

The euro zone is in intensive care

Glossary

- **to wobble** (reg. verb) = If something or someone **wobbles**, they make small movements from side to side, for example because they are unsteady ■ ■ = ondeggiare, oscillare, barcollare.
- **pithy** (adj.) = A **pithy** comment or piece of writing is short, direct, and full of meaning ■ ■ = conciso, succinto, efficace, vigoroso (di stile)
- **to resound** (reg. verb) = When a noise **resounds**, it is heard very loudly and clearly ■ ■ = risuonare, echeggiare.
- **SWAP** (noun – count.) = an exchange of one investment for another ■ ■ = riporto valutarario
- **Spread** (noun – count.) = the difference between the interest rate a bank pays on deposit (= money put in the bank) and the interest rate it charges on loans ■ ■ = utile, margine lordo, differenziale.
- **Default** (noun – count. and uncount.) = when someone fails to pay money that they owe at the right time ■ ■ = inadempienza, omissione, difetto.
- **To charge** (reg. verb) = to ask someone to pay a particular amount of money for something ■ ■ = addebitare
- **Rumour/rumours** (noun) = A **rumour** is a story or piece of information that may or may not be true, but that people are talking about ■ ■ = Voce, pettegolezzo, chiacchiera, diceria.
- **To swirl** (reg. verb) = If you **swirl** something liquid or flowing, or if it **swirls**, it moves round and round quickly. ■ ■ = turbinare, girare vorticosamente.
- **To flare** (reg. verb) = If something such as trouble, violence, or conflict **flares**, it starts or becomes more violent. ■ ■ = infiammarsi, divampare, allargarsi.
- **To bounce back** (phrasal verb) = If you bounce back after a bad experience, you return very quickly to your previous level of success, enthusiasm, or activity (syn. To recover) ■ ■ = rimbalzare, riprendersi (dopo un periodo di sfortuna o di insuccesso).
- **To be whipsawed** (reg. verb) = if investments or investors are whipsawed, they are trapped in a market where prices are falling and rising very quickly, and it is difficult to say what might happen.
- **Reliance** (uncount.) = A person's or thing's reliance on something is the fact that they need it and often cannot live or work without it. (syn. dependance) ■ ■ = dipendenza
- **Leery** (adj.) = If you are leery of something, you are cautious and suspicious about it and try to avoid it (syn. wary) ■ ■ = sospettoso, cauto, guardingo.
- **Loth** (adj.) = If you are loath to do something, you do not want to do it. (syn. reluctant) ■ ■ = restio, riluttante.
- **To lend** (irr. verb: Lend/lent/lent) = if a bank or financial institution lends money, it lets a person or organization borrow it on condition that they pay it back, with an additional amount as interest, usually gradually over an agreed period of time ■ ■ = dare in prestito.
- **To borrow** (reg. verb) = If you borrow something that belongs to someone else, you take it or use it for a period of time, usually with their permission ■ ■ = prendere in prestito.
- **To up** (reg. verb) = If you up something such as the amount of money you are offering for something, you increase it (syn. to increase) ■ ■ = aumentare.

