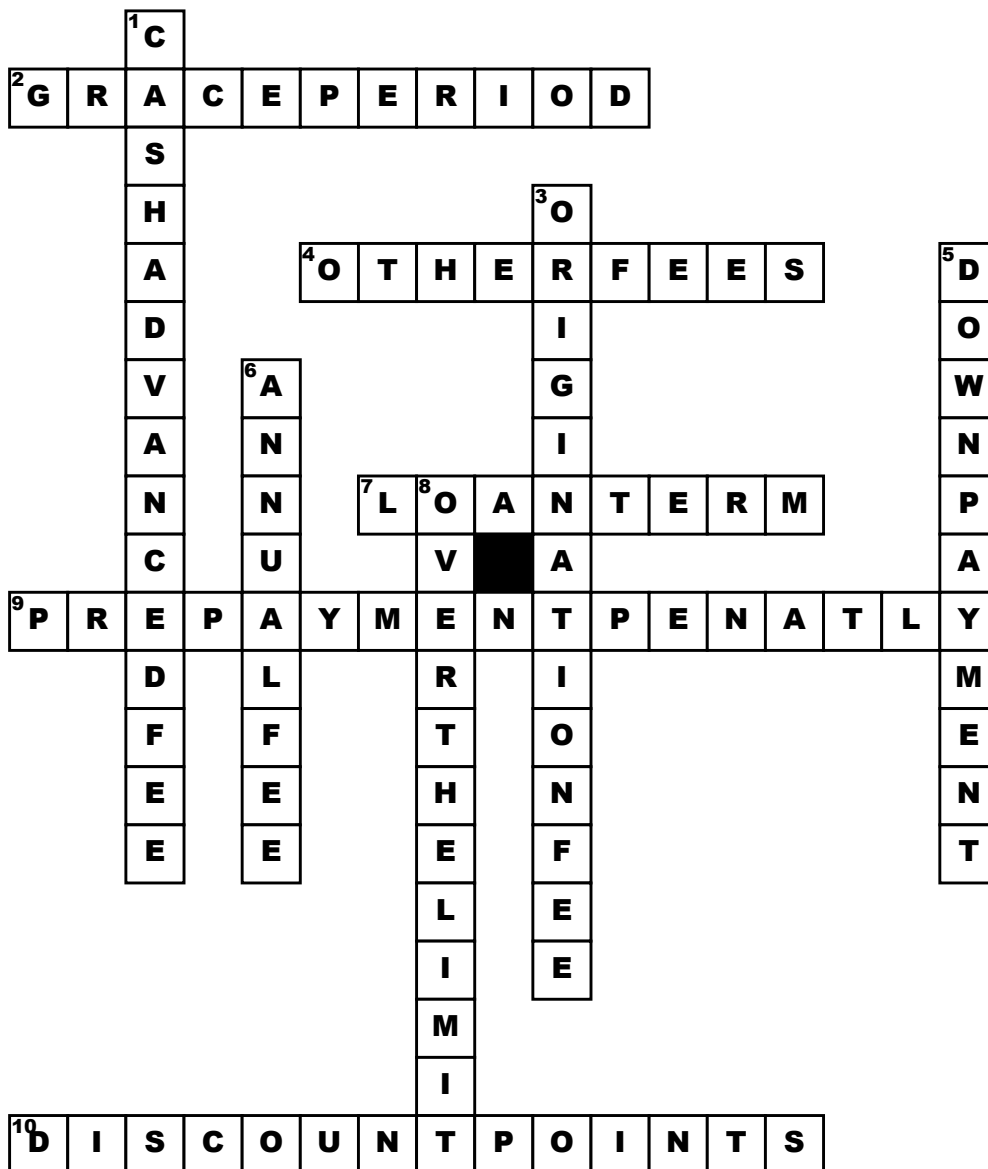


Name: _____

Date: _____

Budgets



Across

2. the amount of time before interest starts accumulating on charged purchases. Be sure the lender receives your payment before the grace period ends.
4. if possible, avoid setup fees or maintenance fees if you don't use the card. Check the terms of your agreement
7. longer loans typically have lower payments but accumulate more interest, while shorter loans do the reverse.
9. always check before making a loan commitment to know about any extra charges if you make early payments
10. some lenders offer interest rate discounts as incentives. For example, you might have a lower rate if you make automatic bank transfer payments.

Down

1. in addition to any ATM fees, this is a fee for withdrawing cash on your own credit account
3. a charge to process your loan. lower is better; none is best of all.
5. money you can pay upfront toward the purchase to reduce the loan amount. Some car and mortgage loans will require a down payment for approval.
6. a yearly fee for having an open account. The lower the fee, the better: no fee is the best
8. Your credit limit is the maximum amount you can borrow at any one time. Exceed this and a fee will be applied to your own account each time you go over your limit