Getting a Credit Card

1. Making purchases now and paying for them later (also known as borrowing!).	A. introductory rate
2. A plastic card used to make purchases now and pay for them later.	B. finance charge
3. Any bank or business that extends credit to others; a lender	C. credit
4. Anyone who owes money; a borrower.	D. debtor
5. A fee for borrowing money, added to a monthly credit card bill.	E. interest rate
6. The fee, expressed as a percentage, a borrower pays for the use of a creditor's money. At an interest rate of 10%, a borrower would pay \$110 for \$100 borrowed.	F. minimum payment
7. A temporary interest rate advertised as a low APR to entice customers to apply for a credit card. After the introductory period, the interest rate will increase to the regular APR.	G. credit card
8. Additional fees that can be added to a credit card bill if the cardholder fails to make at least the minimum payment by the due date	H. creditor
9. The smallest required payment that a credit card holder can pay on a monthly bill and still remain in good standing with the lender.	I. late fees
10. The amount of money borrowed. On a credit card bill, the principal is the purchase price of all items bought with the card.	J. principal