.[of an insurance policy] all–inclusive; providing
		complete protection
5	consequential	n. a loss that happens as a consequence of or as a
	loss	result of another
6	cover <sup>UK</sup>	n. the protection given by an insurance policy [eg:
		public liability cover]
7	employer's	n. liability or responsibility of a firm for damage
	liability	caused to one of its employees
8	goods in transit	n. property, merchandise or any goods in the process
		of being transported
9	insurance broker	n. agent who arranges insurance; middleman
		between insurer & policyholder
10	liability	n.1 the state of being liable 2 anything for which a
		person is liable
11	liable	adj. legally obliged to pay for damage, injury etc;
		responsible – <b>liability</b> <i>n.</i>



12	loss	n. death, injury, damage etc that is the basis for a
		claim ~ to lose v.
13	loss adjuster	n. a person who assesses the amount of compensation
		arising from a claim
14	policy	n. a contract of insurance [eg: a product liability
		policy]
15	policyholder	n. the person to whom an insurance policy is issued
16	premium	n. a payment, usually monthly, yearly etc, for an
		insurance policy
17	product liability	n. liability or responsibility of a firm for damage
	5	caused by one of its products
18	public liability	n. responsibility of a firm for damage caused to a
		member of the public
19	reinsurance	n. the insuring of risk by one insurance company
		with another – <b>to reinsure</b> <i>v</i> .
20	risk	<b>n.1</b> chance or possibility of injury, loss etc $2$ person or
		thing causing risk

## Law

1	attorney	$\it n.1$ a person appointed to act for or represent another $2^{US}$ lawyer
2	barrister <sup>UK</sup>	n. a lawyer who pleads before a superior court
3	brief	n.1 <sup>UK</sup> instructions to a barrister ~ also v.2 <sup>US</sup> written
		statement of facts
4	case	n. statement of the facts in a trial, esp. the argument of
		one side
5	contract	n. a formal agreement, usually in writing, between two
		or more parties



6	court of law	n. the place where law cases are heard and decided;
		court ~ courtroom n.
7	evidence	n. information presented to a court to prove or support
		a point in guestion
8	guilty	adj. responsible for wrong; culpable - guilt n. not guilty
		adj.
9	judge	<b>n</b> . official with authority to hear and decide cases in a
		court of law - also v.
10	jury	n. a group of people chosen to hear the evidence of a
		case and give a decision
11	lawsuit 5	n. a trial at court between two private parties
12	lawyer	n. a person trained in law and who advises or
		represents others
13	plead	v.1 to defend a law case $2$ to declare oneself to be
		guilty or not guilty – <b>plea <i>n</i>.</b>
14	sentence	n.1 decision of a court, esp. as to the punishment 2 the
		punishment – also v.
15	solicitor	<b>n.</b> $1^{ m UK}$ lawyer advising clients ${\mathcal E}$ briefing barristers $2^{ m US}$
		law officer for a city etc
16	sue	v. to start legal action against someone in a court of
		law – lawsuit n.
17	sum up	v. to summarise & review the evidence of a case ~
		summing up n.
18	trial	n. a formal examination of a case in a court of law - to
		try v.
19	verdict	n. the formal decision or finding of a judge or jury
20	without	without detriment or damage to a legal right or claim
	prejudice	



## Marketing

1	brand	n. a particular make of product ~ to brand v. ~ branded
		adj.
2	consumer	n. the person who buys and uses a product or service ~
		to consume v.
3	cost	v.[cost, costed, costed] to estimate the price of making
		a product - costing n.
4	develop	v. to create a new product or improve an existing one ~
		product development n.
5	distribution	n. the delivering of products to end-users, inc.
		advertising, storing etc
6	end-user	n. the person, customer etc who is the ultimate (and so
		real) user of a product
7	image	n. the concept or perception of a firm or product held
		by the general public
8	label	n. small piece of paper, metal etc on a product giving
		information about it
9	launch	v. to introduce a new product, with publicity etc ~
		product launch n.
10	mail order	n. the selling of goods by post - mail-order catalogue n.
11	market	n. study of consumers' needs & preferences, often for a
	research	particular product
12	packaging <sup>UK</sup>	n. the wrapping or container for a product
13	point of sale	n. the place where a product is actually sold to the
		public - <b>point-of-sale</b> adj.
14	product	n. something made to be sold; merchandise [includes
		services] - to produce v.



