

In the future I would like to become a banker because I believe it is one of the most promising and useful jobs for the society. These specialists work with money and commercial papers. They are collaborating with government organizations and private funds as well as provide legal and financial services.

Nowadays a lot of universities have students who graduate to be bankers but only a few of them become professionals in this area. Usually it is not enough to graduate from the university you also need to go through graduate school, doctoral program or internship.

You can start your career as an accountant, a manager or a records clerk and then go up. Of course, it will take a lot of time and you will have to get experience and recommendations. But there is always a chance so there is something to look forward to and strive for.

Bankers do very important work. It requires a lot of concentration and remarkable intellectual abilities. Besides, banker should be able to communicate with people because customer service is also his responsibility.

I fully understand all the difficulties I will have to face since that's the profession I'm choosing but I'm not going to give up because of it. This job is well-paid and it compensates for all the difficulties. Besides,I find it very interesting, it allows you to continue self-development and get new knowledge that may be useful in your professional career and everyday life. What am I going to do after school or university? There's a surprisingly wide range to choose from — for example, I could work for a high-street bank. Let us see what's what and who's who. If to take the roof off a high-street bank, one can reveal that lots of people work behind the scenes in banks. There's the clerical staff (sometimes called bank clerks), and their job includes sorting cheques, making sure that each customer receives a statement of his/ her account each month, keeping detailed up-to-date records of all bank's business.

The Enquiries, Desk. This is where you go if you need advice about the bank's services. The Manager. This is the person in charge of the bank. She or he: (a) gives customers advice about their finances, (b) makes sure that the bank and its staff are working properly.

The Small-Business Adviser. Banks provide a wide range of services to their customers. This includes advice for people with small businesses. "How do I start a business?" "How

much money can I afford to borrow?" "How do I plan ahead to make my business successful?" These are questions like these, which the small-business adviser is there to answer.

The Bank's Computer System. Modem Banks keep all their financial data in computers. This makes it possible to check and provide information at the touch of button. The Foreign Exchange Desk. This is where you go to buy or sell foreign currency. The Vault. Money, important documents and valuable objects (e.g. paintings, jewellery) are kept here. Vaults have very thick walls and strong, steel doors with complex locks. Video Camera. Security is vital in banks. That's why many of them use video cameras these days. They can't stop robberies, but can film the robbers.

The Cash Dispenser Machine. You need money but the bank's closed? No problem — use the cash dispenser machine. All you have to do is: (a) put your cash-card into the machine, (b) tap in your personal identification number and the amount of money you want. A few seconds later the money appears. Thanks to machines like these, many banks are now open 24 hours a day.

The Night-Safe. Shopkeepers and business people often can't get to the bank until it's closed. What do they do with money they've earned that day? They put in the night-safe — a strong metal box in the wall of the bank, which can be unlocked with a special key. So, money is an important part of everyday life. These days, money is hi-tech (modern, well-designed and sophisticated). We have notes and coins, which are specially made. We use credit cards. Banks and stock-exchanges can move millions at a touch of a button. So, money is universal — but why? The answer is very simple. Without it trade would be impossible, and people in any society need to exchange goods in order to survive.