



Preview – Information



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Google Slides Lessons Preview





BC Math Curriculum Financial Literacy– Grade 6

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

Counting Money

Learning Goal

We are learning to **count, convert, and calculate** amounts of money using coins, bills, and decimals, so we can solve real-world money problems with confidence.

Counting Canadian Coins

Drag the correct amounts under each box.

		435¢	\$4.60
		\$6.40	\$2.50
		460¢	635¢
		465¢	640¢
		250¢	\$4.65
		\$4.35	\$6.35

Part 2 – Action!

- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!

Consolidation

Is the statement True or False?

	True	False
1) Wire transfers are often used to pay for small snacks and drinks at school.		
2) Automatic payments are useful for paying monthly bills like rent or internet.		
3) Online payments can only be made using a credit card.		
4) Cryptocurrency is a digital type of money that doesn't exist in physical form.		
5) An electronic wallet lets you pay by tapping your phone or smartwatch at a store.		
6) An automatic deposit requires you to visit the bank every time you get paid.		
7) An electronic wallet needs to be linked to a bank account or card to work.		



BC Math Curriculum Financial Literacy– Grade 6

Calculating Change Using \$2

Calculate the change for each purchase.

Money Used	Item Bought	Change Due
	 \$1.50	
	 \$0.85	
	 \$1.80	
	 \$1.40	



	Item Bought	Change Due
	 \$65.00	
	 \$58.00	
	 \$73.90	
	 \$85.30	



Forms of Payment

Choose the right payment form for each scenario.

Noah is buying a new bike. It costs more than the money he has right now, but he will get paid next month.	
Ava's parents give her money for her birthday to spend at her favourite clothing store. They want her to have a limit.	
Sarah wants to pay for her monthly music subscription. She wants it to renew automatically each month without remembering to pay.	
Mateo is at a grocery store buying ingredients for dinner. He wants the money to come directly out of his account right away.	
Emma is paying her friend back for movie tickets. They're not together, but she wants to send the money quickly.	
Lily wants to buy a snack from a small food stand after school. The stand doesn't have a machine for cards.	



Automatic Payments

Gift Card

Credit Card

Cash

Automatic Deposit

Debit Card

Electronic Transfer



BC Math Curriculum Financial Literacy– Grade 6

Financial Goals

Drag each scenario into the correct box to show whether it is a short or long term goal.

Short-Term Goal	Long-Term Goal
Emma wants to earn \$20 this week to buy art supplies.	Mason wants to start saving early for college or university.
Liam plans to put away money each month for a new bike.	Jack plans to donate \$25 to a charity that helps animals.
	Zoe sets her sights on buying a car when she turns sixteen.
	Owen saves a bit each week to redecorate his bedroom.

Financial Goals

Answer the questions below.

1) Sophia is saving for a school trip to Montreal that costs \$800. She earns \$75 a week from dog walking. She spends \$10 a week on snacks and movies. Halfway through the 8-week saving plan, she wins \$50 in a raffle. At the end of 8 weeks, how much money has Sophia saved?

2) Ethan plans to start saving for college. He earns \$200 every month from mowing lawns and he receives \$150 from his grandparents. How much money does Ethan have after 5 months?

\$950
\$800
\$570
\$670
\$550

Financial Goals

Circle the words in the wordsearch

Income	Plan
Budget	Goal
Savings	Choices
Future	Earn
Purchase	Spending
Money	Decision

