

Welcome to the National Bank of Serbia's World of Money

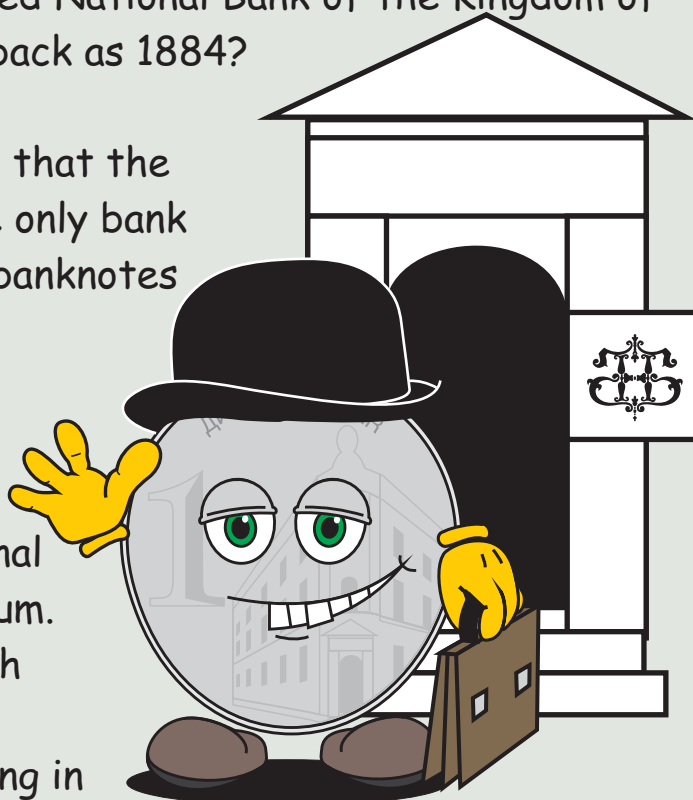
The National Bank of Serbia is the central bank of the Republic of Serbia. Because of its objectives, tasks, authorities and responsibilities, the central bank is in most countries, our country being no exception, often referred to as «the bank of all banks». It's not like other banks...for instance, you can't open an account with the National Bank, deposit or withdraw any money-this is something you can do in other banks which are called commercial banks.

Did you know that the Privileged National Bank of the Kingdom of Serbia was founded in as far back as 1884?

Are you familiar with the fact that the National Bank of Serbia is the only bank authorized to print and issue banknotes and coins?


You may learn these and many other interesting things related to money in the National Bank of Serbia's Money Museum. But only if you listen and watch carefully!

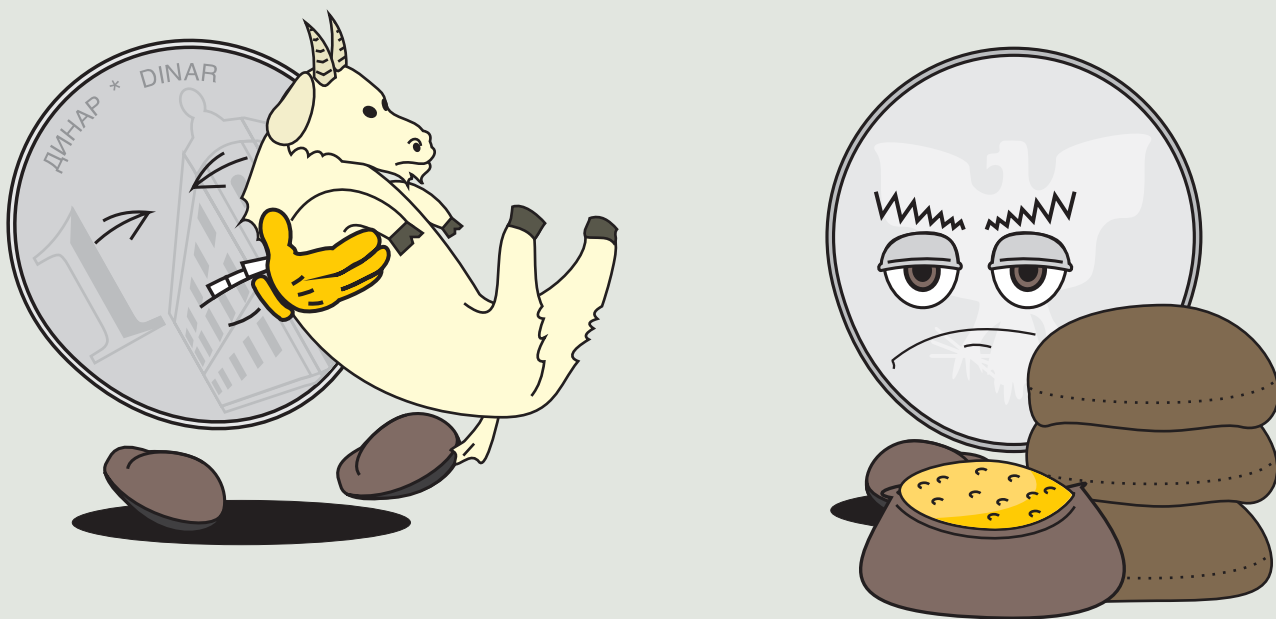
You can also learn a lot by filling in this form. Before you start, you have to meet the National Bank of Serbia's mascot called DINI!!!



