How to say and write the correct phraseology for FOREX

"If the interest rate in the U.S. INCREASES relative to the Rest of the World (ROW), U.S. financial assets become more desirable. The demand for the dollars INCREASES and APPRECIATES the value of the dollar internationally. "

> **Effect on Exports**: When the dollar APPRECIATES in value, U.S. goods and services become relatively MORE expensive and Exports will DECREASE.
> **Effect of Imports**: When the dollar APPRECIATES in value, Foreign goods and services become relatively LESS expensive and Imports will INCREASE.
> **Effect on Net Exports (N(x):** If Exports Decrease and Imports Increase, then net exports will DECREASE.

"If the interest rate in the U.S. DECREASES relative to the Rest of the World (ROW), U.S. financial assets become less desirable. The supply of the dollars INCREASES and DEPRECIATES the value of the dollar internationally. "

> **Effect on Exports**: When the dollar DEPRECIATES in value, U.S. goods and services become relatively LESS expensive and Exports will INCREASE.
> **Effect of Imports**: When the dollar DEPRECIATES in value, Foreign goods and services become relatively MORE expensive and Imports will DECREASE.
> Effect on Net Exports (N(x): If Exports Increase and Imports Decrease, then net exports will INCREASE.

If price levels in U.S. are LOWER relative to Rest of the World (ROW) then U.S. goods and services become MORE desirable. The demand for the dollars INCREASES and APPRECIATES the value of the dollar internationally. "

> **Effect on Exports**: When the dollar APPRECIATES in value, U.S. goods and services become relatively MORE expensive and Exports will DECREASE.
> **Effect of Imports**: When the dollar APPRECIATES in value, Foreign goods and services become relatively LESS expensive and Imports will INCREASE.
> **Effect on Net Exports (N(x):** If Exports Decrease and Imports Increase, then net exports will DECREASE.

If price levels in U.S. are HIGHER relative to Rest of the World (ROW) then Foreign . goods and services become MORE desirable. The supply of dollars INCREASES and DEPRECIATES the value of the dollar internationally.

> **Effect on Exports**: When the dollar DEPRECIATES in value, U.S. goods and services become relatively LESS expensive and Exports will INCREASE.
> **Effect of Imports**: When the dollar DEPRECIATES in value, Foreign goods and services become relatively MORE expensive and Imports will DECREASE.
> Effect on Net Exports (N(x): If Exports Increase and Imports Decrease, then net exports will INCREASE.

If GDP INCREASES in the U.S. relative to the Rest of the World (or ROW GDP decreases), then Americans will want to buy not only MORE domestic goods/services, but foreign goods/services also. The supply of dollars INCREASES and DEPRECIATES the value of the dollar internationally.

> **Effect on Exports**: When the dollar DEPRECIATES in value, U.S. goods and services become relatively LESS expensive and Exports will INCREASE.
> **Effect of Imports**: When the dollar DEPRECIATES in value, Foreign goods and services become relatively MORE expensive and Imports will DECREASE.
> Effect on Net Exports (N(x): If Exports Increase and Imports Decrease, then net exports will INCREASE.

If GDP INCREASES in the Rest of the World relative to the U.S.(or U.S. GDP decreases), then foreigners will not only buy more domestic goods/services, but U.S. goods/services also. The demand for the dollar INCREASES and APPRECIEATES the value of the dollar internationally.

> **Effect on Exports**: When the dollar APPRECIATES in value, U.S. goods and services become relatively MORE expensive and Exports will DECREASE.
> **Effect of Imports**: When the dollar APPRECIATES in value, Foreign goods and services become relatively LESS expensive and Imports will INCREASE.
> **Effect on Net Exports (N(x):** If Exports Decrease and Imports Increase, then net exports will DECREASE.