Lesson/Unit Title	Money, Banking and Budgeting
Day(s)	7 days
Grade Levels	9
Curriculum Areas	Economics
	Personal Finance
Website(s)	www.bankingonkids.com/ "Banking on Kids" website, with
	links to creating/opening your school's own student-run bank!
	www.howstuffworks.com/bank3.htm How money works
	www.fdic.gov/news/news/financial/2004/fil5404.html
	Check 21 rules
	www.macomb.k12.mi.us/wq/cg2ucs.htm
	Web Quest lesson plan, "Your First Paycheck Has Arrived"
	www.treas.gov/kids/kidsmoney.html
	Treasury Department's "Know Your Money for Kids" website
Teacher Resources	• PowerPoint" "Budgeting for Jay's Jean Junket"
	Computer Lab
	(optional) Calculator to perform mathematical applications
Unit Overview	In the unit, students will become familiar with responsibilities
	of having a checking account. At the completion of the unit,
	students will be able to:
	• Define and utilize terms relating to money, budgeting, and
	banking
	• Identify qualities necessary for choosing a banking
	institution
	• Create and understand how a budget works
	• Develop check writing and recording skills
	• Use websites to research a possible future profession, the
	college education needed, and the average salary for such
	profession
	Daily Lasson Avanniawy
	Day 1: What I know about banking
	Day 2: Field trip to bank
	Day 3: Terms difference in institutions and parental choice
	Day 4: How checking accounts work
	Day 5: Budgeting
	Day 6: Review terms and personal income/expenses
	Day 7: Quiz – Set up personal budget
Nebraska Frameworks	Business AdministrationEconomics and Personal Finance
Essential Learnings	BE 12.3.1 Career Exploration—explore career opportunities
_	and projected trends nationally and internationally; investigate
	required education, training, and experience; and develop an
	individual educational plan
	BE 12.7.1 Banking and Financial Services—identify and
	utilize financial services and resources necessary to obtain a
	Ioan Engemente Indicatore
	Example indicators
	<i>rersonai Finance</i> – budget income and expenses as related to a
	particular profession so to live within ones means while

	financially planning for the future
	Personal Decision Making/Resource Management – use
	sound decision-making process as it applies to the banking and
	money management
Link to Nebraska Standards	Reading/Speaking/Listening
	• Students will locate evaluate and use primary and
	secondary resources for research (12.1.2)
	Secondary resources for research (12.1.2)
	• Students will participate in student directed discussions by
	eliciting questions and responses (12.3.1)
	Mathematics
	• Students will solve theoretical and applied problems using numbers in equivalent forms radicals exponents scientific
	notation absolute values fractions decimals and percents
	ration and proportions, order of operations, and properties
	cf real numbers (12.2.1)
	• Students will justify solutions to mathematical problems (12.2.2)
	• Students will perform estimations and computations of real
	numbers mentally, with paper and pencil, and with
	technology (12.2.3)
	• Students will apply deductive reasoning to arrive at a
	conclusion (12.4.7)
NBFA Curriculum	Parsonal Finance
Standards	III Managing Finances and Budgating
Stanuarus	I aval 1: Parformance Expectations
	A maly a notional decision making process to income and
	• Apply a rational decision-making process to income and expenditures
	• Create a budget based on personal spending/income
	Level 2: Performance Expectations
	• Describe why budgeting is beneficial for future finances
	and understand the logistics between different professions
	and their budgets
	• Use reliable consumer resources to collect information for
	making decisions about banking institutions
	L aval 2: Derformance Expectations
	Level 5. Ferrormance Expectations
	• Identify the advantages and disadvantages of budgeting,
	inancing institutions, saving and spending
National Economics	Standard 4: Role of incentives
Standards	Standard II: Role of money
National Personal Finance	Standard 1: Income
Standards	Standard 2: Money management
Nebraska Math Standards	• Students will solve theoretical and applied problems using
	numbers in equivalent forms, radicals, exponents, scientific
	notation, absolute values, fractions, decimals, and percents,
	ratios and proportions, order of operations, and properties
	of real numbers (12.2.1)
	• Students will justify solutions to mathematical problems
	(12.2.2)
	• Students will perform estimations and computations of real
	numbers mentally, with paper and pencil, and with