GOOD LUCK!


History of money

 People have not always used coins or banknotes. In ancient times, they procured what they needed through exchange, that is, barter. One goat, for example, was worth four sacks of grain.

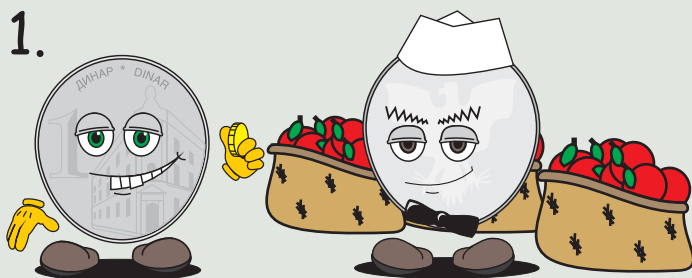


Some 2,800 years ago people started using coins as a means of payment as this was more practical. Banknotes are not as old as coins: they have been in use for not more than around 200 years. Nowadays, payments are in most cases made by electronic cards of various kinds. Did you know that our domestic payment card is called DINA?

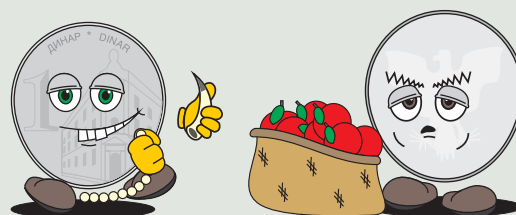
History of money

1.  The drawings illustrate different manners of payment. Sort them in chronological order from the oldest to the most recent ones! (e.g. 2-1-4-3)
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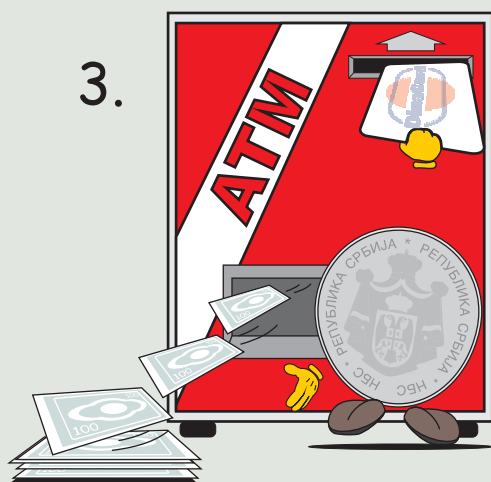
1.



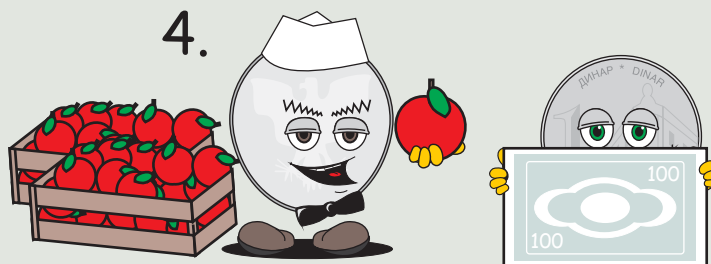
2.



