



## BOOK REVIEW

# Rich Dad, Poor Dad

“Financial intelligence is simply having more options” — Kiyosaki

■ summarized by Linda Ludwig / PAGE DESIGN BY MICHAEL TSE

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Published in 1997, this book's **radical** ideas **about** money had a huge impact **on** the world of finance and changed the way people thought about it. Even today, this personal finance book influences people **regarding** educating themselves about money and making wise financial decisions **when it comes to** accumulating wealth.

The author, Robert Kiyosaki, used two people as examples in the book — his poor father and his friend's rich father. His poor, highly-educated father believed in working hard, job security and a formal college education. Kiyosaki contrasted him with a friend's rich dad, [who believed not in formal education but in financial literacy.] He believed that building wealth meant running a business and investing in sources of **passive** income. Kiyosaki writes: “If you work for money, you give the power to your employer. If money works for you, you keep the power and control it.”

### Talk About It

- Which financial principle do you think is most important? Why?
- Are you afraid of taking risks? Why or why not?

One key point he emphasizes is what **assets** do: They put money in your pocket. He contrasts that with **liabilities**: They **take** money **out of** your pocket. Many people **acquire** liabilities thinking that they are assets. For example, your home or car that you get a loan for is a liability **because** you keep **paying** money **out** for it. **Income-producing real estate**, which **generates** money for you, is considered an asset.

### Usage Tip

When it comes to + V-ing/N 片語 when it comes to 表「談及(某主題)」，該主題以動名詞 V-ing 或名詞 N 的形式呈現，是因 to 為介系詞，後方須承接 V-ing/N。該片語可置於主要子句後方(如本句)或前方(如下例句)。Speaking/Talking of V-ing/N 亦表「說到」，但較為口語，且只能置於主要子句前。例句：When it comes to (= Speaking/Talking of) learning a new skill, persistence always plays a vital role.

### Kiyosaki Quotes:

“To be truly rich, we need to be able to give as well as to receive.”

“Keep expenses low, reduce liabilities and diligently build a base of solid assets.”

“The mistake in becoming what you study is that too many people forget to mind their own business. They spend their lives minding someone else's business and making that person rich.”

“Wealth is a person's ability to survive so many numbers of days forward — or, if I stopped working today, how long could I survive?”



Kiyosaki highlights the importance of becoming financially literate. He stresses that a person's single most valuable asset is their mind, which needs to be trained well to develop financial intelligence. He believes that the educational system needs to teach the basics of financial management, including risk assessment and wealth building, both part of financial literacy. Although less educated than the poor dad, the rich dad had learned to invest money and run a business to build wealth. And by doing so, he had become financially successful.

Two closely-related factors that the author says that need to be considered are a person's ability to be bold and their ability to take calculated risks. Fear of taking risks and job security often hinder people from doing those things. Another common pitfall is taking a passive approach to investment opportunities. However, they don't fall into one's lap often, so it is essential that a person develop a mindset of looking for opportunities to increase their income. And everyone needs to remember that failure is a learning opportunity!

These are just a few of the principles that Kiyosaki believes are key to developing financial independence and wealth. On the pages inside the book, more await you!

## Key Points

Unscramble the sentences to find the key points.

of two dads/Kiyosaki contrasts/in his book/about financial literacy/the points of view ● \_\_\_\_\_

financially literate/are both basics/risk assessment/and wealth building/to become/need to learn/that people ● \_\_\_\_\_

(Suggested answers on page 73)

## Usage Tip

(Although/When/If... +) V1-ing/p.p.1, S + be/V2 ...  
本句運用分詞構句 (less educated ...) 補述主要子句主詞 the rich dad 的狀態。分詞構句以現在分詞 V-ing 或過去分詞 p.p. 為首，但分詞前可保留某些從屬連接詞，以表現出分詞構句與主要子句間的關係（如讓步，時間先後，條件），本句即保留 although 來強調讓步關係。例句：If leaving early, we can avoid the traffic jam on the highway.

## Word Bank

**radical** (adj) ['rædɪkəl] 激進的

His radical ideas about the educational system created debates among educators.

**passive** (adj) ['pæsiʋ] 被動的

Investing in rental properties can be a good way to generate passive income over time.

**asset** (n) ['æs,et] 資產；有用的人

Bert's ability to solve complex problems quickly made him a valuable asset to the team.

**liability** (n) ['laɪə'bɪlɪti] 負債

The old equipment turned into a major liability for the company, leading to expensive repairs.

**assessment** (n) [ə'sesmənt] 評估

After a thorough assessment of the risks, the company decided to go ahead with their development plan.

**calculated** (adj) ['kælkjə,letɪd] 深思熟慮的；算計好的

Sunny made a calculated decision to invest in real estate.

**hinder** (v) ['hɪndə] 阻礙

The heavy snowfall is expected to hinder travel, causing delays across the area.

**await** (v) [ə'wet] 等待

The results of the doctor's test will determine the next step, but we must patiently await the report.

## Word Bank Review

**generate** (v) ['dʒenə,ret] 產生

The new marketing campaign is expected to generate a lot of interest and boost sales.

**intelligence** (n) [ɪn'telədʒəns] 智慧

Her sharp intelligence allowed Miriam to solve problems that other members of the team found troublesome.

## More Information

**literacy** (n) ['lɪtə-əsi] 知識，能力

**literate** (adj) ['lɪtə-ɪt] 掌握...知識的

**mindset** (n) ['maɪnd, set] 思維方式；心態

## Focus on Phrases

**take out of** 將...從某處拿走

**pay out** 付出大筆錢

**fall into (one's) lap** 不費力氣就得到