- **Long-term debt** (uncount.) = debt that is to be repaid a long time after the money is borrowed ■ ■ = debito a lungo termine.
- **To bolster** (reg. verb) = If someone tries to bolster their position in a situation, they try to **strengthen** it (syn. to boost) ■ ■ = sostenere, rafforzare, incoraggiare.
- **To reckon** (reg. verb) = If you reckon that something is true, you **think** that it is true (syn. to think) ■ ■ = considerare, reputare, stimare.
- **To cope with** (phrasal verb) = If you cope with a problem or task, you deal with it successfully (syn. to manage) ■ ■ = far fronte, affrontare, gestire.
- **Holding** (noun – count.) = a quantity of shares held in a company by a particular shareholder (syn. stake) ■ ■ = partecipazione azionaria.
- **Right issue** (noun – count.) = an occasion when a company makes new shares available to existing shareholders. The new shares are usually cheaper than the current value of the existing shares ■ ■ = emissione di nuove azioni con diritto di opzione.
- **Equity** (noun – un/count.) = the capital that a company has from shares rather than from loans ■ ■ = capitale netto.
- **To plug** (reg. Verb)= If you plug a hole, you block it with something ■ ■ = tappare, tamponare.
- **Bailout** (noun – count.) = providing money to a person or organization to get them out of financial trouble ■ ■ = salvataggio finanziario.
- **Troika** (noun – count.) = Journalists sometimes refer to a group of three powerful politicians or states as a troika ■ ■ = termine di derivazione russa che, in gergo giornalistico, indica un triumvirato, ossia un comitato costituito da tre persone.
- **Revenue** (noun – uncount. /also pl. revenues) = money that a business or organization receives over a period of time, especially from selling goods or services ■ ■ = entrate, reddito.
- **Likely** (adj.) = You use **likely** to indicate that something is probably the case or will probably happen in a particular situation (syn. probable; ant. unlikely) ■ ■ = probabile.
- **Dismissal** = When an employee is dismissed from their job, you can refer to their **dismissal** ■ ■ = licenziamento.
- **Retirement** (noun – uncount.) = the act of leaving a job because you have reached the end of your working life, or the period of your life after you do this ■ ■ = pensionamento.
- **(To make someone) redundant** = If you are made **redundant**, your employer tells you to leave because your job is no longer necessary or because your employer cannot afford to keep paying you. (Syn. *Am E* **be dismissed**) ■ ■ = essere licenziato perché ritenuto in soprannumero.
- **To finalize** (reg. verb) = If you **finalize** something such as a plan or an agreement, you complete the arrangements for it, especially by discussing it with other people ■ ■ = definire, concludere (un accordo).
- **Debt swap** also *debt-equity swap* (noun – count.) = when a company gives shares to lenders in exchange for loans they have made ■ ■ = conversione del debito.
- **Rollover** (noun – count.) = a loan or other financial arrangement is extended ■ ■ = differimento, rinnovo (*roll-over loans* = mutuo a tasso di interesse variabile).
- **To scramble** (reg. verb) = If you **scramble** over rocks or up a hill, you move quickly over them or up it using your hands to help you ■ ■ = arrampicarsi con mani e piedi, muoversi in fretta, lottare.

- **To address** (reg. verb) = If you **address a problem or task** or if you address yourself to it, you try **to understand it** or **deal with it** ■ ■ = affrontare, trattare.
- **Departure** (noun – count.) = Departure or a departure is the act of going away from somewhere (ant. arrival) ■ ■ = allontanamento, partenza.
- **Stark** (adj.) = Stark choices or statements are harsh and unpleasant (syn. harsh) ■ ■ = duro, difficile.
- **To plough ahead** (phrasal verb) = to continue to do something in spite of opposition or difficulties ■ ■ = andare avanti, procedere faticosamente, farsi strada.
- **To shepherd** (reg. verb) = to lead or guide a group of people somewhere, making sure that they go where you want them to go ■ ■ = guidare, accompagnare.
- **Auction** (noun – count.) = An auction is a public sale where goods are sold to the person who offers the highest price ■ ■ = asta.
- **Fanciful** (adj.) = unrealistic or unlikely to be true ■ ■ = immaginario.
- (Last) **resort** = If you do something **as a last resort**, you do it because you can find no other way of getting out of a difficult situation or of solving a problem ■ ■ = ultima risorsa.
- **Solvent** (adj.) = If a person or a company is **solvent**, they have enough money to pay all their debts (ant. insolvent) ■ ■ = solvibile.
- **Riven** (adj.) = If a country or organization is **riven by** conflict, it is damaged or destroyed by violent disagreements ■ ■ = lacerato, spaccato.
- **To rule out** (phrasal verb) = If you rule out a course of action, an idea, or a solution, you decide that it is impossible or unsuitable ■ ■ = precludere, escludere, impedire.
- **Qualm** (noun – count.) = a feeling of slight worry or doubt because you are not sure that what you are doing is right ■ ■ = scrupolo, preoccupazione.
- **Hitch** (noun – count.) = A hitch is a slight **problem** or **difficulty** which causes a short delay ■ ■ = intoppo, ostacolo, difficoltà.
- **To ease** (reg. verb) = if limits, rules, restrictions etc are eased, or someone eases them, they **become less strict** ■ ■ = alleggerire, allentare, diminuire (di prezzi, quotazioni, ecc.).
- **Misgiving** (noun – count.) = a feeling of doubt or fear about what might happen or about whether something is right ■ ■ = apprensione, timore, cattivo presentimento.