3.



4.



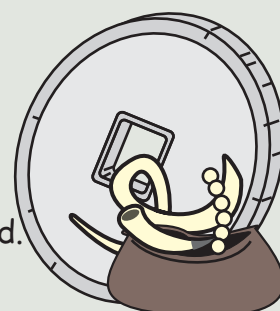
History of money


 In ancient times people performed barter exchanges by using **premonetary means of payment**.

Premonetary means of payment may be divided into two main groups:

natural objects, such as cowries, rare stones, pearls, ivory, whale's teeth, salt, spice...


manufactured objects, such as cloth, jewellery, tools, knives, axes, ceramic ware, etc.



2.  Circle the appropriate answer for each means of payment "N" if the means of payment is natural or "M" if it is manufactured.


Salt	N	M	Stone of Yap	N	M
Cowries	N	M	Knife	N	M
Ivory	N	M	Tobacco	N	M
Ceramic ware	N	M	Grain	N	M
Axe	N	M	Necklace	N	M
Hide	N	M	Cattle	N	M

However, the use of this type of money was quite problematic at times...

3.  Link the given means of payment with the corresponding weaknesses:

Stone of Yap	
Cattle	Difficult to handle
Necklace	Indivisible
Ceramic ware	Perishable
Grain	Difficult to count
Meat	


What can we do with the money?

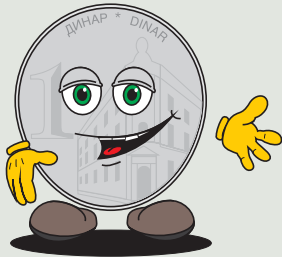
 Money is very important. It can buy all sorts of things. Not all things are of the same value, some of them worth more, some of them less-money teaches us to appreciate the value of things.


You can also **save** money! People are saving money so that they could, for instance, buy a car or a house.

You are probably also saving money by putting it into your savings box, while your parents can save money in an account opened with a bank.


Some animals are saving, too. They collect and save food for the rainy days.

4.  Which of the animals below are known for their «economy»?





5.  Explain why saving money is good:

What can we do with the money?

 Money is very important. It has three main functions:

- 1) The most significant one is that it serves as a **means of payment**; it enables us to buy different goods and services.
- 2) Money enables us to get the idea of the value of a product, to **calculate** its price and to compare it with other products because not all of them are of the same value.
- 3) You can also **save** money! People are saving money in order to buy, for instance, a car or a house.

6.  Try to think of some of the animals known for their «economy». Why did you choose these animals?


7.  Money plays a very important role in our lives; it is often spoken about in everyday life, at school, home, work, on TV... Finish the following sayings by filling in the missing words:

- | | |
|---|----------|
| 1. Short reckonings make l_____ f_____. | 6. |
| 2. Money doesn't g_____ o__ t_____. | 7. |
| 3. T_____ is money. | 8. |
| 4. Many a pickle makes a m_____. | 9. |
| 5. Of saving comes h_____. | 10. |

What do you think about the sentence below? You agree or disagree with it? Explain:

If you reconcile your wishes and needs to the financial capacities of your parents, you will always be happy and content.

What can we do with the money?

 Saving is very important. One should start saving in childhood. A person who is saving is thinking not only about the present, but about the future, as well.

8.  Have you heard before of these expressions? Perhaps there are some others that you know?!

A PENNY SAVED IS A PENNY EARNED.
A FOOL AND HIS MONEY ARE SOON PARTED.
HE, WHO DOESN'T VALUE THE PENNY, DOESN'T DESERVE THE DOLLAR.
WASTE NOT, WANT NOT.
SPARE WELL AND HAVE TO SPEND.

9.  Read the poem below. What is its moral?

With money you can
buy a house
but not a home.

With money you can
buy a clock
but not time.

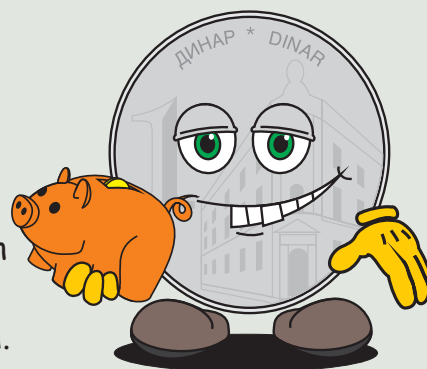
With money you can
buy a bed
but not sleep.

