Bank Financial Education

45 minutes

Lesson 1: Responsible Money Choices

Facilitator background

The purpose of this document is to provide a script to guide classroom discussion and activity. While you will find suggested language, prompts, and timing throughout, these are all just recommendations that you can refer to as needed. For more ideas, see *Appendix B: Tips and Tricks for Leading a Classroom.*

As a facilitator, your goal is to have fun and encourage students to reflect on a topic they might have little familiarity with. There is no wrong way to do this! Students will learn something new and have fun doing it.

Objectives

After finishing this lesson, students will be able to:

- Analyze the trade-offs between saving and spending and good and bad financial decisions
- Create a savings plan to meet short- and longterm goals
- Distinguish between economic wants and needs

Key Questions

- How do you get money?
- What do you do with it?
- How much should you save?
- How much should you spend?
- What is financial literacy?
- What are wants and needs?
- How do you make a money plan for yourself?

How to read this document:

The table below contains three columns:

- SECTION This defines where you are in the lesson
- **DESCRIPTION** These are the actual notes about what you will be doing or saying:
 - *Text that is italicized* and (in parenthesis) is meant to be additional instructions for you
- "Text that is in quotes is meant to be examples of what you might say or ask"
- **DURATION** This is the recommended timing for each section

Materials

- Two copies of *Wants vs. Needs* sorting cards cut out
- *Wants vs. Needs* sorting cards key (for you)

- Scenario cards cut out
- Copies of *My Money Plan* (one per student)

Vocabulary Terms

- **Decision Making** considering different information to make a choice
- Financial Literacy the knowledge and skills to manage money
- Short-Term Goal a goal that can be achieved in a short amount of time. It can be a few days, weeks, or months
- Long-Term Goal a goal that can be achieved in a longer amount of time. It can be months, years, or even an entire lifetime
- Want something you'd like to have but will be okay without
- Need something you truly can't live without
- **Opportunity Cost** the cost you pay when you give up something to get something else

Ahead of your visit (See Appendix A: School Visit Checklist):

- Think of a time when you had to debate a purchase as being a want or a need to tell a brief anecdote.
- Make sure you have all the materials you need (including whether you need to have them cut out or copied)

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	DURATION
Opening	 Introduce yourself, sharing information such as: Title and day-to-day responsibilities. (Remember these are elementary aged students, so try to simplify your explanations.) Turn and Talk: Ask students to turn to a neighbor and tell about a time that they saved money, made money, or spent money. After a minute or so, get students' attention and ask for volunteers to raise their hands and share with the whole class about a time when they saved money, made money, made money, or spent money. (Be careful not to let them get too into telling a story. Ask them to summarize and focus on the important part - saving, spending, or making money.) 	5 minutes
New Learning Financial Literacy and Wants vs. Needs	 Introduce concept of financial literacy: "Today we are going to be talking about something called financial literacy. Financial literacy means having the skills and knowledge to use your money wisely and make good decisions with your money. We are going to learn how to make good money decisions." Call upon a few students to share with the whole class. "One thing that is very important when you have a money decision in front of your and you with the students to share with the students to share with the students." 	5 minutes
	 decision in front of you is asking yourself if you really NEED that thing or if you just WANT it." "Needs are things that you have to have to survive. Wants are things that would be nice to have, but you can live without them." "Some examples of needs that you might buy are healthy food, clothing, and shelter. Some examples of wants are things like toys, electronics, or junk food." Share a personal story about a time when you were going to buy something and had to decide if it was something you really needed or just something you wanted. 	

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	DURATION
Activity Wants vs. Needs	Let students know that they are now going to work in teams to complete a wants and needs sort.	7 minutes
	• Divide the class into two teams (ask the teacher for assistance with this).	
	• Give each team a set of the <i>Wants and Needs</i> sort cards.	
	• Let students know that they will need to work together in their teams to sort the cards into a needs pile and a wants pile. Tell them that they need to think carefully and be able to back up their answers. Finally, let them know that they will have 3 minutes to complete this task.	
	• Set a timer for 3 minutes.	
	• When the time is up, have a class debrief session.	
	 Bring students back to the class gathering space, asking one student in each group to bring you the cards that they sorted. 	
	 "What were some of the things that you put in your 'needs' pile?" There will be some things that students disagree about. You will discuss that in a moment! 	
	 "What were some of the things that you put in your 'wants' pile?" 	
	 "What were some of the things that people in your group disagreed about? Why did you disagree about them?" Many students will say that phones, cars, and other electronics are needs not wants. Explain that while they are nice, people went without them for a long time and they would be able to survive without them too! 	