Wordsearch grid:

```
H X Q I X K P E P V R X K N V R
G E W C X A G I R C T H A V A C
D E C I S I O N O X E N G F Z X
E R W A C W A P H F G R T L E Z
K M U A F P L P S D U H O P H I
D O M K T D K L X V L T W E R Q
C N P U R C H A S E B F U B J E
K E T U N U I N C O M E Z R G A
J Y L R N T T T H L H S T E E R
S P E N D I N G Q Q R P R U M N
C H O I C E S G I B R P C L V W
S A V I N G S B U D G E T Q S U
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Workbook Preview



Grade 6

Financial Literacy

	Curriculum Expectations	Pages
FL.1	Preview of 70 pages from this product that contains 158 pages total.	

Converting Cents to Dollars

Money can be written as cents or dollars. When we have less than 1 dollar, we use cents. When we have more than 1 dollar, we use dollars. If we have whole dollars and cents, we can combine the two.

Examples - 100¢ = \$1.00

50¢ = \$0.50

142¢ = \$1.42

Part 1 Convert the cents into dollars

1¢	
10¢	
20¢	
25¢	
	\$0.32
41¢	
57¢	
	\$0.68
	\$0.82
98¢	

¢	\$
	\$1.00
600¢	
700¢	
	\$8.00
	\$9.00
1000¢	

¢	\$
150¢	\$1.50
250¢	
325¢	
450¢	
	\$5.25
650¢	
85¢	
	\$7.20
8	
	\$7.99

Part 2 Circle the greatest amount of money

1)	100¢	\$1.00	350¢	\$2.30
2)	200¢	\$3.00	750¢	\$3.50
3)	300¢	\$2.00	220¢	\$1.60
4)	400¢	\$4.00	575¢	\$5.25
5)	500¢	\$7.00	250¢	\$6.40
6)	600¢	\$3.00	450¢	\$8.00

Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: _____

a) Convert the cents into dollars

¢	\$
999¢	
	\$8.63
787¢	
	\$2.98

b) Circle the smallest amount of money

1)	850¢	\$8.40	855¢
2)	190¢	\$1.95	185¢
3)	728¢	\$7.25	775¢
4)	220¢	\$2.25	210¢

Name: _____

a) Convert the cents into dollars

¢	\$
999¢	
	\$8.63
787¢	
	\$2.98

b) Circle the smallest amount of money

1)	850¢	\$8.40	855¢
2)	190¢	\$1.95	185¢
3)	728¢	\$7.25	775¢
4)	220¢	\$2.25	210¢

Name: _____

a) Convert the cents into dollars

¢	\$
999¢	
	\$8.63
787¢	
	\$2.98

b) Circle the smallest amount of money

1)	850¢	\$8.40	855¢
2)	190¢	\$1.95	185¢
3)	728¢	\$7.25	775¢
4)	220¢	\$2.25	210¢

Name: _____

a) Convert the cents into dollars

¢	\$
999¢	
	\$8.63
787¢	
	\$2.98

b) Circle the smallest amount of money

1)	850¢	\$8.40	855¢
2)	190¢	\$1.95	185¢
3)	728¢	\$7.25	775¢
4)	220¢	\$2.25	210¢

Name: _____

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Curriculum Connection
FL.1

Counting Canadian Coins



= 100¢ or \$1.00



= 10¢ or \$0.10



5¢ or \$0.05



= 200¢ or \$2.00



= 25¢ or \$0.25



25¢ or \$0.25

Questions

Count the coins below



1) _____ ¢ or \$ _____



3) _____ ¢ or \$ _____



4) _____ ¢ or \$ _____



5) _____ ¢ or \$ _____



7) _____ ¢ or \$ _____

8) _____ ¢ or \$ _____

9) _____ ¢ or \$ _____



10) _____ ¢ or \$ _____

11) _____ ¢ or \$ _____

12) _____ ¢ or \$ _____

Calculating Change Using \$2

Questions

Calculate how much change you will get

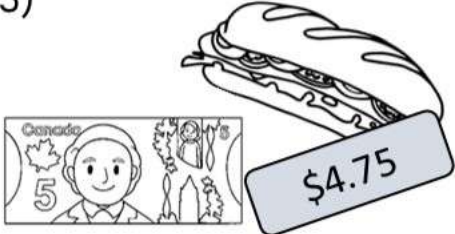
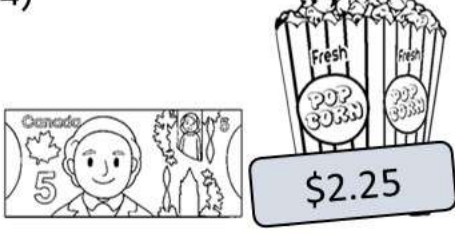
Money Used and Item	Change Due
1) 	= _____
2) 	= _____
3) 	= _____
4) 	= _____
5) 	= _____

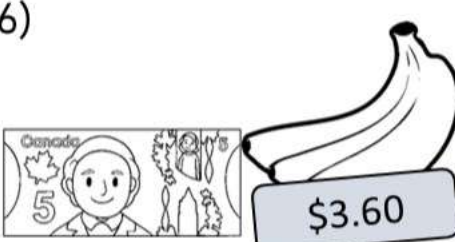
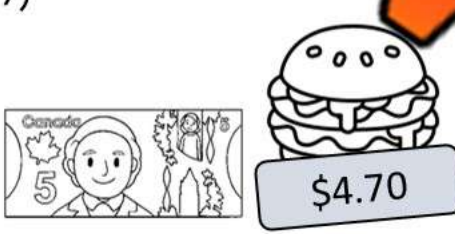
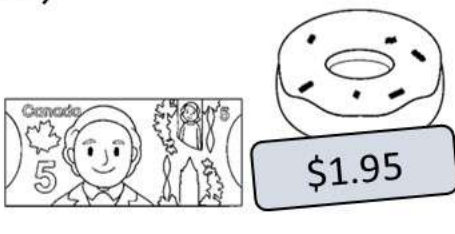
Money Used and Item	Change Due
6) 	= _____
7) 	= _____
8) 	= _____
9) 	= _____
10) 	= _____

Calculating Change Using \$5

Questions

Calculate how much change you will get

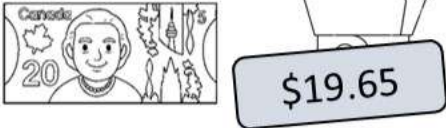
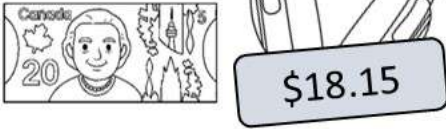
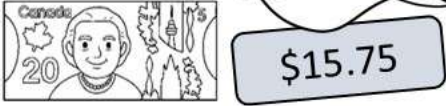
Money Used and Item	Change Due
1) 	= _____
2) 	= _____
3) 	= _____
4) 	= _____
5) 	= _____

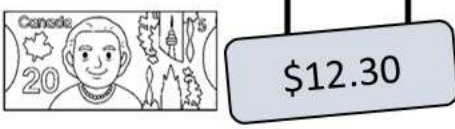
Money Used and Item	Change Due
6) 	= _____
7) 	= _____
8) 	= _____
9) 	= _____
10) 	= _____

Calculating Change Using \$20

Questions

Calculate how much change you will get

Money Used and Item	Change Due
1) 	= _____
2)  \$17.05	= _____
3)  \$19.65	= _____
4)  \$18.15	= _____
5)  \$15.75	= _____

Money Used and Item	Change Due
6)  \$10.10	= _____
7)  \$16.20	= _____
8)  \$1	= _____
9)  \$12.30	= _____
10)  \$7.45	= _____

Name: _____

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Curriculum Connection
FL.1

Providing Change to Customers

Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			$7.00 + 1.50 = 8.50$ $10.00 - 8.50 = 1.50$

Questions: Use the items and provide change based on what the customer paid with

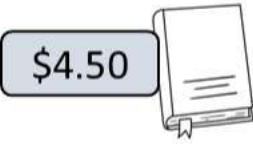
Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			_____

Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			_____

Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			_____

Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			_____

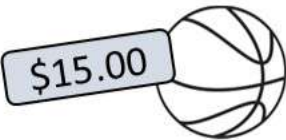
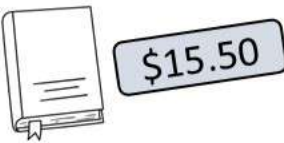
Providing Change to Customers

Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			$9.50 + 4.50 = 14.00$ $\$20.00 - \$14.00 = \$6.00$

Questions: Use the items and provide change based on what the customer paid with

Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			_____

Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			_____

Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			_____

Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			_____

Name: _____

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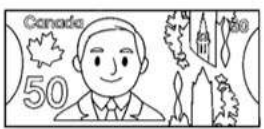
Curriculum Connection
FL.1

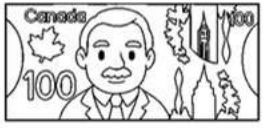
Providing Change to Customers

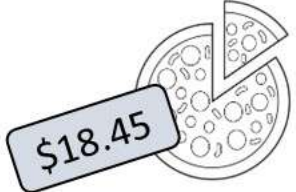
Questions

Add the items and provide change based on what the customer paid with

Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			_____

Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			_____

Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			_____

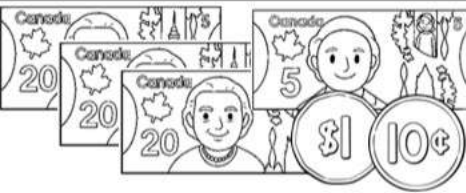
Money Used	Item	Item	Change Due
			_____

Name: _____

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Curriculum Connection
FL.1

Making Change - Up To \$100

		
\$55.25	\$66.10	\$84.65

Question: Make the change by drawing the correct bills and coins

1) \$64.70	2) \$71.45	3) \$76.75
4) \$72.60	5) \$78.55	6) \$83.20
7) \$80.95	8) \$61.90	9) \$57.70
10) \$93.95	11) \$95.80	12) \$99.40

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class.

Name: _____

Questions: Make the change by drawing the correct bills and coins

\$5	\$34.35	\$96.05

Name: _____

Questions: Make the change by drawing the correct bills and coins

\$54.55	\$34.35	

Name: _____

Questions: Make the change by drawing the correct bills and coins

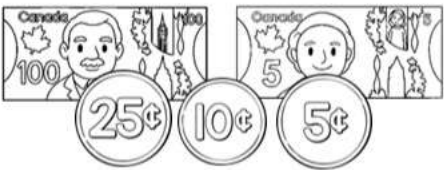
\$54.55	\$34.35	\$96.05

Name: _____

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Curriculum Connection
FL.1

Making Change - Up To \$200

		
\$105.40	\$131.60	\$172.25

Questions 1-12 present the money amounts up to \$200

1) \$103.35	2) \$110.20	3) \$173.40
4) \$118.30	5) \$142.50	6) \$150.10
7) \$157.85	8) \$164.70	9) \$148.40
10) \$183.55	11) \$191.65	12) \$197.95

Making Change – Word Problems

Questions

Answer the word problems below

- 1) Rob is about to buy a new pair of shoes and a pair of socks. The shoes cost \$114.90, and the socks are \$9.50. He has the money below in his wallet.



- a) How much will the shoes and socks cost?
- b) Which bills/coins should Rob use to pay for the shoes and socks?
- c) How much change will he get back?



- 2) Charlie is shopping for a new stereo. He found one for \$139.50. He also found a pair of headphones for \$99.25. Charlie brought the money below to pay.



- a) How much will the stereo and headphones cost?
- b) Which bills/coins should Charlie use to pay for the stereo and headphones?
- c) How much change will he get back?



Making Change – Word Problems

Questions

Answer the word problems below

- 1) Charlene found new boots and gloves and brought them to the cashier. The boots cost \$165.75, and the gloves cost \$32.50. Her money is below.



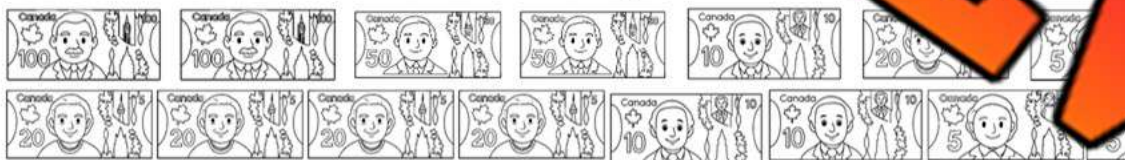
- a) How much will the boots and gloves cost?

- b) Which bills/coins should she use to pay for the boots and gloves?

- c) How much change will she get back?



- 2) Ruby is buying a new video game system for \$285.00. She also wants a controller that costs \$49.90. Ruby's cash is below.



- a) How much will the video game system and controller cost?

- b) Which bills/coins should she use to pay for the video game system and controller?

- c) How much change will she get back?



Main Forms of Payment

Methods of Payment	Explanation
Cash 	Money in coins or bills. Mostly used to pay for smaller purchases
Cheque 	A piece of paper that is signed by an individual and given to someone else as payment for something. The individual writes how much money is to be taken out of their bank account and then the bank sends that money to the bank account of the person who cashed the cheque.
Credit Card 	A card given by a bank that allows you to borrow money. Credit cards let you borrow so you can only borrow what the banks think you can afford. When you borrow the money you borrowed, you pay interest. This means you pay more money than what you borrowed.
Debit Card 	A card that allows you to pay with the money in your bank account. When you use your debit card, the money is sent from your bank account to the store's bank account.