With money you can
buy a book, but
not knowledge.

With money you can
buy a doctor,
but not good health.

With money you can
buy a position
but not respect.

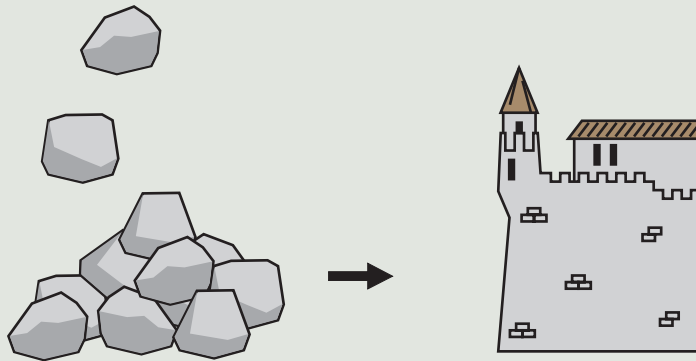
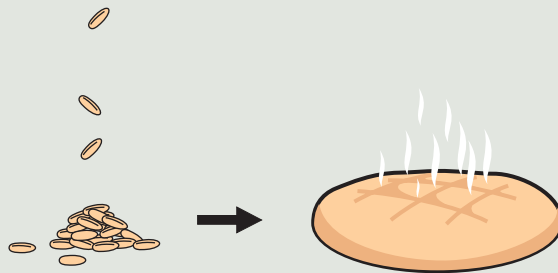
With money you can
buy blood
but not life.



Solve the rebus puzzle!

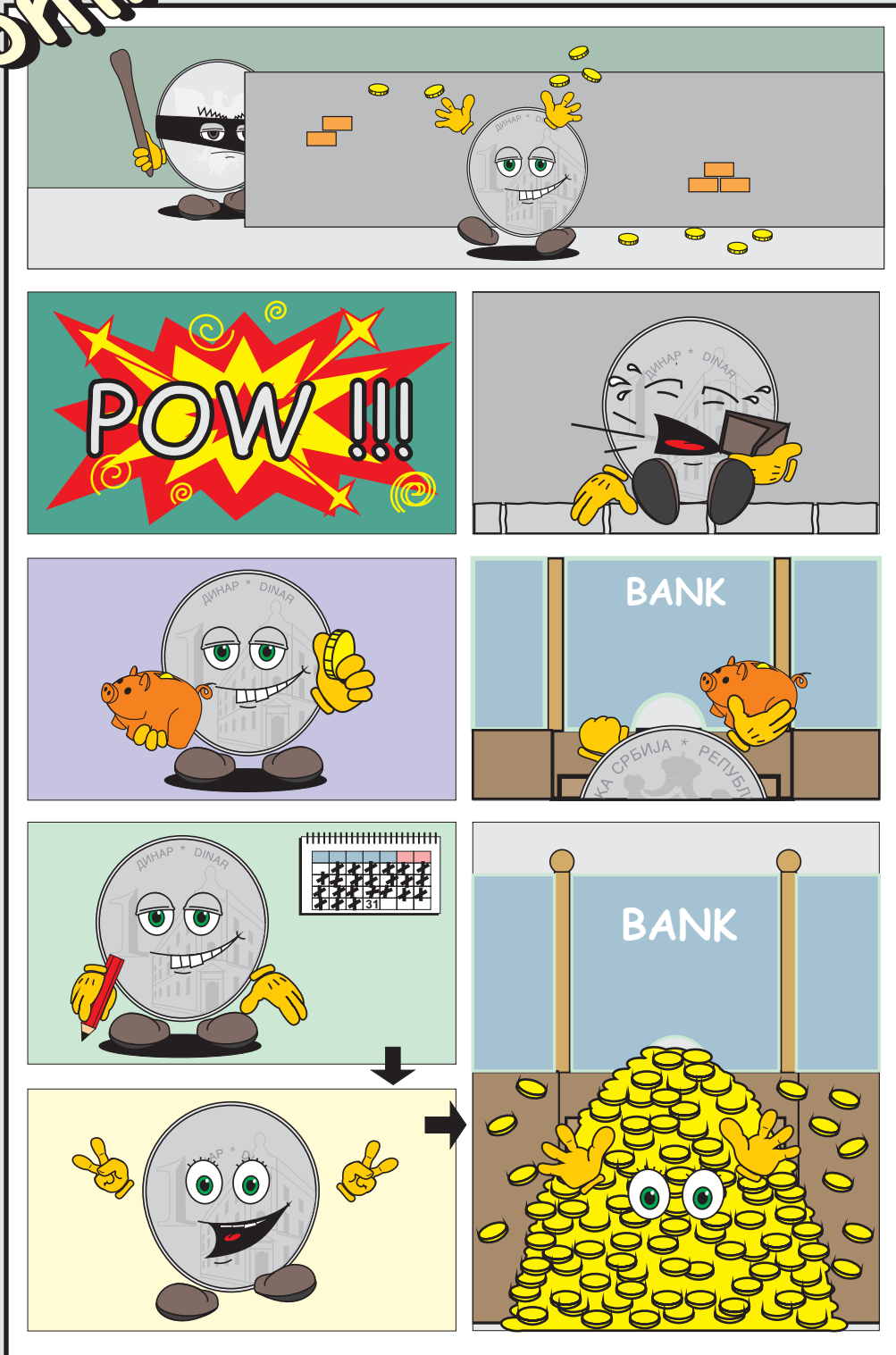
People often talk about the money. There are many expressions and sayings about it.

