



Australia prints millions of typos on A\$50 bill

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Millions of A\$50 banknotes in Australia have an embarrassing error that was overlooked by the country's central bank before they were printed and circulated.

- 1-1. Australia's central bank _____
- 1-2. but not _____
2. A typo on the new \$50 bill _____

3. Nearly seven months _____
- 4-1. Perhaps ironically, _____
- 4-2. or "responsibility" _____
5. The bank says _____
- 6-1. Around 46 million of these _____
- 6-2. which appear _____
7. The notes _____

8. And an excerpt from her speech _____

- 8-2. as _____
- 9-1. The Reserve Bank of Australia _____
- 9-2. and says _____

[Vocabulary]

☐ **land someone in hot water:** to put someone in trouble

- *You are going to get into hot water with Rebecca about that.*

☐ **monetary:** relating to a country's money and to the systems that a country uses for controlling its money supply

☐ **monetary policy:** measures taken by the central bank and treasury to strengthen the economy and minimize cyclical fluctuations through the availability and cost of credit, budgetary and tax policies, and other financial factors and comprising credit control and fiscal policy

☐ **typo:** a small mistake in a printed document; a mistake in printed matter resulting from mechanical failures of some kind

- *There are so many typos.*

☐ **bill:** paper money

- *Will you give me change for a \$20 bill?*

☐ **spot:** to notice someone or something

- *Mara spotted the book she gave Ed for his birthday in the trash.*

☐ **eagle-eyed:** Sharp-sighted, like an eagle; If someone has an eagle eye, they notice everything, even very small details; If you describe someone as eagle-eyed, you mean that they watch things very carefully and seem to notice everything.

☐ **circulation:** the number of copies of a newspaper or magazine sold each day, week, etc.

- *a newspaper with a daily circulation of more than 2 million*

☐ **go into circulation:**

☐ **oversight:** something that you do not notice or think of that causes problems later

- *Employees were paid late due to an oversight in the accounting department.*

☐ **bank note:** a piece of paper money (especially one issued by a central bank) ; The usual word is bill.

- *'Is the \$1 bill the only banknote with George Washington's picture on it?'*

☐ **circulate:** to spread widely among persons or places

☐ **circulated note:**

☐ **feature:** if something features a particular person or thing, they are an important part of it; to be an important part or aspect of something

- *This month's magazine features the new James Bond on the front cover.*

☐ **headshot:** a photograph of a person's head

☐ **Edith Cowan:** (2 August 1861 - 9 June 1962) Member of the Parliament of Western Australia; In office 12 March 1921 — March 1924. An Australian social reformer who worked for the rights and welfare of women and children. She is best known as the first Australian woman to serve as a member of parliament. Cowan has featured on the reverse of Australia's 50-dollar note since 1995.

Cowan was born on a sheep station near Geraldton, Western Australia. She was the granddaughter of two of the colony's early settlers, Thomas Brown and John Wittenoom. Cowan's mother died when she was seven, and she was subsequently sent to boarding school in Perth. At the age of 14, her father, Kenneth Brown, was executed for the murder of her stepmother, making her an orphan. She subsequently lived with her grandmother in Guildford, Western Australia until her marriage at the age of 18. She and her husband would have four children together, splitting their time between homes in West Perth and Cottesloe.

In 1894, Cowan was one of the founders of the Karrakatta Club, the first women's social club in Australia. She became prominent in the women's suffrage movement, which saw women in Western Australia granted the right to vote in 1899. Cowan was also a leading advocate for public education and the rights of children (particularly those born to single mothers). She was one of the first women to serve on a local board of education, and in 1906 helped to found the Children's Protection Society, whose lobbying resulted in the creation of the Children's Court the following year. Cowan was a co-founder of the Women's Service Guild in 1909, and in 1911 helped establish a state branch of the National Council of Women.

Cowan was a key figure in the creation of the King Edward Memorial Hospital for Women, and became a member of its advisory board when it opened in 1916. She was made a magistrate in 1915 and a justice of the peace in 1920. In 1921, Cowan was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Western Australia as a member of the Nationalist Party, becoming Australia's first female parliamentarian. She was defeated after just a single term, but maintained a high profile during her tenure and managed to secure the passage of several of her private member's bills.

☐ **lawmaker:** a politician whose job is to help to make the laws of a country or state

☐ **excerpt:** a short piece of writing or music that is taken from a longer piece; a passage selected from a larger work

- *These excerpts from "Quotations for Kids" were compiled and edited by him.*

☐ **highlight:** to describe something in a way that makes people notice it and think about it

- *The case highlights the need for adequate controls on such experiments.*

☐ **parliament:** an official elected group of people in some countries who meet to make the laws of the country and discuss national issues; the main law-making institution in some countries. In the U.K., Parliament consists of politicians elected to the House of Commons and members of the House of Lords

- *The Socialists will lose about 160 seats in Parliament after a second vote next Sunday.*

☐ **Reserve Bank of Australia:** the country's central bank and banknote issuing authority. It has had that role since 14 January 1960, when the *Reserve Bank Act 1959* removed the central banking functions from the Commonwealth Bank.

☐ **blunder:** a careless or embarrassing mistake

- *Officials were accused of making a huge administrative blunder.*

☐ **print run:** the continuous period of time during which something (a machine or a factory) operates or continues in operation; the number of copies of a book, magazine, etc. printed at one time; the period that presses run to produce an issue of a newspaper

- *It was launched last year in paperback with an initial print run of 7,000 copies.*