Gift Card 	A card that can be purchased for a specified cash value of goods or services from a particular business. For example, a business could sell a \$20 gift card to someone in exchange for \$20 in cash or from another method of payment.
Electronic Money Transfer (EMT) 	When we send money electronically. These are often in the form of email money transfers. People use these to send money from their bank account to someone else's bank account.

Methods of Payment

Part 1

Draw a line from the method of payment to the description

Method of Payment	Description
Cash	Using a card with \$50 on it that has already been purchased from a store
Check	Paying with a card that links to your bank account
Coin	Paying with coins or bills
Debit Card	Sending money to a friend using email
Gift Card	Using a piece of paper to someone that shows how much money you want them to take out of your bank account for them to put into their account
Electronic Money Transfer (EMT)	Using a card to pay for things with borrowed

Part 2

Which method of payment would you use in the scenarios below

Scenario	Method of Payment
1) You owe your friend \$20 after buying a game from him	
2) You are buying a chocolate bar that cost \$1	
3) You want to pay rent from your bank account at the end of the month so you give someone something they can cash later	
4) You want to buy something for \$50 from your bank account right now	
5) You want to buy something expensive right now that you will pay for later	
6) You were given something that you can spend in Sport Chek.	

Different Forms of Payment

Methods of Payment	Explanation
Electronic Wallets 	An electronic wallet is an app on a device that has a bank account linked to it. When we tap our smart phone or watch to a company's sales machine, the money is taken from our bank account and sent to the company's bank account. You can use debit or credit cards from your electronic wallet.
Wire Transfer 	A wire transfer is when you ask a bank to send your money to another bank in Canada or around the world. Wire transfers are usually used to pay for very expensive things, like a house.
Automatic Deposits 	An automatic deposit is when money is sent to our bank accounts automatically. These are usually sent from employers to their employees on pay day. Companies use automatic deposits to pay their employees automatically every two weeks.
Automatic Payments 	Automatic payments are when we send money automatically from our bank account to pay for something. We often use to pay for monthly bills, like our cell phone bill. We can set an automatic payment to these companies in months for our bills. This helps us avoid late payment fees.
Online Payments 	An online payment is when money is exchanged electronically. Typically, this involves the customer using the business's online payment platform. PayPal is a commonly used platform. When we use PayPal to pay for something online, the business pays PayPal to submit the transaction. PayPal will require customers to link their bank account to their app so they can exchange the money for the business.
Cryptocurrency 	Cryptocurrency is a type of currency that exists only in digital or virtual form. This means there is no physical coins. The currency is secured by a mathematical encryption process that makes it nearly impossible to counterfeit. Bitcoin is one of the earliest and most well-known cryptocurrencies.

Different Forms of Payment - Questions

Part 1

Label the method of payment with the description (letter)

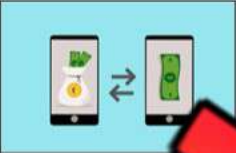
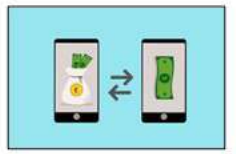
Method of Payment	Description
_____ Electronic Wallets	a) When we pay for something online
_____ Transfers	b) When money is automatically sent to our bank account
_____ Automatic Payments	c) When a bank sends large amounts of money to another bank
_____ All-in-one Payments	d) A type of digital or virtual currency that is very secure
_____ Online Payments	e) When you pay for something with your phone or watch
_____ Cryptocurrency	f) When money is automatically taken from our bank account

Part 2

Which method of payment would you use in each scenario below

Scenario	Method of Payment
1) You are paying for a house and need to send \$20,000 from your bank to the seller's bank.	
2) You want to pay for something, but you forgot your wallet. Luckily, you have your bank card on your phone.	
3) You are buying something on a website.	
4) You believe that traditional currency is old technology. You buy Bitcoin and want to use it to pay for a car.	
5) You want to be paid by your employer every other week automatically.	
6) You want to pay your cell phone bill on the first day of every month.	

Method of Payment – Advantages/Disadvantage

Methods of Payment	Advantages	Disadvantages
Electronic Wallets 	- Save time as electronic payments are made quickly - All cards are in one place on a device most people carry around with them	- Not every business accepts a digital payment - Not all devices have electronic wallets - If device is stolen, your digital wallet could be stolen
Wire Transfer 	- Can send large money transfers - Transactions happen fast and usually in real time which means there is no hold	- Sending a transfer costs money in fees to the bank - Once a transfer is made, it is not reversible. Scams can happen when people send transfers to recipients they don't know
Cash 	- Controls spending by only using what you can't spend if you don't have it - No extra fees	- You can lose cash - If cash is stolen, it's gone for good - Transactions take longer - Cash carries germs - Can't pay for online purchases
Credit Card 	- Can afford to buy things you don't have money to pay with now - Build credit that allows you to borrow more money in the future - You can use for online payments - Rewards such as air miles	- Easy to overspend with money you don't have which can lead to debt - You pay interest (average rate is 15%) - Credit card monthly fees - If you miss payments, you can damage your credit score
Debit Card 	- You can only spend money that you have which leads to less debt - Less or zero fees - Can use for online purchases - Quick payments using tap feature - Allows access to interest-earning bank accounts	- You can run out of money and not be able to buy things you might need - Generally no reward points - Doesn't improve your credit score - Less protection than credit card - Risk of theft
Electronic Money Transfer (EMT) 	- Can pay for things without using debit or credit card - Can send money to anyone with an email address or phone number - Money is sent directly without holds - You can only send money you have which saves you from debt	- You need to have the money available and can't access credit - You could send money to the wrong address - You can't guarantee the recipient - There is a limit on how much you can send using an EMT - High fees for sending transfers

Methods of Payment – Advantages/Disadvantages - Questions**Explain**

Which 2 advantages/disadvantages do you think are most important?

1) Credit Cards	Most Important Advantages/Disadvantages
Advantages	
Disadvantages	

2) Debit Card	Most Important Advantages/Disadvantages
Advantages	
Disadvantages	

3) Cash	Most Important Advantages/Disadvantages
Advantages	
Disadvantages	

Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class.

Name: _____

Mark

/5

Circle the correct answer.

1) Which payment method might you use at a food truck?	Write Transfer	Cash
2) Which payment method might not work if your phone dies?	Debit	Digital Wallet
3) Which method lets you pay without using a bank card?	Credit	EMT
4) Which payment type has the highest risk of overspending?	Cash	Credit
5) Which method lets you send large money transfers safely?	Wire Transfer	Debit

Name: _____

Mark

Circle the correct answer.

1) Which payment method might you use at a food truck?	Write Transfer	Cash
2) Which payment method might not work if your phone dies?	Debit	Digital Wallet
3) Which method lets you pay without using a bank card?	Credit	EMT
4) Which payment type has the highest risk of overspending?	Cash	Credit
5) Which method lets you send large money transfers safely?	Wire Transfer	Debit

Methods of Payment Blog Post - Organizer

Write a persuasive blog post that aims to convince the reader to use a method of payment.

In your blog post, consider the following:

- Advantages of the method of payment
- Why the disadvantages aren't a big deal
- Why they should start using this method of payment right away
- Blog posts tend to use a title with a numbered list

For example "5 Reasons Why Credit Cards Are The Best"

- Use headings in your blog post to keep your information organized



Plan your blog post using the organizer below to prepare for writing your blog post

1) Which method of payment will you choose?

2) What will the title of your blog post be?

3) Who will your target audience be? (age group)

4) How will you engage your target audience? (emojis for younger audiences? References to pop culture?)

Sample Blog Post

3 Ways to Make More Money

1) Work More Hours

It is no doubt that the more you work, the more money you will make.

2) Start a Side-Hustle

Some people think having just one job is enough. You can find something fun to earn money on the side.

3) Invest