Solve the rebus puzzle!




10.  The correct answer is:

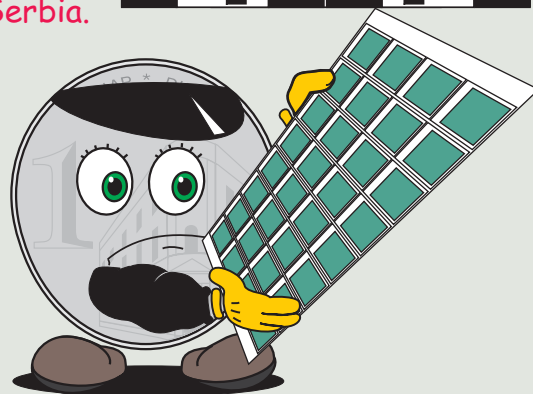
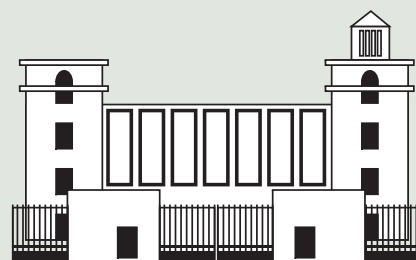
Comic



11. Interpret the comic....

Banknotes

 Banknotes are printed in the **Institute for Manufacturing Banknotes and Coins-Topčider**. The Institute is a part of the National Bank of Serbia.



This is a 1000-dinar banknote. It features the portrait of Đorđe Vajfert, one of the most famous governors of the National Bank.



Somebody has torn it into pieces by accident. He tried to put them together, but failed as some of the pieces have been lost.

Try to find out in which one of the three puzzles on the next page there are all the pieces to the banknote.

12.  Which puzzle is it: A, B or C?

A




B



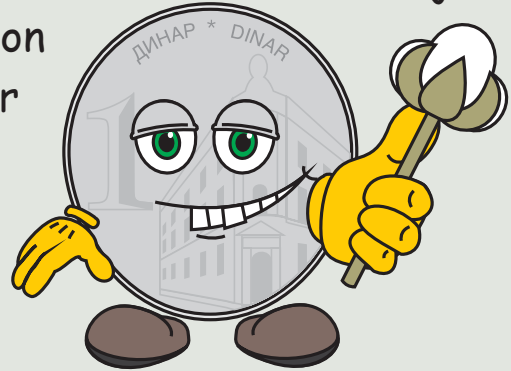
C




Banknotes and their secrets

 Did you know...