	technology (12.2.3)				
	• Students will apply deductive reasoning to arrive at a				
	conclusion (12.4.7)				
Teaching Strategies,	<u>Day 1</u> : Students will understand how a bank operates				
Procedures and Activities	Step 1: Bell Ringers: Know/Want-to-know/Learned strategy:				
	"What I know about	"What I want to learn about			
	banking"	banking"			
	"Why it's important that I	"What I have learned about			
	why it's important that I understand how banks	what I have learned about banking"			
	operate"	banking			
	operate				
	Step 2: Discuss various purposes of why we use banks				
	Step 3: Assignment 1 – Interview parents about their bank and				
	reasons for this choice:				
	 "Why did you choose where you bank?" "When opening a checking account what characteristics 				
	• "When opening a checking account, what characteristics				
	are you looking for? (interest, free checks, etc)"				
	• "What advice do you have when I go to open an account?"				
	• Students must ask four additional questions of their own.				
	Day 2 Students will tour the loss	al hank			
	Day 3 Students will become far	al Dallk niliar with banking terms and			
	differentiate between various banking institutions				
	Step 1: Bell Ringer – "Whose jo	<i>bb is this?</i> " riddles:			
	Students solve two riddles on bo	bard:			
	Desk bound m	nost of the day			
	A trip to the files som	ne may say, is a treat.			
	I am not a receiver-ju	st the opposite instead			
	Look me up if there is	a leak over your head.			
	Answer: L	oan omcer			
	Hail hail	go away			
	Come again when m	v worries are at bay.			
	I give piece of mind, w	when it is hard to find!			
	Answer: Inst	urance agent			
	Step 2: Web site www.howstuff	fworks.com/bank3.htm –			
	"How money works"	nonto' houling altrian			
	Step 3: Group discussions on pa	Make "Old Tapahar" aarda			
	Step 4: Assignment 2 – Terms -	- wrake Oru reacher cards			
	Day 4 Students will be explain	how checks and checking			
	accounts are handled				
	<i>Step 1:</i> Bell Ringer – "Old Teac	her" card game			
	Step 2: How banks handle and p	process checks			
	Step 3: Check 21 and implication	ns for banks, customers			

	Step 4: Income and expenses related to checking accounts
	Day 5 Students will explain how a budget works and the benefits of using a budget $\frac{1}{2}$
	Step 1: Bell Ringer: Take out a piece of paper. Let's pretend:
	I am going to take you to the mall to shop. On your paper,
	write down every thing you want to buy and list an estimated
	price by each item. List the items you desire the most first.
	You will have three minutes to list as many items as you can. After three minutes – Say "stop "
	After three minutes – Say Stop.
	Let's pretend my Great Aunt just died and left me a multi
	millionaire and I want to share two hundred dollars with
	<i>each of you</i> . Take a look at your list for the mall. Make me a
	it all or not?? Spend a few minutes discussing how every one
	spent their money
	spont mon money.
	Step 2: PowerPoint – "Budgeting for Jay's Jean Junket"
	Step 3: Assignment 3 – Create budget for "Jay's Jean Junket"
	Day 6 Students will review vocabulary terms of unit.
	<i>Step 1</i> : Bell Ringer – Draw card from terms deck and ask
	students for a banking sentence that properly uses the term.
	Step 2: Game of "Memory Match" with terms
	Step 3: Discuss personal income and how each student acquires
	Sten 4: Assignment 4 – List everything you have purchased
	with your own money the last month. List how and where you
	received money from for the last month.
	<u>Day</u> 7 Students will be demonstrate they understand the unit
	based on last months income and expenses
	Step 1: Quiz on Banking Terms
	Step 2: Create a personal one month budget using Excel
Assignments	Assignment 1: Interview adult about their banking choices
	Students will interview an adult (parents, guardian, or
	appropriate other person) to learn why they bank where they
	banking institution? What did they look for when opening a
	checking account?
	* Why did you choose where you bank?
	* When opening a checking account, what characteristics are
	you looking for? (interest, free checks, etc)
	* What advice do you have when I go to open an account? * Students need to ask four more superiors
	· Students need to ask four more questions.
	Assignment 2: Vocab Review Playing "Old Teacher" card
	game! Students will use the index cards to make a card deck.
	On the top half of the front side, they will write the term; on the