Put your money to work by investing in quality companies.

Heading Number 1

Ideas

Name: _____

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FL.1

Methods of Payment Blog Post - Organizer

Heading Number 2

Ideas

Heading Number 3

Ideas

Heading Number 4

Ideas

Heading Number 5

Ideas

Name: _____

33

Methods of Payment Blog Post

PREVIEW

Methods of Payment - Poster - Assignment

Design a poster that a bank would use to promote the use of a method of payment.

Consider the following in your poster (Success Criteria):

- Highlight one important advantage of the payment method
- Use a slogan or one line to highlight this advantage
- Use a large title
- Use less text to keep the poster visually appealing
- Use graphics and pictures to help explain your message
- Fill the poster completely and do not waste space

Plan your poster using the organizer below to prepare for creating your poster

1) Which method of payment will you choose?

2) What will the title of your poster be?

3) What text will you include on your poster slogan?

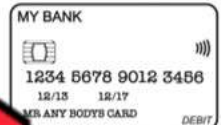
4) What pictures will you draw? Practice them below.

Sample Poster

Choose Debit



-No
Interest!



Stay out of the Red,
Stay away from Credit

Name: _____

36

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Methods of Payment Poster

PREVIEW

Blog Post: Short Term VS Long-Term Goals

Understanding Financial Planning

Date: June 21, 2024

Author: Emily Carter

3-minute read

Short-term goals are those you aim to achieve within a year, like saving for a new bicycle or a family trip. These usually require smaller amounts of money and less time to achieve. You might save part of your allowance or earn extra money through small jobs.

Long-term goals take several years to accomplish, such as saving for college or buying a car. These require more money and a longer time frame. Investing can help with these goals, as it allows money to grow over time, though investments come with risks.

Aligning borrowing and investing decisions with these goals is vital. For short-term goals, saving is better than borrowing. For long-term goals, investing is beneficial as it helps accumulate wealth over time.

Setting realistic financial goals and planning accordingly is crucial. For example, if you plan to save \$500 for a new bike in six months, breaking down the goal into smaller steps to stay motivated.

Till next time,
Emily Carter

Comments:



Jack Smith – June 21, 2024

Sometimes borrowing is necessary for short-term needs, like a school laptop. Managing debt responsibly is key.

[Like](#) [Reply](#) 12h ago



Sara Johnson – June 21, 2024

Borrowing can lead to debt. Studies show 80% who borrow for short-term needs struggle with debt. Saving is better.

[Like](#) [Reply](#) 8h ago

Questions

Answer the questions below.

1) What are short-term goals and how do they differ from long-term goals?

2) How can realistic financial goals help in achieving them?

Visualizing

Draw a short-term and a long-term goal you have for yourself.

Short-Term Goal**Long-Term Goal****True or False**

Is the statement true or false?

1) Short-term goals take over a year to achieve.

True

False

2) Long-term goals require more money and time.

True

False

3) Borrowing is better than saving for short-term goals.

True

False

4) Long-term goals can help you invest and grow wealth over time.

True

False

5) Setting realistic financial goals is important.

True

False

Financial Goals

Financial goals can be long-term or short-term plans to change spending and/or earning habits. Check out the examples of different spending goals below.



Short-Term Spending Goals

- Spend less this week to save for pizza on Friday
- Don't buy this month to save for video game



Long-Term Spending Goals

- Stop buying pop at vending machines to save for college
- Cancel video game subscription to save for hockey registration next year



Part 1 Short-Term Spending Goals

How much money would you save by changing your spending habits in these examples.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Stop buying a \$2.25 pop each day from vending machines for 2 week | |
| 2) Stop buying \$7.50 dollar video game add-ons each week for 1 month (4 weeks) | |
| 3) Stop spending \$12.50 a week on take-out meals for 9 weeks (9 weeks) | |
| 4) Stop buying a \$1.75 chocolate bar each day for a month (30 days) | |
| 5) Stop buying a \$2.50 bag of candy each day for 2 weeks. | |

What would you do with these savings in the short term? What types of things could you use these savings for?

Part 2 Long-Term Spending Goals

How much money would you save by changing your spending habits in these examples.

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1) Stop paying for a video game subscription for 5 years that costs \$179 each year | |
| 2) Stop buying a \$2.25 pop each day for a year (non-leap year) | |
| 3) Stop buying a \$7.50 lunch twice a week for one year | |
| 4) Stop buying video game add-ons for 5 years that cost \$50 a month | |
| 5) Stop paying for a \$2.75 bag of candy each day for 10 years. | |

What would you do with these savings in the long term? What types of things could you use these savings for?

Financial Goals

When we want to have more money, we should create financial goals. We can create spending goals or earning goals. **Earning goals** are plans we make to earn more income.

Short-Term Earning Goals

- Cut my neighbours grass to earn \$500 this summer
- Finish chocolate to earn \$10 this week
- Sell homemade lemonade to earn \$25



Long-Term Earning Goals

- Learn how to design websites so I can earn \$10,000 for college
- Learn how to make animated videos to upload to YouTube to make enough money to retire



Part 1 Short-Term Earnings

How much money would you earn from these new earning habits?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Selling 5 homemade waffles at \$12 a waffle for 20 days. | |
| 2) Selling 10 cups of lemonade for \$50 a cup for 10 days | |
| 3) Cutting the grass for your neighbour for 16 times for \$25 each time | |
| 4) Performing yard work for 6 hours a day for 1 month (30 days) at an hour | |
| 5) Selling 12 homemade cookies a day at \$1.25 each for 6 weeks | |

What would you do with the extra money in the short term?

Part 2 Long-Term Earnings

How much money would you earn by starting these new earning habits?

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) Post 100 videos on YouTube where each video earns you \$2.50 a day. How much would you earn a year? | |
| 2) Create 25 websites a year for 5 years where you charge a fee of \$250 a website | |
| 3) Sell 130 bags of homemade kettle chips a month for \$8 a bag for 5 years. | |
| 4) Cut your neighbours grass for the next 5 years, 20 times a summer for \$25 each time | |

What would you do with the extra money in the long term?

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class.

Name: _____

Circle the correct answer. (S-T) represents short term and (L-T) represents long term.

Mark

/5

1) You start a lawn care business that operates every summer for the next 4 years to help save for university.

S-T

L-T

2) You sell handmade bracelets at the school market next week to buy a new video game.

S-T

L-T

3) You begin offering online art lessons to kids and plan to grow your client list over the next 2 years.

S-T

L-T

4) You help your neighbour organize their garage this weekend and they pay you \$40.

S-T

L-T

5) You take part in a coding workshop so that you can build websites for clients in the future.

S-T

L-T

Name: _____

Circle the correct answer. (S-T) represents short term and (L-T) represents long term.

Mark

1) You start a lawn care business that operates every summer for the next 4 years to help save for university.

L-T

2) You sell handmade bracelets at the school market next week to buy a new video game.

S-T

L-T

3) You begin offering online art lessons to kids and plan to grow your client list over the next 2 years.

S-T

L-T

4) You help your neighbour organize their garage this weekend and they pay you \$40.

S-T

L-T

5) You take part in a coding workshop so that you can build websites for clients in the future.

S-T

L-T

Reaching Financial Goals

Questions

Read the profiles below and calculate if they met their financial goals

1) Ellie is trying to save \$9,000 for college next year. She has 12 months to achieve her goal. Here are the details of her year long journey to achieve her financial goal.

- She earns \$1200 a month
- She is on a budget, spending \$35 a week
- Her car broke down, and she needs to spend \$2500 to fix it

Did she reach her financial goal of \$9,000?



2) Kevin has a financial goal of saving \$600 for a new gaming system. He wants to buy it on Black Friday, but the system is on sale for \$600. Black Friday is in 25 weeks. The details of his plan are as follows:

- He cuts two of his neighbours' lawns for \$40 each week
- He buys lunch out twice a week for \$10 each time
- After 10 weeks, Kevin decides to go to a concert with his friends. The ticket cost \$50.

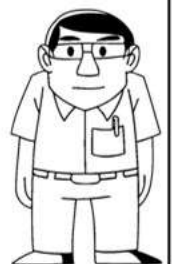
a) Did he reach his financial goal of \$600 in the 20 weeks?