...that banknotes are not made of the same paper as books, notebooks or newspapers?! Banknotes are made of cotton, just as your T-shirts are. This is the reason why they cannot tear apart when your mother puts them by accident in the washing machine together with jeans in whose pocket you've forgotten them.




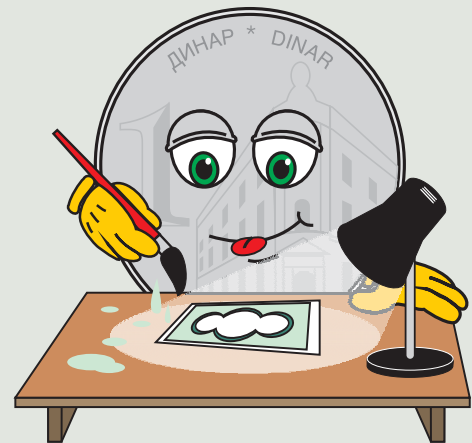
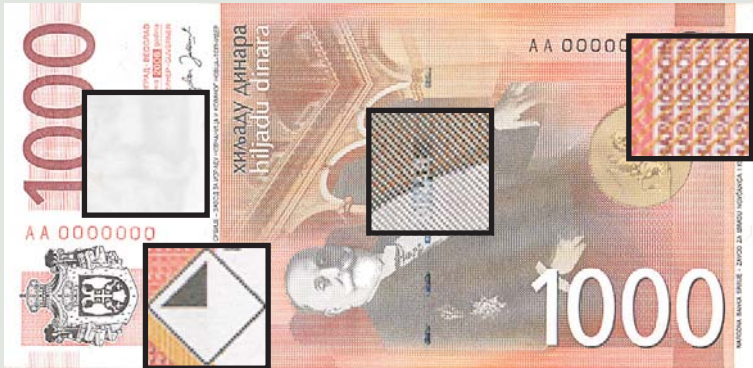
13.  Did you take a good look at the banknote? If yes, you probably noticed that it has some compulsory elements, such as the name of the issuer, serial number...


Compulsory elements are:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____
- 4) _____
- 5) _____
- 6) _____

Banknotes and their secrets


 **Money counterfeiting** means producing fake money. People engaged in counterfeiting are called **counterfeiters**, while fake banknotes are called **counterfeits**. Attempts to counterfeit money date as far back as the creation of money itself. Counterfeiting has always been punishable, sometimes even by death. Nowadays, counterfeiters are punished by imprisonment!



14.  There are specific security features protecting the banknote from counterfeiting. They are visible to the naked eye. List some of them:

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

If one of the security features is missing, the banknote is a fake one.

