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## Personal Financial Literacy, Grades 3-5



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Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
Considering Income and Careers						
(9) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to manage one's financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security. The student is expected to:	(9) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to manage one's financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security. The student is expected to:	(11) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to manage one's financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security. The student is expected to:	(9) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to manage one's financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security. The student is expected to:	(10) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to manage one's financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security. The student is expected to:	(10) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to manage one's financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security. The student is expected to:	(14) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor. The student is expected to:
(A) identify ways to earn income.	(A) define money earned as income.	(B) identify income as a means of obtaining goods and services, oftentimes making choices between wants and needs.	(A) explain the connection between human capital/labor and income.	(A) distinguish between fixed and variable expenses.	(A) define income tax, payroll tax, sales tax, and property tax.	(H) compare the annual salaries of several occupations requiring various levels of post-secondary education or vocational training and calculate the effects of the different annual salaries on lifetime income.
(B) distinguish between wants and needs and identify income as a source to meet one's wants and needs.	(B) describe the relationship between the availability or scarcity of resources and how that impacts cost.	(F) differentiate between producers and consumers and calculate the cost to produce a simple item.	(B) calculate profit in a given situation.	(B) calculate profit in a given situation.	(B) calculate profit in a given situation.	(B) calculate profit in a given situation.

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3 Considering Saving and Investing	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
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(C) distinguish between spending and saving.	(A) calculate how money saved can accumulate into a larger amount over time.	(E) list reasons to save and explain the benefit of a savings plan, including for college.	(C) compare the advantages and disadvantages of various savings options.			
		(B) explain that saving is an alternative to spending.	(C) identify the costs and benefits of planned and unplanned spending decisions.			

Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
Considering Credit and Debt						
			(9) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to manage one's financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security. The student is expected to:	(10) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to manage one's financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security. The student is expected to:	(10) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to manage one's financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security. The student is expected to:	(14) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to develop an economic way of thinking and problem solving useful in one's life as a knowledgeable consumer and investor. The student is expected to:
(11) Personal financial literacy. The student applies mathematical process standards to manage one's financial resources effectively for lifetime financial security. The student is expected to:			(D) explain that credit is used when wants or needs exceed the ability to pay and that it is the borrower's responsibility to pay it back to the lender, usually with interest.	(E) describe the basic purpose of financial institutions, including keeping money safe, borrowing money, and lending.	(C) identify the advantages and disadvantages of different methods of payment, including check, credit card, debit card, and electronic payments.	(D) explain why it is important to establish a positive credit history. (E) describe the information in a credit report and how long it is retained. (G) explain various methods to pay for college, including through savings, grants, scholarships, student loans, and work-study. (F) describe the value of credit reports to borrowers and to lenders.

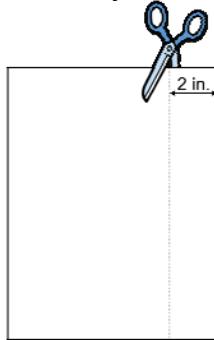
Kindergarten	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4	Grade 5	Grade 6
<b>Considering Planning and Money Management</b>						
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	(D) consider charitable giving.		(F) identify decisions involving income, spending, saving, credit, and charitable giving.	(D) describe how to allocate a weekly allowance among spending; saving, including for college; and sharing.	(A) compare the features and costs of a checking account and a debit card offered by different local financial institutions.	
			(C) distinguish between a deposit and a withdrawal.		(D) develop a system for keeping and using financial records.	
					(C) balance a check register that includes deposits, withdrawals, and transfers.	
					(E) describe actions that might be taken to balance a budget when expenses exceed income.	
					(F) balance a simple budget.	

## **Personal Financial Literacy: Vocabulary**

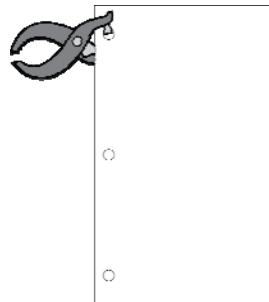
Explicit Vocabulary	Implicit Vocabulary

## Flip Book

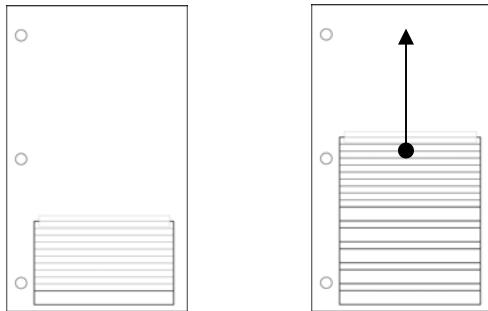
- 1 Cut vertically to remove approximately 2" from a sheet of cardstock.