b) If Kevin charged \$45 a week to cut his neighbours' grass, would he reach his goal?

3) Ryan wants to retire in 10 years. He has calculated that he needs \$520,000 to retire. His journey of retiring is detailed below:

- He earns \$44,000 a year with his current job.
- His family is on a budget where they spend \$1,500 a month
- He decides to get a second job, doing his passion of selling artwork. He earns \$12,000 a year extra
- Ryan has an unexpected health issue, causing him to pay an extra \$500 a month

Did he reach his financial goal?



Credit and Debt

What is Credit?

People can apply for credit, which allows them to buy things without paying money for them. When we use credit, we are agreeing that we will pay the amount owed in the future. Banks can offer a line of credit to people so they can pay for things without using money in their bank account. The bank will study the person's finances to determine how much credit that person can have. If the person always pays back the money they owe, they will be given a higher line of credit.

Credit cards are also forms of credit. When we use a credit card, we are not using our own money. We are agreeing that we will pay back the money to the credit card company. If we don't, we will have to pay even more to the credit card companies in the form of interest.



What is Debt?

Debt is the unpaid money that we owe when we spend money on credit. If we use a line of credit or a credit card, the amount of money we owe is called debt. People can also borrow money from their friends or family, creating debt to them. This means they owe them money.

Part 1

Is the statement true or false? Write your answer.

1) Everyone has the same amount of credit.	True	False
2) People who pay their debt on time have better credit.	True	False
3) When you pay using a credit card, you are using your own money.	True	False
4) Debt is unpaid money that is owed to someone else (bank, friend, family, etc.).	True	False
5) If you don't pay your credit card on time, you will owe more than you borrowed.	True	False

Part 2

Answer the question below

What is the difference between debt and credit?

Part 3

Provide an example of both credit and debt. Ex - Debt: you borrow \$500 from a friend

Credit	
Debt	

Introduction to Interest

What is Interest?

Interest is the amount of money earned from an investment or the cost of borrowing based on an interest rate.



Interest From Investments

We can earn interest on our investments, which means we are putting our money to work! If we invest \$100 in the stock market, we hope that one hundred dollars is worth more at the end of the year. The average interest rate return in the stock market over the last 100 years is about 10%. This means that after one year, your \$100 is now worth \$110.

Interest From Borrowing

Most people will need to borrow money to pay for things like cars, houses, or even water. Both household necessities. When we borrow money, we pay the lender (usually a bank) interest. The amount we pay in interest depends on the interest rate. A higher interest rate will require us to pay more back in interest. For example, if we borrow \$100 with a 15% yearly interest rate, we will have \$115 at the end of the year. It is important to shop around for the lowest interest rate.

Part 1 A bank pays 5% interest on your savings account – \$5 per \$100

Savings	Savings + Interest	Savings	Savings + Interest
1) \$300	\$15	5) \$1000	
2) \$500		6) \$1500	
3) \$800		7) \$2000	
4) \$1000		8) \$2500	

Part 2 You pay 19% interest on your credit card – for every \$100 you borrow, you pay \$19

Debt	Debt + Interest	Debt	Debt + Interest	Debt	Debt + Interest
1) \$200	\$238	4) \$700		8) \$2300	
2) \$400		6) \$1400		9) \$2500	
3) \$600		7) \$2000		10) \$3100	

Part 3 Answer the question below

What are your thoughts on interest? Is paying a 19% interest rate fair?

Understanding Interest

What is Interest?

Interest is a fee you pay a bank or financial institution when you borrow money from them. It's like a payment for using their money. For example, if you borrow \$100 ('Principal Amount') and the bank charges \$5 as interest, you pay back \$105.

How Interest Affects Borrowing

Interest makes borrowing more expensive. You pay back the amount you borrowed (Principal Amount) plus interest, so the total cost is higher than the loan amount.

Understanding Interest Rates

Interest rates show how much interest you will pay. The rate is usually shown as a percentage. For example, if the interest rate is 5%, you pay 5% of the borrowed amount as interest each year.

Sample Computation

If you borrow \$200 at an interest rate of 5% per year:

1. Calculate interest: $\$200 \times 0.05 = \10
2. Total repayment amount: $\$200 + \$10 = \$210$

Key Points to Remember

- Principal Amount: The original amount you borrow.
- Interest: The fee for borrowing money.
- Interest Rate: The percentage of the loan amount, paid as interest.
- Total Cost: The loan amount plus interest.

Why Understanding Interest is Important

Understanding interest helps you:

1. Calculate Total Costs: Know how much you will repay.
2. Compare Loans: Find the best interest rate.
3. Avoid High Costs: Choose loans with lower rates to save money.

True or False

Is the statement true or false?

1) Interest is a fee for borrowing money.	True	False
2) You only repay the exact amount you borrow.	True	False
3) Interest makes it more expensive to borrow money.	True	False
4) Lower interest rates save you money.	True	False
5) Interest rates are shown as percentages.	True	False

Interest Calculation Fill in the details for each loan, including the loan amount, interest rate, loan term, monthly payment, and total repayment amount.

Loan Amount	Interest Rate	Loan Term	Monthly Payment	Total Repayment Amount
\$500	3%	2 years		
\$1,000	5%	3 years		
\$1,500	4%	4 years		

Loan Decision

Decide which loan option you would choose and explain your reasoning.

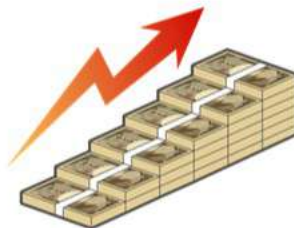
Loan Option	Loan Amount	Interest Rate	Loan Term
Option 1	\$800	3%	2 years
Option 2	\$800	5%	3 years

Calculating Interest Rates - Investments

When dealing with interest rates, we are either paying interest or being paid interest. When we invest money in a savings account, we are paid interest. We can also invest in the stock market in hopes of being paid interest on our investment. We can calculate how much return we will get on an investment by using the following steps.

Steps to use % Button on a Calculator

- 1) Enter the investment amount
- 2) Hit the $\times$ button
- 3) Type the interest rate
- 4) Hit the $\div$ button (this will display how much earned from interest)
- 5) Click the $+$ button (this will give you the total return)



Questions

Use the steps above to calculate the return on investment

#	Investment	Return on Investment	15% Interest	Total Return
1	\$28	\$1.40	\$4.20	\$32.20
2	\$37			
3	\$41			
4	\$97			
5	\$150			
6	\$370			
7	\$525			
8	\$855			
9	\$1400			
10	\$2755			

Calculating Interest Rates - Borrowing

When we borrow money, we usually have to pay interest on the total amount we borrowed. We call this amount the **principal**. Depending on the type of loan, the interest rates will vary.

Steps to use % Button on a Calculator

- 1) Enter the principal amount
- 2) Hit the + button
- 3) Type the interest rate
- 4) Hit the % button (this will display how much interest you will pay each year)
- 5) Click the = button (this will give you the total amount you need to pay back)



Question: Use the steps above to calculate the return on investment

#	Principal	5-Year Loan	Total 5-Year Loan Amount
1	\$50	\$25	\$75
2	\$85		
3	\$152		
4	\$225		
5	\$310		
6	\$485		
7	\$657		
8	\$832		
9	\$1289		
10	\$2472		

Calculating Interest

Questions

Calculate how much interest we will pay in the situations below

1) If you borrow \$600 for 6 years at an interest rate of 10%, how much interest will you pay?

b) How much in total will you pay?



2) How much interest does a \$430 investment earn at 6% over one year?

3) How much interest does an \$875 investment at 4% for six years?



4) How much interest will you have to pay if you borrow \$325 for 2 years at a 12% interest rate.

5) Jacob invested \$250 for 4 years. He earned \$50 in interest. He forgets his interest rate. He thinks it was either 5% or 10%. What interest rate did he get?



6) If you borrow \$1750 for 3 years at an interest rate of 6%, how much interest will you pay?

b) How much will you pay in total?

7) If you get a loan for \$225 000 to buy a house with an interest rate of 2%, how much interest will you pay for a 10-year loan?



8) Hanna paid \$28 of interest when she borrowed \$200. Her father said she paid 28% interest, but she says she only paid 14%. Who is correct?

Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class.

Name: _____

1) Calculate the cost of the loan.

#	Principal	10% Interest/Year	5-Year Loan	Total 5-Year Loan Amount
1				
2	\$80			
3	\$1152			

2) You borrow \$800 for 5 years at an interest rate of 9%.

- a) How much interest will you pay?
- b) How much will you pay in total?

Name: _____

1) Calculate the cost of the loan.

