



Exchange Rate Systems

The Knowledge – Warm Up Starter

The table below provides a glossary of the key terms linked with the topic of exchange rate systems. However, the definitions are all mixed up! Draw lines to connect the correct key term to the correct definition.

Key Term	Definition
Crawling Peg	The exchange rate is usually determined by the market forces of demand and supply, but occasionally the central bank or other monetary authorities may intervene to alter the rate of change of currency value or prevent too much volatility
Currency Board	The currency of a country is purely the currency of another country, or there is a currency union where countries share a single currency
Fixed Exchange Rate	The exchange rate is set at a pre-determined level against another currency, and is allowed to fluctuate within a certain range around the level, usually by a few percentage points
Freely Floating Exchange Rate	The exchange rate is formally fixed against another currency or basket of currencies, and the monetary authorities will actively intervene to maintain that peg by buying/selling currency
Managed Float	An arrangement in which a domestic currency is directly exchangeable for another currency, and is completely "backed" by the foreign currency – there is therefore no active central bank
No legal tender of their own	The exchange rate is determined purely by the market forces of demand and supply
Pegged exchange rate within bands	The exchange rate is fixed against another currency and is adjusted periodically in small, fixed steps





Exchange Rate Systems

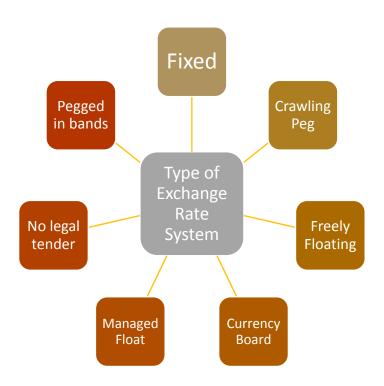
Main Task - Classifying Exchange Rate Systems

Carry out research to work out what type of exchange rate system is in operation in each of the countries in the list – each country either has been or will be part of the Beyond the Bike adventure.

Write the country name next to the correct box in the diagram at the bottom of the page.

Country List

United Kingdom Zambia Uganda
South Africa United Arab Emirates Cambodia
China Botswana Tanzania
Democratic Republic of Congo Belgium Rwanda





Exchange Rate Systems



Solutions – Warm Up

Key Term	Definition		
Crawling Peg	The exchange rate is fixed against another currency and is adjusted periodically in small, fixed		
	steps		
Currency Board	An arrangement in which a domestic currency is directly exchangeable for another currency, and is completely "backed" by the foreign currency – there is therefore no active central bank		
Fixed Exchange Rate	The exchange rate is formally fixed against another currency or basket of currencies, and the		
	monetary authorities will actively intervene to maintain that peg by buying/selling currency		
Freely Floating	The such area and its determined as made by the area of decreased and associated		
Exchange Rate	The exchange rate is determined purely by the market forces of demand and supply		
Managed Float	The exchange rate is usually determined by the market forces of demand and supply, but		
	occasionally the central bank or other monetary authorities may intervene to alter the rate of		
	change of currency value or prevent too much volatility		
No legal tender of	The currency of a country is purely the currency of another country, or there is a currency union		
their own	where countries share a single currency		
Pegged exchange	The exchange rate is set at a pre-determined level against another currency, and is allowed to		
rate within bands	fluctuate within a certain range around the level, usually by a few percentage points		

Solutions – Main Task

s – Main Task					
Currency Board	Crawling Peg: Botswana, China	No legal tender of its own: Belgium			
Freely Floating: UK	Managed Float: Tanzania, South Africa, Uganda, Zambia	Peg with bands: Cambodia			
	Fixed: DRC, Rwanda, UAE				