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	DURATION
New Learning Money Decisions	 Let students know that now that they understand the difference between wants and needs, they will be thinking deeper about how to use that information to make good money decisions. Remind them that there are all kinds of things to keep in mind when deciding to buy something including whether you need it, if it's a good price, and if buying it will cause you to miss out on other things: "When you are thinking about buying something, there are a few questions you should ask yourself such as" "Why an I buying this?" "Do I really need it?" Sometimes, you might want to buy something and you have enough money for it, but it will cause you to miss out on other things. When that happens, you have to ask yourself" "If I use all my money on this, when and how will learn more money?" "If I spend my money on this, what will the consequences (both positive and negative) be?" Optional: Ask for a volunteer to share a time when they bought something and it caused their money elsewhere. "Other times, you have to consider that what you want to buy might be a better price somewhere else. You might have to go to different stores or compare online and in-store prices. Also, just because something is on sale, doesn't mean that it's a good deal! Sometimes stores put things on sale, and they're still too expensive! "When you're not sure if you should buy something on sale, a few questions you can ask yourself include "How much is the discount?" "How does the sale price compare to other similar items that are not on sale?" 	5 minutes

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	DURATION
Activity Money Scenarios	 Let students know that they will now have the opportunity to test out their money decision skills using scenario cards. Explain the directions for the activity before you distribute anything or start the activity. How to play: Break students into pairs (ask the teacher for assistance with this). 	7 minutes
	Give each pair a scenario card.	
	 Have the pairs take turns asking and answering the question on the cards and explaining their reasoning. 	
	 Encourage students that there are no wrong answers, as long as they can back up their money decisions. 	
	• After all pairs have completed their first card, direct them to trade cards with another pair and continue with that card.	
	• Continue this questioning, answering, and trading for about 5 minutes.	
	 Collect the cards Bring students back together in the class gathering space for a debrief. "What were some decisions that you made that were more difficult? Why?" 	
	 "What were some decisions that you made that were easier? Why?" 	
	• "What was a scenario where you and your partner disagreed?"	
	• Explain to the students that when making money decisions, the thing that you give up is called "opportunity cost". Ask for a volunteer to share one of their opportunity costs from the scenarios and why they chose to give it up.	

SECTION	DESCRIPTION	DURATION
Activity Making A Money Plan	 The activity below is optional! If you have time, they can work on it in class. Otherwise, you can distribute it as a take-home activity that they can complete later. Have students return to their desks/workspaces for this activity. Distribute the <i>My Money Plan</i> worksheets. Go over the worksheet and its components with the students. Ask them what questions they have. Don't spend too much time on whole-class questions because you should walk around while they're working. Also be careful about questions that are highly personal, such as if a student starts sharing aloud how much money they have in their bank account. Steer them to ask you that one-on-one. Allow students time to work independently to complete these. Walk around and answer questions. 	10 minutes (if time allows,
Closing and Reflection	 Get students' attention. Let them know that they can continue to work on their money plans at home and use everything they learned today to make good money decisions. Ask the students to share with a partner: 3 things I learned are 2 questions I still have are 1 thing that stuck with me is Ask for a couple of volunteers to share aloud with the whole class. 	

My Money Plan

Here's how much money I have:

Here are some things I spend my money on:

Look at the list of things you spend money on.

Cross off the things that are not that important. Smart money decisions will help you save!

I am saving for...

Short-Term (within the next 6-12 months)	Long-Term (years away)
Item:	Item:
Price:	Price:

Ways that I could earn money:

People that could help me reach my savings goals:

Making Money Decisions Scenario Cards

Spending vs. Saving Choice and Opportunity Cost



You have enough money to either get a new	You have enough money to buy either a
computer or new sports equipment. Which	milkshake or fries, but not both. Which one
one do you choose? Why?	do you buy? Why?
You have finally saved up enough allowance	You are at your favorite bakery. You have
for a new bike or a new video game system.	enough money to buy either a cookie or a
Which one do you purchase? Why?	cupcake. Which one do you pick? Why?

Wants vs. Needs

Sorting Cards