#	Principal	10% Interest/Year	5-Year Loan	Total 5-Year Loan Amount
1	\$50			
2	\$180			
3	\$1152			

2) You borrow \$800 for 5 years at an interest rate of 9%.

- a) How much interest will you pay?
- b) How much will you pay in total?

Izzy's Budget

Izzy is going to college this year and has created a budget to help her understand how much she can spend on her different needs and wants. Izzy has saved \$20,000.

Part 1

Calculate Izzy's total expenses and emergency fund

Categories	Expenses
Tuition	\$5500
Books	\$600
Food	\$3000
Rent/Mortgage	\$4800
Entertainment	\$3000
Transportation	\$1000
Phone/Internet	\$800
Total	
Emergency Fund	



Part 2

Answer the questions below

1) Why is it important to have an emergency fund? What unexpected expenses could arise?

2) The school year is 8 months long. How much did Izzy budget per month?

Food	Rent	Entertainment

3) Oh no, Izzy spent \$900 in her first month on entertainment. How much does she have left to spend on entertainment for the 7 more months? How much is it per month?

Family Budget

The Wilson family has created a budget so they understand how much they can spend each expense.



Part 1

Fill in the budgets – income and expenses

Income		
Pay Period	Mom	Dad
2 Weeks	\$	\$1300
4 Weeks		
6 Weeks		
26 Weeks		
1 Year		
Total 1-Year Income		

Expenses	
Rent/Mortgage	15000
Utilities	5000
Food	9000
Cars – Transportation	8000
Entertainment and Recreation	7000
Personal Care – Lifestyle	5000
Phone/TV/Internet	2500
Miscellaneous	5000
Emergency Fund	10000
Total Expenses	
Savings (Income – Expenses)	

Part 2

Answer the questions below

1) What surprised you from the Wilson's budget? Name at least one thing.

2) Are everyone's budgets the same? What might look different with your family's budget?

3) The Wilson's parents both earned raises. The family now earns \$10,000 more. Where should they allocate their extra income?

Budget – Creating a Business Plan

A budget can also be used to make a business plan. For example, a business will use a budget to determine how much they will spend on materials and packaging. They will factor in how much they can sell their product for and how many products they think they can sell. Having a budget is important for a business so they know if they will be successful in earning a profit.

Questions

Fill out the information below to complete your budget

Your class is making bracelets to the rest of the school. How much will you spend on the bracelets? How much will you sell the bracelets for? Answer the questions below.

	Cost per Bracelet	Appeal /10
Striped	\$0.30	3
Leather	\$0.65	8
Black & White Beads	\$0.40	4
Colourful Beads	\$0.60	7
Personalized Name Beads	\$1.20	9
Plastic Gems	\$	6

1) Which materials would you choose?

2) How much does 1 bracelet cost? _____ 100 Bracelets? _____

3) What will you charge for your bracelet? Explain your decision.

4) How much profit will you make per bracelet? _____

5) How many bracelets do you expect to sell? Why do you expect to sell that many?

6) How much profit (money) do you expect to earn after you sell all your bracelets?



Consumerism – Need vs Want

Consumerism – What is it?

Needing to have the new “it” thing, or the latest fashion or technology trends is called **consumerism**. When you go to a store, or go online to purchase an item, you are a **consumer**. Being a consumer is buying goods, products, or services. The feeling that you always need to have new things is a result of the marketing campaigns companies use.

Need vs Want

Whether you have a **need**, or a **want** determines whether the purchaser is participating in consumerism. If you only buy what you need, you are not participating in consumerism. The problem many people have is buying things that are not needed, which are called wants. A study in 2019 found that the average 4-year-old has 98 toys! That is too many toys to play with everyday, which means many of the toys are not needed.

Another study found that people in the USA spend 1.2 trillion dollars on things they do not need. The problem is that too many people are affected by consumerism because they have this feeling that they need new things constantly.

What Causes Consumerism

Companies want us to participate in consumerism so that we buy their products. They pay marketing teams to turn us into consumers. Marketers develop campaigns designed around getting us to spend our hard-earned money on their products. They use strategic forms of advertising to appeal to different age groups, genders and many more categories of people.

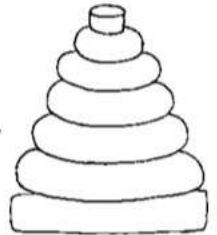
When you go online, you will see targeted advertisements based on your search history, profiles, and online identity. They will make you feel like you can't live

without their products, and that you have a limited time to purchase. Marketers have named this strategy, “a call to action”, which means that you need to respond quickly. Some people also participate in consumerism to one-up their friends!

SPECIAL OFFER

Avoiding Consumerism

Before making purchases, think about the following questions: How will this product change your life? Is it worth the money you are spending? Will you use this daily? How have the marketers sold you on this product? Am I a sucker for giving them my money?



Part 1

What are some examples of needs and wants?

Needs	
Wants	

Part 2

What are some questions you can ask yourself to avoid consumerism?

PREVIEW

Part 3

Are the statements about consumerism true or false?

1. Consumerism is when you buy anything in a store	True	False
2. You are a consumer when you buy something in a store	True	False
3. Consumerism is when you spend money on wants, not needs	True	False
4. Marketers and businesses want us to spend our money on their products	True	False
5. Marketers will target individuals based on their interests	True	False
6. Kids need 238 toys to stay happy	True	False
7. You can end consumerism by stopping and thinking before purchasing	True	False
8. You need the latest gadgets and toys to impress your friends	True	False
9. Marketers use information from your search history and profiles	True	False
10. Consumerism is the feeling you need the latest gadget, toy, or clothing	True	False

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class.

Name: _____

Mark

Check only the statements that correctly describe consumerism, needs, and wants.

- ☐ A need is something you must have to live, like food, water, or shelter.
- ☐ A want is something extra that is nice to have but not necessary to survive.
- ☐ Consumerism means buying only the things you truly need.
- ☐ Advertising can make people feel like they need something, even if it is just a want.
- ☐ Owning 200 toys is usually considered a basic need.
- ☐ Marketers design ads to make products look less appealing.

Name: _____

Mark

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Financial Decision Making

Financial Decision Making

When we have money to spend, we need to make financial decisions regarding how we spend it. We have many options to do with our money – we can spend it, invest it, save it, or donate it. Every decision we make with our money should be carefully made. Weighing the pros and cons of our decisions is a great way to make the right decision.

For example, if we earn \$500, we need to decide what to do with that money. The following pros and cons list would be helpful.

Options	Spend It	Invest It	Donate It	Save It
Pros	Buy a new TV to watch fun	We can invest in the stock market and earn money	- Give the money to the local Food Bank to help families in our area	- We can save it for a time when we really need it
Cons	- The money is gone and is not making us more money	- The money could be lost if the stock market declines	- We could have used the money to buy something we need	- The money is not earning as much interest as an investment would

Your Turn

Fill in the pros and cons table to help decide what to do with an extra \$500

Options	Spend It	Invest It	Save It
Pros			
Cons			

Explain

Explain how the factors below affect your financial decision making

Factors	Explanation
Social Media	
Advertising	
Peer Pressure	
Personal Beliefs About Environmentalism	
A Pandemic	
Employment and Income	
Family Circumstances (How many people in the family)	

Factors Affecting Financial Decision Making

Explain

Choose 5 factors that affect your financial decision making.
Explain the positive and negative affects they have on your decisions

Factors	Positive Effects	Negative Effects

PREVIEW

Factors Affecting Financial Decision Making - Scenarios

Explain

Read the scenarios below and identify potential familial, personal, and societal factors that may affect the decision

Scenario 1	Your brother wants to play soccer next year on a competitive travelling team.
Familial Factors -How will this affect the family?	
Personal Factors -How will this affect you?	
Societal Factors -How will this affect others in your community or in the world?	

Scenario 2	Your sister wants to go on a student exchange program to live for 2 months in another country.
Familial Factors -How will this affect the family?	
Personal Factors -How will this affect you?	
