**Credit Card vs. Debit Card Vocabulary**

Interest (n): extra money charged for borrowing money.

Overdraft (n, adj): when you spend more money than you currently have in your account.

Fraud (n): theft; your card or card information is used by someone who is not allowed to use it

Convenient (adj): easy to use; easy to do

Reimbursement (n): money you receive back, usually in the case of fraudulent purchases.

Overspend (v): when you spend more money than you can pay back in full or on time.

Fee (n): money charged when you break a policy or rule (example: paying late or overspending)

Billing cycle (n): the monthly date when your bill is due.

Funds (n): money available to spend.

Swipe (v): when you insert or slide your card through a card reading machine.

Declined card (n): when you don’t have enough funds to make a purchase, you card will not ‘work’.

PIN: personal identification number; usually four numbers.

ATM: automatic teller machine; machine used to withdraw cash or make deposits.

**Credit Card vs. Debit Card Vocabulary**

Interest (n): extra money charged for borrowing money.

Overdraft (n, adj): when you spend more money than you currently have in your account.

Fraud (n): theft; your card or card information is used by someone who is not allowed to use it

Convenient (adj): easy to use; easy to do

Reimbursement (n): money you receive back, usually in the case of fraudulent purchases.

Overspend (v): when you spend more money than you can pay back in full or on time.

Fee (n): money charged when you break a policy or rule (example: paying late or overspending)

Billing cycle (n): the monthly date when your bill is due.

Funds (n): money available to spend.

Swipe (v): when you insert or slide your card through a card reading machine.

Declined card (n): when you don’t have enough funds to make a purchase, you card will not ‘work’.

PIN: personal identification number; usually four numbers.

ATM: automatic teller machine; machine used to withdraw cash or make deposits.