	bottom half of the same side, they will write its meaning. The cards are then sliced in half. The students will not mark the back side of each card. On game days the teacher divides the students into groups of four and all four students combine their cards into one deck, with the teacher adding one card which is labeled "Old Teacher." The students then proceed to play a version of "Old Maid." The object is to lay down the cards that match – word with definition – and the one left with the "Old Teacher" card loses! Assignment 3: Jay's Jean Junket Using the information from the " <i>Budget for Jay's Jean Junket</i> " PowerPoint, students will work in pairs to create a budget using Excel. Sample budget is included as follows:					
		Joe's Septe	ember Bud	lget		
		Income				
		Bob's Market		350		
		Newspaper route		150		
				<u> </u>	500	
		I otal Income		<u> </u>	500	
		Expenses				
		Car payment		190		
		Gas		90		
		Ski trip savings		40		
		College		100		
		Clothing		40		
		Misc/various		40		
		Total Expenses			500	
	Assignment 4: List on paper what you spent/earned last month! Students will think back about the past 20 days and try					
	to remember	utents will think ba	tck about the	ie pas	50 30 0 t thay	ays and try
	Record wh	ere the money they	vougiit alle	i wild ne fro	t uiey m if	they have a
	iob or earn	an allowance.	spent can	10 110	11	incy nave a
Math Applications	Mathemati	ics				
	 Students will solve theoretical and applied problems using numbers in equivalent forms, radicals, exponents, scientific notation, absolute values, fractions, decimals, and percents, ratios and proportions, order of operations, and properties of real numbers (12.2.1) Students will justify solutions to mathematical problems (12.2.2) Students will perform estimations and computations of real 					
	technol Student conclus	ogy (12.2.3) s will apply deduct ion (12.4.7)	ive reasoni	ng to	arrive	e at a

Assessment	Lesson/Unit Evalu	ation Criteria	Points	
	Student participation	0 - 70		
	Assignment 1: Banking Ch	0 - 10		
	Assignment 2: Old Teache	r Cards	0 - 20	
	Assignment 3: Jay's Budge	t	0 – 30	
	Assignment 4: Future One-	Assignment 4: Future One-Month Budget		
	Vocabulary terms quiz 0 –			
	Unit Possible Points		200	
	Grading Scale: Instructor Comment		s:	
	A = 185-200			
	B = 165-184			
	C = 145-164			
	D = 125-144			
	F = 0 - 124			
Taashar	Momy Dontols			
leacher	Mary Bartak			
School	Elgin Pope John XXIII			

Vocabulary List of Terms

Deposit	Withdrawal
Interest	Service Charge
Overdraft	Wire transfer
Direct deposit	Credit union
Thrift institutions	Savings banks
Commercial banks	Loan officer
Cashier	Statement
Money Market	Income
Expense	Budget
Balance Budget	Checking Record

Balanced budget	When income matches expense
Budget	A plan that illustrates income and expense
Cashier	Bank employee who directly works with the public taking
	deposits, posting information, and processing the statements
Checking record	Book where checks are recorded as they are written
Commercial banks	Originally started for businesses
Credit union	Originally started for people who shared a common bond
	(factory workers) so they could borrow money
Deposit	Money that is added to the account
Direct deposit	When money is deposited electronically (ie., from your
	employer/paycheck to your bank account)
Expense	Money that is spend or goes out
Income	Money that is earned
Interest	Fee paid/charged to borrow money
Loan officer	Bank employee who lends money to an individual or business
Money Market	Special savings account that pays a higher interest rate
Overdraft	Fee charged to the account because there are insufficient funds
	in account to cover a written check
Savings banks	Originally started so low-income earners could save money
Service Charge	Fee charged to your bank account by the bank
Statement	Monthly record of the activity of a bank account
Thrift institutions	Savings banks, savings and loans, cooperative banks and credit
	unions
Wire transfer	Sending money electronically
Withdrawal	Money that is removed from a bank account

Suggested answers/definitions:

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Cards				
Deposit	Interest	Overdraft	Direct Deposit	
Thrift Institution	Commercial Banks	Cashier	Money Market	
Expense	Balance Budget	Withdrawal	Service Charge	
Wire Transfer	Credit Union	Savings banks	Loan officer	
Statement	Income	Budget	Checking Record	

DIRECTIONS: Students will create cards that are blank on one side and have either the term or the definition on the other side. An extra card with "Old Teacher" needs to be created for the old teacher game. For "Memory" game, divide students into pairs and have them use both sets of cards. Place cards with words down on desk, arrange in a checker board fashion after mixing up cards. Students take turns turning over cards until they match a term with its definition. Student with the most pairs wins the game. For "Old Teacher," place students in groups of four or five. Two students will put their cards together to form a deck of cards. An "Old Teacher" card needs to be added before the deck is shuffled. Five cards are dealt to each student. The student on the left of the dealer starts the game by drawing one card from a player of his choice. After having drawn, if the student can not lay down a card then they must draw from the deck. First player to lay down all their cards through matches wins and the game is played until only the "Old Teacher" card remains.