15	public	n. creation and maintenance of a good public image –
	relations	public relations officer n.
16	registered	adj. registered or officially recorded as a trademark ~ ®
		abbr to register v.
17	sponsor	n. firm supporting an organisation in return for
		advertising space – also <b>v</b> .
18	S.W.O.T.	abbr. Strength, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats
19	total product	n. the whole product, inc. name, packaging,
		instructions, reliability, after-sales etc
20	trademark	n. special symbol, design, word etc used to represent a
		product or firm - " abbr.

# Meetings

1	A.G.M.	abbr. Annual General Meeting
2	A.O.B.	abbr. Any Other Business [usually the last item on an
		agenda]
3	absent	adj. not here; not at the meeting; not present
4	agenda	n. a written programme or schedule for a meeting
5	apologies	n. item on agenda announcing people who are
		absent; apologies for absence
6	ballot	n. a type of vote, usually in writing and usually
		secret-secret ballot n.
7	casting vote	n. a deciding vote (usually by the chairman) when
		the votes are otherwise equal
8	chairman	n. the person who leads or presides at a meeting;
		chairperson; chair
9	conference	n. formal meeting for discussion, esp. a regular one
		held by an organisation



10	conference call	n. telephone call between three or more people in
		different locations
11	consensus	n. general agreement
12	decision	n. a conclusion or resolution to do something ~ to
		decide v.
13	item	n. a separate point for discussion [as listed on an
		agenda]
14	matters arising	n. item on agenda for discussion of what has
		happened as a result of last meeting
15	minutes	n. a written record of everything said at a meeting
16	proxy vote	n. a vote cast by one person for or in place of another
17	show of hands	n. raised hands to express an opinion in a vote
18	unanimous	adj. in complete agreement; united in opinion
19	videoconference	n. conference of people in different locations linked
		by satellite, TV etc
20	vote	v. to express opinion in a group by voice or hand etc -
		also n. – to cast a vote v.

# Money

1	A.T.M.	abbr. Automated Teller Machine; cash dispenserUK
2	banknote	n: a piece of paper money; bill <sup>US</sup>
3	bill <sup>US</sup>	n. a banknote; a piece of paper money
4	black market	n. illegal traffic in officially controlled commodities
		such as foreign currency
5	bureau de	n. establishment where currencies of different
	change	countries may be exchanged
6	cash	n.1 coins or bank notes (not cheques); 2 actual money
		paid (not credit)



7	cash	z: automatic machine from which clients of a bank
<b>L</b>		
	dispenser <sup>UK</sup>	may withdraw money; ATM
8	cashier	n. person dealing with cash transactions in a bank,
		store etc
9	coin	n: a piece of metal money
10	currency	n. the money in general use or circulation in any
		country
11	debt	n. money etc owed by one person to another
12	exchange rate	n. the rate at which one currency can be exchanged
		for another
13	foreign	m the currency of other countries
	exchange	
14	hard currency	n. currency that will probably not fall in value and is
		readily accepted
15	invest	v. to put money for profit into business, land etc ~
		investment n.
16	legal tender	n: currency that cannot legally be refused in payment
		of a debt
17	petty cash <sup>UK</sup>	n. a cash fund for small, everyday expenses
18	soft currency	n. currency that will probably fall in value and is not
		readily accepted
19	speculate	v. (risky) buying of foreign currency, land etc for rapid
		gain - speculation n.
20	transaction	n. a (usually commercial) exchange; a deal ~ to
		transact v.