Societal Factors -How will this affect others in your community or in the world?	

Role-Play: Factors That Influence Financial Decision Making

Objective

What are we learning about?

Students will understand how a variety of societal and personal factors can influence the financial decisions people make. Through role-playing scenarios, students will learn how factors such as social media, advertisements, family circumstances, peer pressure, and economic conditions can affect the choices individuals make about money and resources.

Materials

What you will need for the activity.

- Scenario cards describing situations where financial decisions are influenced by different factors.
- Props or costumes (optional)



Instructions

How you will complete the activity

1. Divide the class into small groups of 4-6 students.
2. Provide each group with a scenario card that describes a situation where a financial decision is being made, and includes one or more influencing factors.
3. In each group, assign roles that fit the situation described in the card (e.g., the decision-maker, someone influencing the decision, a family member, an advisor).
4. If available, provide props or costume pieces to help students represent their roles more effectively.
5. Set a timer for groups to plan and rehearse their role-play.
6. Invite each group to perform their role-play for the class, showing how the factor(s) influenced the financial decision.
7. After each presentation, hold a short class discussion about the factor(s) shown, their impact, and how the decision could have been different without those influences.
8. Conclude by having students fill out a short reflection sheet describing what they learned about the different societal and personal factors that can influence financial decision making.

Scenario Cards

Cut out the topics below.

Scenario Title	Scenario Description	Key Influencing Factor(s)
The Gaming Console Sale	A new gaming console is released, and influencers on TikTok and YouTube are posting about it non-stop. A student has saved \$450 but was originally planning to buy a laptop for schoolwork. Their friends keep tagging them in videos about how "everyone's getting one."	Social media, peer pressure, consumerism
The Limited-Edition Sneakers	A student has been saving for limited-edition sneakers for weeks — the pair cost \$220 and will sell out in a few days. They just won money from a recent birthday party and were planning to save for new soccer cleats for the upcoming season. If they buy the sneakers, they won't have enough for the cleats and might have to wait for the next month's allowance or find another way to get the money.	Advertisements, budgeting priorities, consumerism
School Fundraiser Choice	The school is running two fundraisers. One is selling eco-friendly water bottles and another is selling popular brand-name hoodies. Students must decide which to buy to support the cause. One choice aligns with their environmental values, the other is more fashionable.	Environmental beliefs, social movements, consumerism
Streaming Service Dilemma	A student is deciding between keeping two streaming services or cancelling one to save money for an upcoming school trip. Their friends all watch a show on one service, but their favourite show is on the other.	Peer pressure, personal interests, budgeting

Scenario Cards

Cut out the topics below.

Scenario Title	Scenario Description	Key Influencing Factor(s)
Job or Sports Tryouts	A Grade 7 student has the chance to work part-time at a family friend's shop for extra spending money. The same week, sports team tryouts are happening, but practice times would conflict with the job.	Employment and income, personal interests, time management
Phone Upgrade Urgency	A student is considering "today only" deals on the latest mobile phones. Friends promise it's way faster than the current phone. The student's phone is still working, but it's 2 years old.	Advertisements, consumerism, economic marketing tactics
Big Move Budgeting	A student's family is moving to a different house because of a parent's new job. They have to decide how to spend a \$200 gift from relatives — on decorating their new room, buying sports equipment to make new friends, or saving it.	Family resources, budgeting, peer pressure
Summer Concert Decision	A popular band is coming to town, and tickets are \$95. A student can afford them but had planned to save for a new bike. Their friends are all going and have invited them along.	Peer pressure, budgeting priorities, personal values

Name: _____

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Curriculum Connection
FL.1**Peer Assessment**

Mark a group member using the checklist below:

My Name _____

Who I Am Assessing _____

Criteria	Description	Stars (1: Needs improvement, 5: Best)
Stayed in Character	The student remained in character throughout the performance.	☆☆☆☆☆
Listened to Others	The student listened carefully and responded appropriately to others.	☆☆☆☆☆
Supported Others	The student accepted others' ideas and supported the scene.	☆☆☆☆☆
Showed Creativity	The student demonstrated creativity in their ideas and actions.	☆☆☆☆☆
Used Body Language	The student used body language to express their character and actions.	☆☆☆☆☆
Spoke Clearly	The student spoke loudly enough to be heard by the audience.	☆☆☆☆☆
Contributed to the Story	The student helped to develop and move the story forward.	☆☆☆☆☆
Reacted to Situations	The student reacted appropriately to the situations presented in the scene.	☆☆☆☆☆

Learn and Question

Learn: Write two things you learned from the role play.

Question: Ask one question you have from the role play.

Learn	
Learn	
Question	

Reflection

Answer the questions below

1) What factor(s) influenced the financial decision in your role-play scenario?

2) Do you think the person in your role play made the right choice? Explain.

3) What are some of the positive and negative results of the decision?

Positive**Negative**

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4) How might the decision have been different if another person was making it?

5) How could family or personal circumstances change the outcome?

Fees – Banking and Borrowing

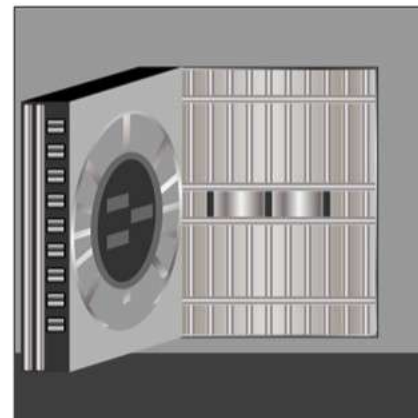
What Are Fees?

A **fee** is a charge that is paid by a customer in exchange for using a service. For example, when you setup a new bank account, you may owe a one-time setup fee, of say \$10. These fees may be charged on a one-time or ongoing basis. An on-going fee could be a monthly bank account fee of \$15 a month.

What Do We Pay Bank Fees For?

Most bank accounts cost a monthly fee. Canadians on average spend \$220 a year in bank fees. People typically pay fees in exchange for the following services:

- Taking money out of the bank using ATM's
- Account setup
- Financial advice on what we should do with our money
- Keeping our money safe
- Sending our money to other banks
- Online banking
- Completing transactions (when we use a debit card)
- Checking and savings accounts where we earn interest for the money we store at the bank



Per-Transaction Fees

Fees can be charged for each transaction we make. For example, when we take money out of an ATM, we will sometimes need to pay a fee that ranges from \$1 to \$2. This means if you want to take \$20 out of your bank account, you will actually get \$18 or \$19 out. Using an ATM that your bank is responsible for will likely be free, but using other ATM's will often cost an additional fee.

Sending electronic money transfers (EMT) can also be charged on a per-transaction basis. This means when you send an email transfer, you could be charged a fee of \$1.50 per transaction.

Different bank accounts will give you access to a certain amount of debit transactions per month. If you are on a free bank account, you could be limited to 10 or less transactions (number of times you can use your debit card). If you use it more than 10 times, you will be charged a per-transaction fee that could become costly.

Understanding The Details Of Your Bank Account

Bank accounts that are free with no monthly cost tend to offer less features, like no free ATM withdrawals or no free electronic money transfers. So, while you save on the monthly fees, your per-transaction costs could add up quickly.

It is important to understand how you plan to use a bank account before you choose a type of bank account. If you don't plan to make any EMT's or withdrawals from ATM's, you could choose the free option.



True or False

Circle whether the statement is true or false

1) A fee is always a one-time fee, like to open up a bank account	True	False
2) Common per transaction fees are ATM withdrawals and EMT transactions	True	False
3) All bank accounts offer the same services	True	False
4) Per transaction fees can add up quickly	True	False
5) Free bank accounts are always the best option for customers	True	False

Fees! Circle the fees below based on the scenario

1) You send 9 e-Transfers for \$1.50 per transaction	
2) You use your debit card on a machine but your plan only allows you to use it 3 times. Each extra debit transaction costs \$1.00.	
3) You withdrew from an ATM 9 times last month. You went to your bank's ATM 3 of the times. The other times you were charged \$3.50 each withdrawal	
