Neither a Borrower Nor a Lender Be

Both borrowers and lenders in the sub-prime mortgage market are wishing they had listened to the old saying: neither a borrower nor a lender be.

In the US, people with poor credit ratings borrowed \$605 billion in mortgages, a figure that is about 20% of the home-loan market. It includes people who cannot afford to meet the mortgage payments on expensive homes they have bought, and low-income buyers. Lenders include banks like HSBC, which may have lost almost \$7 billion.

Both sides can be blamed. Lenders offered loans with no down payments and without any income verification to people with bad credit histories. They believed that rising house prices would cover them in the event of default. Borrowers ignored the fact that interest rates would rise after an initial period.

So, the housing market will remain weak; borrowers with weak credit histories will find the credit window closed; people with adjustable-rate mortgages will have to spend less so they can meet their increased payments; tighter lending standards and falling home prices will reduce consumers' ability to sell their homes quickly and at a profit.



Ex. 1 Match the words from the two boxes to form collocations:

credit / down / home-loan / interest / lending / low-income / rising / sub-prime		
+		
buyer / market / mortgage / payment / prices / rate / rating / standard		
1		
1		
2		
3		
4		
···		
5		
6		
7		
		
8		
Ex. 2 : Translate these fragments of the text into Polish:		
1. Both borrowers and lenders are wishing they had listened to the old saying		
2. It includes people who cannot afford to meet the mortgage payments		
3. Lenders include banks like HSBC, which may have lost almost \$7 billion.		
,, ,, ,, ,,,,,		
4. They believed that rising house prices would cover them in the event of default.		
4. They believed that rising house prices would cover them in the event of default.		
5. () people with adjustable-rate mortgages will have to spend less so they can meet		
their increased payments		

English idioms...

This lesson's reading text deals with the issue of lending and borrowing money. English has a number of idiomatic expressions connected with "lending". Here are some of them:

to lend (someone) a hand (with something) = to help

Could you lend me a hand with this piano? It's very heavy.

to lend an ear to someone = to listen

Lend an ear to me and I will tell you a story.

Lend your money and lose your friend.

= You should not lend money to your friends; if you do, either you will have to tell your friend to repay the loan, which will make your friend stop liking you, or your friend will not repay the loan, which will make you stop liking your friend.

Grammar corner...

The title of this lesson's text is: Neither a Borrower Nor a Lender Be. This title uses a popular grammar structure "neither... nor...", which can be translated as "ani... ani...". The structure has a negative meaning so we have to remember not to use another negation!

Ex. 3. Transform the sentences using this structure:

Example: I don't like meeting and I don't like presentations.

I like neither meetings nor presentations.

- 1. I don't speak French and I don't speak German.
- 2. I can't sing and I can't dance.
- 3. I don't want tea and I don't want coffee.
- 4. I didn't live in London and I don't live in New York.

zdolność kredy liczba liczba nome-loan market rynek pożyczek	ryzyku rczka hipoteczna) towa mieszkaniowych mować, uwzględniać
sub-prime o zwiększonym mortgage (loan) hipoteka, (poży credit rating zdolność kredy figure liczba nome-loan market rynek pożyczek	ryzyku rczka hipoteczna) towa mieszkaniowych mować, uwzględniać
mortgage (loan) hipoteka, (pożyczeka) zdolność kredy liczba nome-loan market rynek pożyczek	rczka hipoteczna) towa mieszkaniowych mować, uwzględniać
zdolność kredy liczba liczba nome-loan market rynek pożyczek	towa mieszkaniowych mować, uwzględniać
figure liczba rynek pożyczek	mieszkaniowych nować, uwzględniać
nome-loan market rynek pożyczek	nować, uwzględniać
	nować, uwzględniać
zawierać, obeji	
to meet payments dokonywać spł	at
ow-income buyer kupujący o nisk	ich dochodach
to be blamed być winnym	
down payment zaliczka	
ncome dochód	
verification weryfikacja	
credit history historia kredyt	owa
rising rosnący	
to cover pokryć, zabezp	ieczyć
n the event of na wypadek	
default nieuiszczenie n	ależności
nterest rate stopa procento	wa
nitial wstępny, pocza	tkowy
period okres	
to remain pozostawać	
weak staby	
ncreased tu: wysoki	
payment opłata	
tighter bardziej restryl	ccyjny
ending standard kryteria udziela	nia pożyczek
at a profit z zyskiem	

ANSWER KEY:

Ex.1

- 1. credit rating
- 2. down payment
- 3. home-loan market
- 4. interest rate
- 5. lending standard
- 6. low-income buyer
- 7. rising prices
- 8. sub-prime mortgage

Ex. 2

- 1. Zarówno pożyczkobiorcy jak i pożyczkodawcy żałują, że nie wsłuchali się w stare powiedzenie...
- 2. Obejmuje to osoby, których nie stać (nie mogą sobie pozwolić) na spłacanie zobowiązań kredytowych
- 3. Wśród udzielających pożyczek jest bank HSBC, który mógł stracić prawie 7 miliardów dolarów.
- 4. Wierzyli, że rosnące ceny domów stanowiłyby dla nich zabezpieczenie na wypadek nieuiszczania należności.
- 5. osoby mające pożyczki o zmiennej stopie będą musieli mniej wydawać, żeby pokryć wysokie opłaty

Ex. 3

- 1. I speak neither French nor German.
- 2. I can neither sing nor dance.
- 3. I want neither tea nor coffee.
- 4. I lived neither in London nor in New York.