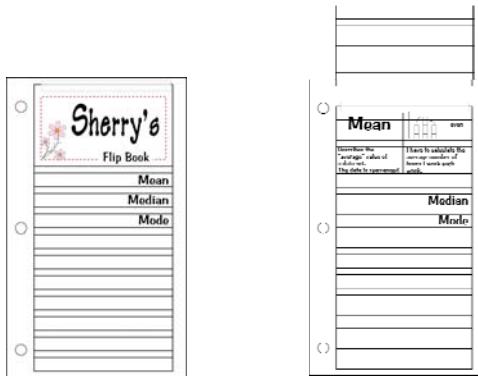
- 2 On the left hand side of the cardstock make 3 holes to fit in a 3-ring binder.



- 3 Tape a 3" by 5" index card upside down to the bottom of the cardstock. Continue layering with additional index cards.



- 4 Decorate the first index card and title the flip book.



Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Available or Scarce?

**Scarcity:** Occurs when human wants exceed the available resources to satisfy those wants.

Tell your partner what you think "scarcity" means in your own words. Listen to how your partner explains the meaning in his/her own words. Work together to write your own definition of "scarcity" below:

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Circle whether the resource is readily available or scarce.			Explain how this could impact the cost.
A brand new video game was just released. It is very hard to find. Is the video game available or scarce?	available	scarce	
Food Mart received an extra shipment of apples. They need to get rid of the apples quickly. Are the apples available or scarce?	available	scarce	

Describe something that you have wanted but was scarce?

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Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Planned or Unplanned Spending**

Cut apart the **Spending Cards**. Determine whether each expense could best be described as planned or unplanned. Attach the cards under the appropriate categories.

## Planned Expenses

## Unplanned Expenses

Choose one of the cards from either column above. Draw a star on the card you chose. Use your selected card to complete each of the following sentences:

1. The costs of this expense . . .
  2. The benefits of this expense . . .

## Spending Cards

Cut along the bold dotted lines. Five sets of cards are provided.

Purchasing a new tire after having a flat	Paying for a doctor visit when you are sick	Purchasing a new sofa to redecorate the living room	Purchasing a new furnace when the old one breaks
Paying for the hotel on a summer vacation	Purchasing food for a party you are hosting	Paying the fine for a speeding ticket	Paying a down payment on a new car
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Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

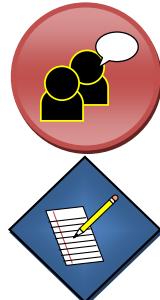
## **Financial Decisions**

Cut apart the **Decision Cards**. Determine which category most appropriately describes each decision. Attach the cards when you have found the correct placement.

Income	
Spending	
Saving	
Credit	
Charity	

### **Communicating about Mathematics**

Choose a category from the list above and create a second card that would fit the category.



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## Decision Cards

Cut along the bold dotted lines. Two sets of cards are provided.

Option A: Basic gym membership for \$50 per month  
Option B: Gym membership plus one class for \$80 per month

Option A: Donate to the local food pantry  
Option B: Donate to a medical fund for injured firemen

Option A: Earn \$15 an hour for 40 hours per week  
Option B: Earn \$12 an hour for 50 hours per week

Option A: Begin a fund with \$100 up front and add \$10 per week  
Option B: Begin a fund with \$50 up front and add \$15 per week

Option A: Purchase an appliance using the store payment plan  
Option B: Purchase an appliance using a credit card

Option A: Basic gym membership for \$50 per month  
Option B: Gym membership plus one class for \$80 per month

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Option A: Purchase an appliance using the store payment plan  
Option B: Purchase an appliance using a credit card