4) You pay \$14.99 per month for your bank account. How much did you pay last year in bank fees?	
5) You sent 7 e-Transfers for \$1.50 each transaction and withdrew money from an ATM 4 times with a per-transaction fee of \$3.00 each time.	

Questions

Answer the questions using evidence from the text

1. Why is it important to understand the details of our bank accounts?

2. Why are per-transaction fees often more costly than paying a higher monthly fee?

Exit Cards

Cut Out

Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class

Name: _____

Mark

2 Truths and a Lie – Can you find the one that's not true?

	Some bank accounts charge monthly fees for using their services.
	Using an ATM that belongs to another bank may cost you extra money.
	All bank accounts allow unlimited free transactions every month.

Name: _____

Mark

2 Truths and a Lie – Can you find the one that's not true?

	Some bank accounts charge monthly fees for using their services.
	Using an ATM that belongs to another bank may cost you extra money.
	All bank accounts allow unlimited free transactions every month.

Name: _____

Mark

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Name: _____

Mark

2 Truths and a Lie – Can you find the one that's not true?

	Some bank accounts charge monthly fees for using their services.
	Using an ATM that belongs to another bank may cost you extra money.
	All bank accounts allow unlimited free transactions every month.

Choosing a Bank Account

Sale!

Limited Time Offer!



Super Bank – The Essentials Banking

- Free monthly fee
- 12 debits per month, \$1.25 each thereafter
- 6 free e-transfers, \$1.50 each thereafter
- Receive 1 Super Bank point for every \$1 you spend
- Using Non-Super Bank ATM in Canada – \$2 each withdrawal
- Using Non-Super Bank ATM outside of Canada – \$5 each withdrawal
- Using debit card outside of Canada – \$1 each debit
- Bank drafts – \$8 each
- Free online banking

Super Bank – No Limit Banking

- \$14.99 monthly fee
- Unlimited debits per month
- Unlimited e-Transfers per month
- Receive 1 Super Bank point for every \$1 you spend
- Free use of any ATM, anywhere in the world
- Use debit card free anywhere in the world
- 6 free bank drafts/year, \$8.00 each thereafter
- Free online banking
- Receive a new Kwalitee brand 50-inch TV for free just for signing up!

Decision Time!

If you were the person below, which bank account would you choose?

Jill is trying to figure out which bank account is right for her. She wrote down all of her financial habits in the table below and needs your help to determine how much each habit will cost for both bank accounts.

Financial Habit	Essentials	No Limit
1) Monthly fee		
2) Jill plans to use her debit 15 times a month		
3) She plans to send 8 e-Transfers each month		
4) Jill plans to use her debit card 3 times a month outside of Canada		
5) She thinks she will use non-Super Bank ATMs 2 times a month		
6) She will use ATM machines outside of Canada once per month		
Total Cost		
7) She will spend around \$500 a month. How many reward points will she earn?		

Questions

Answer the questions based on the results of your research

1. Which bank account should Jill choose – Essentials or No Limit? Explain your choice.

2. Are Online accounts always the best? Why is it important to research bank accounts before you choose?

Your Turn!

Which bank account would you choose based on your financial habits? Explain.

Creating Bank Account Details - Assignment

Banks are businesses that want our money. If banks don't get new customers, they could go out of business.

Assignment

You are hired to create bank accounts that will entice people to join

Your boss wants you to create two bank accounts that has will make the bank a lot of money, but also entice customers to want to join. Create two different accounts, one with a high monthly fee and one that is free with extra per-transaction fees.

PREVIEW

1) Who should get the first option of bank account? Describe the benefits.

2) Who should get the second option of bank account? Describe the benefits.

Matching Game: Review Financial Literacy Terms

Objective

What are we learning about?

Reinforce students' understanding of financial literacy terms and their corresponding definitions through a collaborative memory game.

Materials What you will need for the activity.

- Pre-made cards with financial literacy terms (e.g., budget, income, expenses, savings, interest)
- Small bags or envelopes to hold the cards and sets for each group

Instructions

How you will complete the activity

1. Before the class, the teacher will cut out the cards and prepare the matching game cards.
2. Divide the students into small groups and give each group a set of cards containing a set of the matching cards.
3. In their groups, students will spread out the cards face down on their table.
4. Each student takes a turn flipping two cards – one term and one definition – trying to find a matching pair (e.g., “budget” and “a plan for how to spend and save money”).
5. If they find a correct match, they keep the cards out and continue with their next turn. If the cards don't match, they turn them back over in the same place, and the next player takes a turn.
6. The activity continues until all pairs are correctly matched within each group.



Cards

Sorting Game Cards

Financial Literacy Term	Matching Definition
Cash	Physical money in the form of coins or bills
Debit Card	A card that takes money directly from your bank account when making purchases
Credit Card	A card that lets you borrow money from a bank to pay for purchases
Electronic Wallet	A digital way to store payment information on a device for purchases
E-Transfer	Sending money electronically from one bank account to another

Cards

Sorting Game Cards

Financial Literacy Term	Matching Definition
Coupon	A voucher that gives a discount on goods or services
Goods	Physical items people buy or use
Services	Work done for others in exchange for payment
Short-Term Goal	Something you want to achieve soon, within a year
Long-Term Goal	Something you plan to achieve over many years

Cards

Sorting Game Cards

Financial Literacy Term	Matching Definition
Investing	Using money to buy assets that can grow in value over time
Budget	A plan for how to spend and save money
Income	Money you receive from work or other sources
Expenses	Money you spend on goods, services, or bills
Interest Rate	The percentage charged or earned on borrowed or saved money

Financial Literacy – Unit Test

Part 1

Matching – Write the letter beside the description of the method of payment

Method of Payment	Description
_____ Gift Card	a) Using a card with \$100 on it that has already been purchased from a store
_____ Check	b) Paying with a card that links to your bank account
_____ Credit Card	c) Paying with coins or bills
_____ Money Order (EM)	d) Sending money to a friend using email
_____ Cash	e) Writing a piece of paper to someone that shows how much money you want them to take out of your bank account for
_____ Debit Card	f) Using a card to pay for things with borrowed money

Part 2

How much would you save by changing spending habits in the situations below?

1) Stop buying a \$2.50 pop each day from vending machines for 30 days.	
2) Stop buying a \$2.25 bag of candy 3 three times a week for 4 weeks.	
3) Stop buying a \$7.00 lunch twice a week for one year.	
4) Stop buying video game add-ons for 5 years that cost \$25 a month.	
5) Stop paying for a video game subscription for 5 years that costs \$129 each year.	

Part 3

How much would you earn in the situations below?

1) Selling 5 homemade wallets a day at \$5 a wallet for 20 days.	
2) Selling 10 cups of lemonade a day for \$2.50 a cup for 30 days.	
3) Sell 90 bags of homemade kettle chips a month (30 days) for \$8 a bag for 5 years.	
4) Perform work for 5 hours a day for 1 month (30 days) at \$15 an hour.	
5) Post 1 video a day where each video earns you \$2 a day. How much would you earn a year?	

Part 4

Calculate the costs based on the scenario

1) You send 8 e-Transfers at a cost of \$1.50 per transaction.
2) You withdrew from an ATM 12 times last month. You were charged \$3.00 for the first time. The other times you were charged \$3.50 each withdrawal.
3) You pay \$9.99 per month for your bank account. How much did you pay last year in bank fees?
4) You sent 9 e-Transfers for \$1.50 each transaction and withdrew money from an ATM 3 times with a per-transaction fee of \$3.00 each time.

Part 5

Answer the word problems below

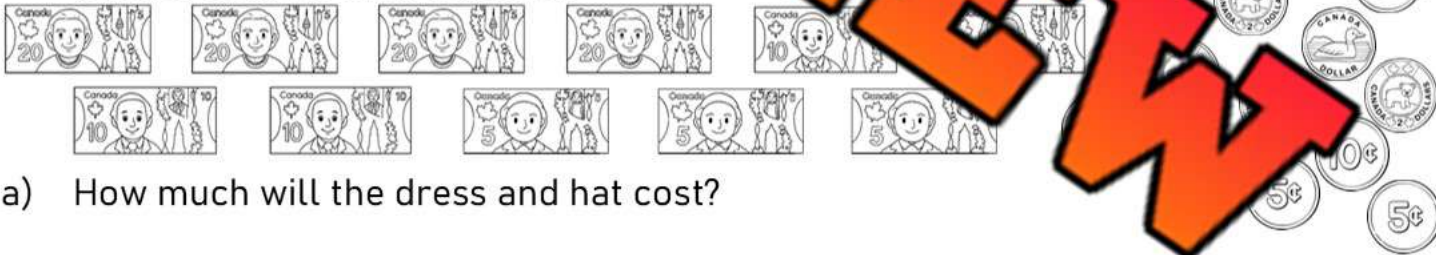
- 1) Scott found a basketball for \$49.25 and basketball shoes for \$159.80. He brought the following cash below to the store to buy the items.



- a) How much will the basketball and shoes cost?
- b) Which bills/coins should he use to pay for the basketball and shoes?
- c) How much change will he get back?



- 2) Claire is buying a new dress for \$65.75. She also wants a hat that costs \$49.90. Claire's cash is below.



- a) How much will the dress and hat cost?
- b) Which bills/coins should she use to pay for the dress and hat?
- c) How much change will she get back?

