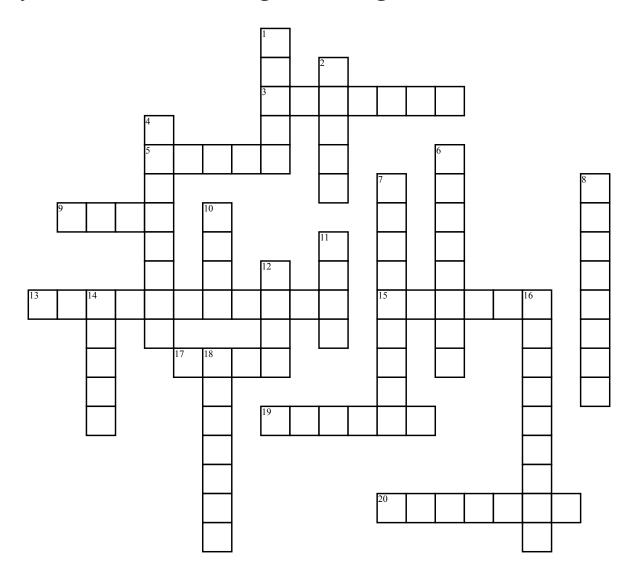
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Ryan Duval-Banking and Negotiable Instruments



Across

- **3.** Substitute: Something that takes the place of
- 5. Drawee: The person to whom an order is given to pay money in a
- 9. Advantage: Benefit, profit or
- 13. Unconditional: Without conditions or
- **15.** Electronic Fund Transfer: A computerized system for transferring funds electronically rather than by writing
- **17.** Payee: A person in a note to whom the promise to pay is
- **19.** Negotiation: The transfer of an agreement in such a way that the transferee becomes a
- **20.** Forgery: The fraudulent making or material alteration of

Down

- **1.** Drawer: A person who orders money to be paid in a
- 2. Note: A written promise to pay
- **4.** Signature: A distinctive mark, characteristic, indicating
- **6.** Negotiable Instrument: Also known as commercial paper, is a written document giving legal rights that may be passed to others by endorsement or
- 7. Holder in Due Course: A holder who takes an instrument for value, in good faith and without notice that the instrument is
- **8.** Holder: Is a person who possesses a negotiable instrument payable to "the order of" the person holding it or to
- **10.** Schedule: a plan for performing work or achieving an objective, specifying the order and allotted time for each

- 11. Assignment: The transfer of your rights under a contract to someone
- **12.** Maker: A person who promises to pay money in a
- **14.** Draft: An order for a third party to pay
- **16.** Reconcile: To make compatible or consistent, to balance a s on bank
- **18.** Indorsement: The act of placing one's signature on an instrument, usually on the back to transfer it to