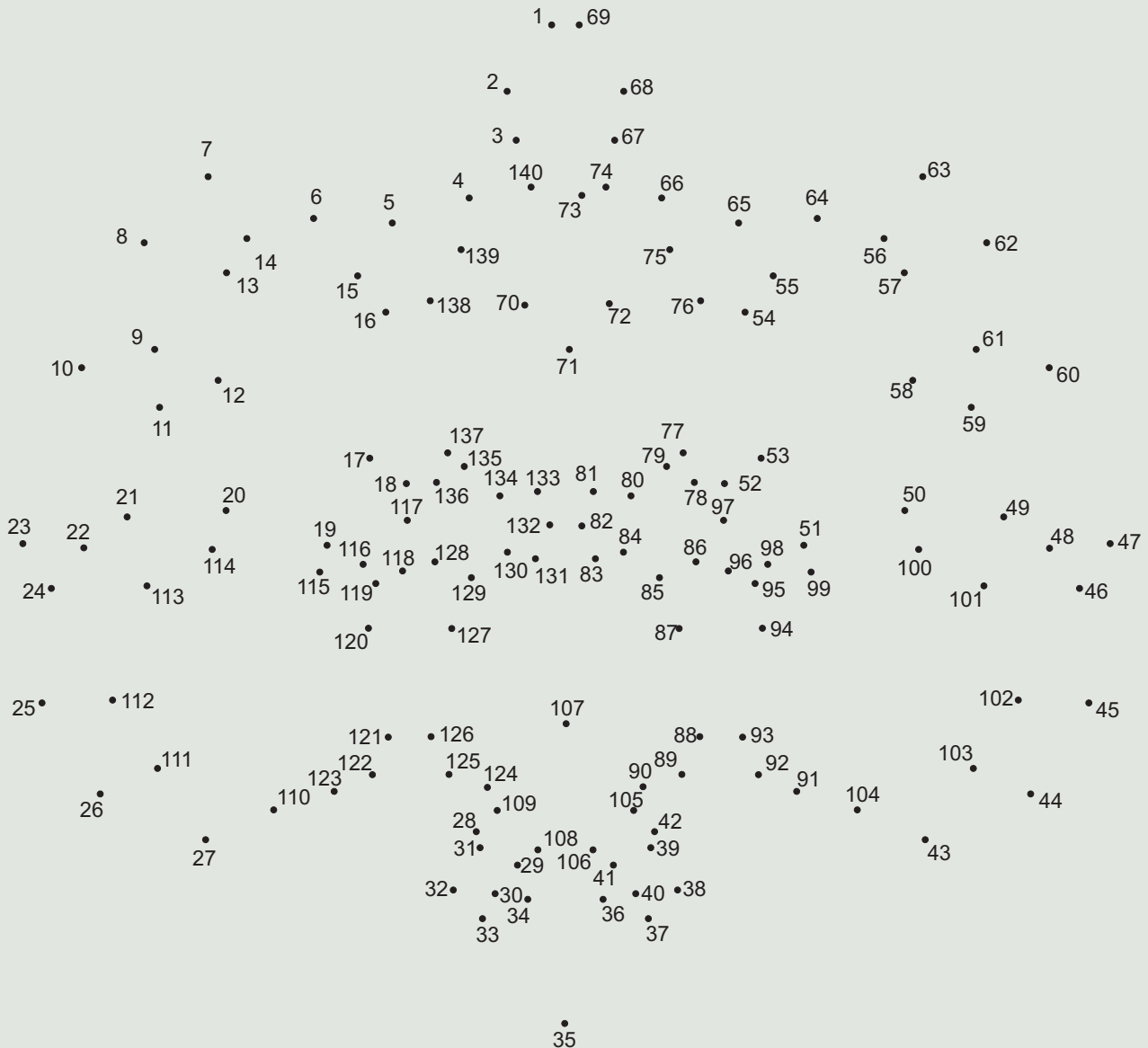
15.  In everyday use we can check the authenticity of banknotes in three ways. Which are they?

- 1) F.....(example.....)
- 2) L.....(example.....)
- 3) T.....(example.....)

Join the dots and guess!!!

You may easily recognize the **National Bank of Serbia** by some symbols.

Join the dots from 1 to 140 and color the lines. You will get a very familiar drawing!



16.  What does the drawing represent (circle the correct answer):


- A. coat-of-arms of the Republic of Serbia
- B. logo of the National Bank of Serbia
- C. logo of the Radio Television of Serbia

Join the dots and guess!!!

Spare well and have to spend!

Join the dots from 1 to 72 and color the space within the lines. You will get a drawing of an object that we all know very well.



