
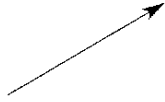

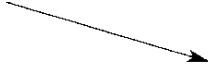




## Language reference – market idioms

Financial journalists and people working in finance use lots of different expressions to describe price changes in financial markets. These are the most common ones. (Some of these words also appear in Unit 38.)

Small or slow upward movement			
<b>Verbs</b>			
to advance to firm to be firm to be firmer			to gain to be a little stronger to be slightly stronger
Large upward movement			
<b>Verbs</b>			<b>Nouns</b>
to jump to leap to rocket to shoot up to skyrocket	to soar to strengthen to surge to take off		a jump a leap
Upward movement following previous downward movement			
<b>Verbs</b>			<b>Nouns</b>
to stage a comeback to rebound to recover to revive to rally			a comeback a rally a rebound a recovery
Small or slow downward movement			
<b>Verbs</b>			<b>Nouns</b>
to dip to decline to drift down to weaken to slip or slip back to be or come under pressure	to lower to slide to ease		a decline a slide
Large downward movement			
<b>Verbs</b>			<b>Nouns</b>
to crash to sink to plummet to go south to go or fall through the floor to plunge or take a plunge to suffer a drop or a setback to take a beating or a knock to tumble or take a tumble	to dive to skid to fall sharply		a crash a dive a drop
No change			
<b>Verbs</b>			
to be or remain steady or stable			to be or remain unchanged

Note: Some verbs have irregular past forms, for example *leap – leapt – leapt*; *shoot – shot – shot*; *fall – fell – fallen*.