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

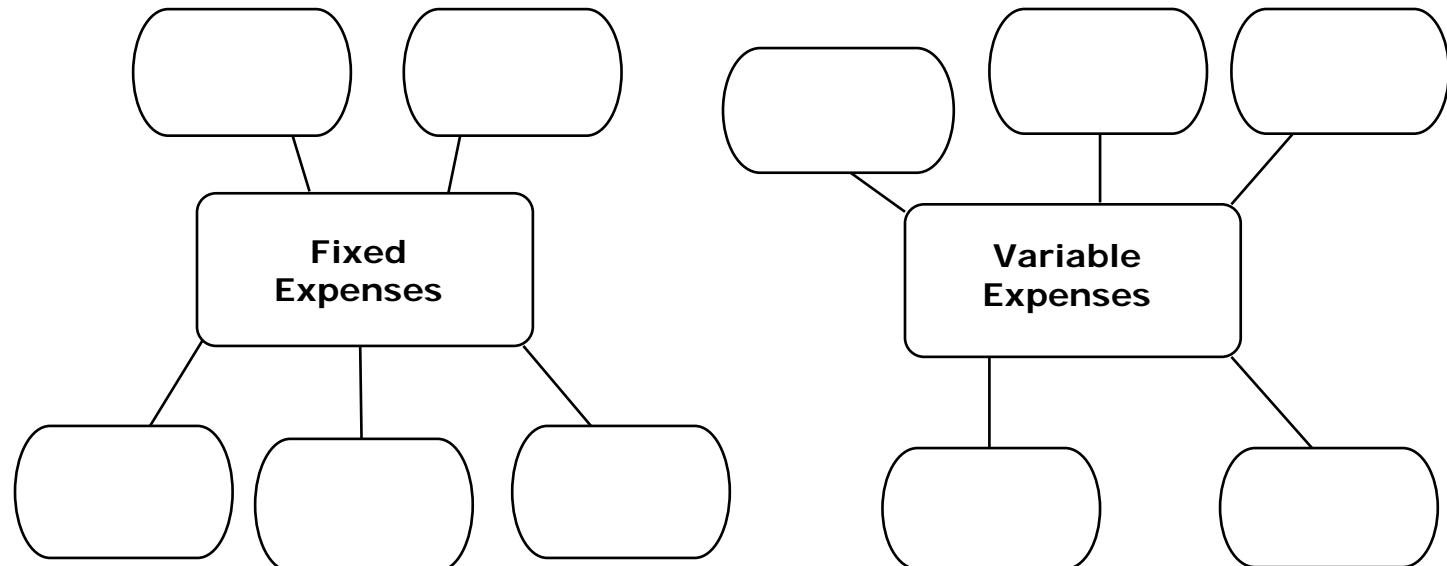
## Fixed and Variable Expenses

Talk with your partner about what you think it means for something to *vary*. What are some synonyms for the word *vary*?

If something does NOT vary, we can use the word *fixed* to describe it.

Place the words from the **Word Bank** in the appropriate category below.

- Complete any remaining spaces with your own examples.
- Justify each of your answers to your partner.



Word Bank	
auto loan	groceries
mortgage	magazine subscription
water bill	electric bill

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Profit Comparisons

Use the definition of profit provided below to match each company with the description that best describes its profit. Record the profit next to each company.

Profit: The difference between the amount of money earned and the expenses required in earning the money.

<b>Barker's Baseball Supplies</b> Mr. Barker's supplier charged him \$386.10 for an order of baseball bats. He sold the bats for \$661.50. How much profit did Mr. Barker make on the bats?	<b>Kali's Lawn Service</b> Kali mowed 15 lawns for \$25 each. She spent \$16.08 on fuel for her lawn mower. How much profit did Kali make mowing the 15 lawns?
<b>Miguel's Photography</b> Miguel spent \$54.17 on supplies and props for three photo shoots. He received a total of \$446.34 in payments for the shoots. What was Miguel's profit?	<b>Carol's Homemade Burgers</b> Carol made a total of \$283.30 selling burgers today. The supplies to make the burgers cost Carol \$89.20. What was Carol's profit?

Description	Company Name	Profit
This company has the greatest profit.		
This company has the least profit.		
This company's profit has a 9 in the tenths place.		
This company's profit is a multiple of 5.		