17.  What does it represent?

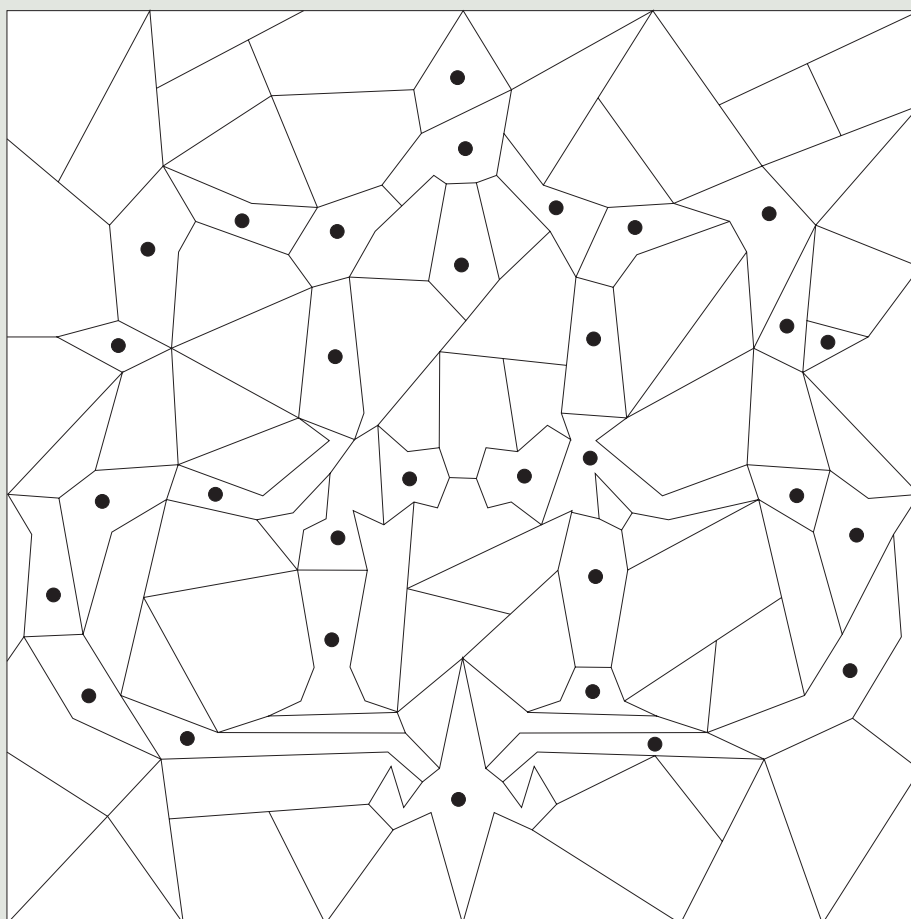
Circle the correct answer:


- A. a bag
- B. a wallet
- C. a savings box

Coloring picture

Color or shade the dotted fields and you will see the picture hidden in the drawing.

Pay special attention to the dots, and color carefully.




18.  What does the picture represent?

Circle the correct answer:

- A. coat-of-arms of the Republic of Serbia
- B. logo of the National Bank of Serbia
- C. logo of the Radio Television of Serbia

To conclude...


19.  We are near the end of the money game. Answering the next couple of questions will be a piece of cake for you now.

1. What currency is used in the United States of America?
2. What is the name of our domestic payment card?
3. Who is at the head of the National Bank of Serbia?
4. What is the name of the National Bank of Serbia's governor who remained in office for the longest time? This governor is also known for something else.
5. What is the name of the place where money is kept?

20.  Solution:


Currency of the Republic of Serbia is the d_____.

To conclude... knowledge test

21.  When was the Privileged National Bank of the Kingdom of Serbia founded?

Circle the correct answer:

- A. In 1830
- B. In 1896
- C. In 1884

22.  Who is at the head of the National Bank?


Circle the correct answer:

- A. Secretary General
- B. Director
- C. Governor

23.  What currency is used in the European Union countries?

Circle the correct answer:

- A. Dollar
- B. Dinar
- C. Euro

24.  Where is our money made?

Circle the correct answer:

- A. Abroad
- B. In the Institute for Manufacturing Banknotes and Coins in Topčider
- C. In a private factory

25.  What is the name of the National Bank of Serbia's mascot?

Have you answered all the questions?

You can find the answers here.

1. 2 1 4 -3
2. N, N, N, M, M, M, N, M, N, N, M, N
3. Difficult to handle, perishable, indivisible, indivisible, difficult to count, perishable.
4. Squirrel, bee.
5. You will always have enough money.
6. Squirrels, bees, camels...
7. Long friends, grow on trees, time, mickle, having.
8. Of savings comes having; Many a pickle makes a mickle....
9. Money is very important, but not the most important thing in the world.
10. Many a pickle makes a mickle.
11. We should save our money by depositing it with a bank so as to earn interest and in the end get more money than we invested originally.
12. C
13. Name of the issuer, serial number, date of issue, nominal value, governor's signature, coat-of-arms.
14. Watermark, security thread, kinogram.
15. Feel, Look, Tilt.
16. Logo of the National Bank of Serbia.
17. Savings box.
18. Logo of the National Bank of Serbia.
19. Dollar, Dina, Governor, Vajfert, Treasury.
20. Dinar.
21. C
22. C
23. C
24. B
25. DINI.