## Presentations



1	audience rapport	n. relationship of presenter with audience, esp. when	
		good	
2	body language	n. non-verbal communication through facial	
		expressions, body movements etc	
3	Finally	Typical word used to signal the last of several points	
		or subjects	
4	flip chart	n. a pad of large paper sheets on a stand for	
		presenting information	
5	For example	Typical phrase used to signal an illustration or	
		sample of a particular point	
6	handout	n. anything (report, sample etc) handed or given to	
		people at a presentation	
7	In conclusion	Typical phrase used to signal the summing up or	
		final part of a presentation	
8	Ladies &	Polite phrase often used to address an audience of	
	Gentlemen	men and women	
9	marker	n. whiteboard marker a pen with a broad, felt tip for	
		writing on whiteboards	
10	microphone	n. electrical instrument that one speaks into for	
		amplification of the voice etc	
11	O.H.T.	abbr. overhead transparency; sheet of film with	
		image for o.h.p.	
12	overhead	n. device that projects an o.h.t. onto a screen ~ O.H.P.	
	projector	abbr.	
13	pointer	n. device (rod or electric torch etc) for indicating	
		things on a map, screen etc	
14	screen	n. large, flat, reflective white surface on which films,	
		slides etc are projected	
15	signal	v. to help the audience understand where one is in a	
		presentation	



16	slide	n. small (usually 35mm) photographic transparency	
		- slide projector <i>n</i> .	
17	To start with	Typical phrase used to signal the beginning of a	
		particular subject or topic	
18	Turning now to	Typical phrase used to signal a change from one	
		subject or topic to another	
19	visual aids	n. things that one can look at in a presentation [eg:	
		films, maps, charts etc]	
20	whiteboard	n. large, flat, white surface or board on which to	
		write or draw with markers	

# Selling

1	after-sales	n. service that continues after a product has been sold	
	service	[eg: repairs etc]	
2	buyer	n.1 any person who buys anything 2 a person	
		employed by a firm to buy	
3	client	n. a person who buys services from a lawyer, architect	
		or other professionals	
4	close	v. to finalise a deal or sale; to make a sale	
5	cold call	v. to telephone a prospect without previous contact ~	
		also n.	
6	customer	n. a person who buys goods or services from a shop or	
		business	
7	deal	n. a business transaction – also v. dealer n.	
8	discount	n. a reduction in the price; a deduction [usually	
		expressed as a percentage $(\%)$ ]	
9	follow up	v. to continue to follow persistently; to maintain	
		contact [eg: after a lead]	



10	guarantee	n. a promise that a product will be repaired or	
		replaced etc if faulty – also v.	
11	in bulk	in large quantity, usually at a lower price	
12	lead	n. useful indication of a possible customer to be	
		followed up	
13	objection	n. a reason given by a prospect for not buying – to	
		object v. seeovercome	
14	overcome	v. [-came, -come] to overcome an obj-ection to show	
		an objection is invalid	
15	product	n. something made and usually for sale ~ to produce	
	/5	v. seeservice	
16	prospect	n. a possible or probable customer; prospective	
		customer	
17	representative	<i>n.</i> sales representative person who represents $\mathcal E$ sells	
		for a firm; salesperson	
18	retail	v. to sell in small quantities (as in a shop to the public)	
		<i>- also <b>n.</b> see</i> wholesale	
19	service	n. work done usually in return for payment ~ to serve	
		v. see product	
20	wholesale	v. to sell in bulk (as to a shop for resale to the public) ~	
		also <b>n</b> . see retail	

# British and American Financial Terms

Here are some of the main differences between British and American financial terminology.



British	American
Annual General Meeting (AGM)	Annual Stockholders Meeting
Articles of Association	Bylaws
authorised share capital	authorized capital stock
barometer stock	bellwether stock
base rate	prime rate
bonus <i>or</i> capitalisation issue	stock dividend or stock split
bridging loan	bridge loan
building society	savings and loan association
cheque	check
company	corporation
creditors	accounts payable
current account	checking account
debtors	accounts receivable
gilt-edged stock (gilts)	Treasury bonds
labour	labor
Memorandum of Association	Certificate of Incorporation
merchant bank	investment bank
ordinary share	common stock
overheads	overhead
profit and loss account	income statement
property	real estate
guoted company	listed company
retail price index (RPI)	consumer price index (CPI)
share	stock
share premium	paid-in surplus
shareholder	stockholder
shareholders' equity	stockholders' equity
stock	inventory



trade union	labor union
unit trusts	mutual funds
visible trade	merchandise trade