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Spending My Allowance

The students in Ms. Umbach's class used a strip diagram to describe how they would allocate a weekly allowance of \$10. Some of the responses are shown below.



Bill	Spending \$2.50	Savings for Car \$2.50	Savings for College \$2.50	Sharing \$2.50
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Fran	Spending \$5.00	Savings \$2.50	Sharing \$2.50
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Jack	Spending \$7	Savings \$2	Sharing \$1
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Tasha	Spending \$5	Savings for Vacation \$2	Savings for College \$2	Sharing \$1
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Draw a picture of yourself in the space below and use the strip diagram to show how you would allocate a weekly allowance of \$10.

Me

Me	
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Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Gross and Net Income: Who's Correct?

Mrs. Carter is teaching her class about gross income and net income. She gave the following information to her students.

<b>Gross income</b> is the amount of money a person makes before taxes and other deductions are applied.	<b>Net income</b> is the amount of money a person makes after taxes and other deductions are applied.
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Tina, Antoine, and Maria each drew their own conclusions from this information.

		
Tina thinks net income will sometimes be more than gross income, and sometimes it will be less.	Antoine believes net income will always be more than gross income.	Maria thinks gross income will always be more than net income.

Who is correct and why?

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Comparing Payment Methods

Place a check beneath each payment method to which the statement could apply. You may have more than one check for each statement.

	Cash	Check	Credit Card	Debit Card	Electronic Payment
Paying with this method can have hidden fees.					
There is a higher risk of fraud when paying with this method.					
This method of payment can result in interest charges.					
This method of payment may not be accepted in some places.					
It may take hours or days for payments to post using this method of payment.					
This payment method provides convenience.					
This method of payment gives a record of each transaction.					

Compare your list with a partner. Discuss similarities and differences in your answers. Justify your choices with reasons and/or example.

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Balancing a Budget

The list below shows several actions that one might take to balance a budget if his or her expenses are more than his or her income.

Choose two items from the list and explain why these steps could be helpful in balancing a budget. Also include any disadvantages that can accompany these decisions.

- Sort all expenses into categories of wants versus needs.
- Eliminate expenses for unused services.
- Obtain a second income, such as a part-time job.
- Limit activities such as dining out or entertainment.

My first choice is \_\_\_\_\_

because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Some disadvantages of this decision could be \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

My second choice is \_\_\_\_\_

because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Some disadvantages of this decision could be \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Balancing a Budget

- Separate the Income Cards from the Expense Cards.
- Randomly select 3 Income Cards and 3 Expense Cards
- Record the item description and the amounts below.
- Add up the Income column and add up the Expense column.

Item Description	Income Amount	Expense Amount
TOTALS:		

Is your expense total more than your income total?

YES

NO

How much less do you need to spend in order to have \$3 each week to place in savings?

How much money do you have left over to put in savings?

Student Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## Budget Cards

Cut along the dotted lines. Two sets of cards are provided.

<b>Income</b> Allowance \$15.00	<b>Income</b> Lunch Money \$10.00	<b>Income</b> Mowing Lawns \$20.00
<b>Income</b> Babysitting \$18.00	<b>Income</b> Dog Walking \$11.00	<b>Income</b> Car Washing \$12.00
<b>Expense</b> Lunch \$8.50	<b>Expense</b> Pay Back a Friend \$7.00	<b>Expense</b> Clothes \$25.00
<b>Expense</b> Candy Store \$5.00	<b>Expense</b> Movies with Friends \$12.25	<b>Expense</b> Snacks \$9.00
<b>Income</b> Allowance \$15.00	<b>Income</b> Lunch Money \$10.00	<b>Income</b> Mowing Lawns \$20.00
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<b>Expense</b> Lunch \$8.50	<b>Expense</b> Pay Back a Friend \$7.00	<b>Expense</b> Clothes \$25.00
<b>Expense</b> Candy Store \$5.00	<b>Expense</b> Movies with Friends \$12.25	<b>Expense</b> Snacks \$9.00

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Personal Financial Literacy  
Grade Level Resources

- 7-8 Lessons
- 4-6 Lessons
- 2-3 Lessons
- K-1 Lessons
- K-12 Math PFL TEKS and Social Studies  
Economics TEKS Correlation Chart



Assessment Resources

