## **Chapter 26 How to Get and Keep Credit**

## Section 26.1 Applying for Credit

## **Section Summary with Key Terms and Academic Vocabulary**

**Applying for Credit** It is important to develop a credit history. Most people do this by applying for a credit card, being approved for it, using it to make purchases, and making payments on time. When looking for a credit card, there are many factors to consider, such as the APR, fees, and the grace period. When deciding whether an applicant should be granted credit, the creditor looks at the individual's capacity, character, and capital. After being approved for credit, the consumer is given a credit limit. The consumer must repay a minimum amount each month. It is wise to pay more than the minimum payment, though.

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- **annual percentage rate (APR)** Cost of credit on a yearly basis
- **cash advance** Loan given in cash by a credit card company in anticipation of the borrower's being able to repay it
- **cosigner** Someone who agrees to be responsible for a debt if the main applicant does not pay it
- **grace period** Amount of time allowed to repay a debt without having to pay interest charges
- **credit limit** The maximum amount a card holder can charge on a credit card

## Academic Vocabulary \_\_\_\_\_

impact A significant or major effect

anticipate To look forward

**submit** Present or propose to another for review, consideration, or decision

**minimum** The least quantity assignable, admissible, or possible