Definitions for Reverse of Cards

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	Money that is added to the account	Money that is removed from the account	Money paid on borrowed money
Money charged to the account by the bank for various reasons	Money charged to the account because there is not enough money in account to cover a written check	Sending money electronically	When money is deposited electronically from an employer
Originally started for people who shared a common bond (factory workers) so they could borrow money	Savings banks, savings and loans, cooperative banks, & credit unions	Originally started so lower income people could save money	Originally started for businesses
Bank employee who Can lend an individual or business money	Bank employee who directly works with the public taking deposits, posting information, and processing the statements	A monthly record of the activity of a bank account	A special savings account that pays a higher interest rate
Money that is made or brought in	Money that is spent or goes out	A plan that illustrates income and expense	When income matches expense
Book where checks are recorded as they are written			

Budgeting Final Quiz 4	l0 points	Name _
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1- You have gone to SpendKo to buy a new bike. The cost of the bike is \$153.49. You pay bike with a check. Where do you record the information that is found on your check to Sp for the bike so you know what occurred? Checking record	y for the endKo (2 pts.)
 2 - The following transactions have occurred within your checking account: You wrote ch 3412 to John Smith for restringing your baseball glove; you went to the bank and had the give you \$20 so you had some cash for your date this weekend; and you also gave the cash check to deposit for mowing that you received from Mr. Tate. Using the above information all deposits and withdrawals. Deposit-check for mowing Withdrawals-\$20 cash and check 3412 	neck no. cashier hier a on, list (4 pts.)
 3 - This is the monthly information one receives that shows all account transactions. Statement 	(2 pts.)
 4 - Explain how a budget works and what a balanced budget is. A budget helps you plan for the future by realizing income and planning expenses Income is money brought in and expenses are things I have to buy or spend mone A balanced budget is when income and expenses match. 	(8 pts.) es. ey on.
 5 - List and explain two different positions of a bank employee. Cashier directly works with public by taking deposits, posting information, and processing statements 	(4 pts.) d
Loan officer decides if the patron can be loaned money, if patron has enough a ensure the loan	issets to
6 - I have a mortgage loan with the bank for my house and a money market account that h \$10,000 I received from my Grandmother's estate at the First Bank. How would interest a each of these situations? I'll pay interest on the loan and earn interest from the money market account	as the affect y (2 pts.)
 7 - What is an overdraft? A charge or fee for covering a check because I had insufficient funds in my according to the second seco	(2 pts.) ant
8 - My bank charges 25 cents for every check I write and 50 cents for every check that is automatically removed at the store sites. How would these charges be illustrated on my m statement? They are service charges.	onthly (2 pts.)
 9 - What are Thrift institutions? Savings banks, savings and loans, cooperative banks and credit unions 	(2 pts.)
 10 - My grandfather worked at a meat packing house in Omaha. He deposited his paychec local credit union. Who would have been the majority of the local credit union's patro Why? The rest of the meat packing employees would have probably used this bar try to save money. 	ck in the ons? nk to (2 pts.)
 11 - Compare and contrast a traditional commercial bank and a savings bank. Commercial banks were for businesses, whereas savings banks were for low- incopeople 	(4 pts.) ome

Budgeting Final Quiz (continued)

12 - I just won a small lottery and have \$45,000 coming my way. I want to put this money in the bank so it can earn the most interest possible, but I want to have easy access to it so when my 'dream house' becomes available so I can use the money for a down payment. What would be a good investment account for my lucky earnings? **A money market account** (2 pts.)

13 - Every teacher at my school never sees a paycheck, yet they are paid monthly. The school most likely uses what type of transaction to pay its teachers? **Direct deposit** (2 pts.)

14 - My very distant cousin in Florida is in jail, and I owe him one big favor. So, when he calls and asks to borrow \$500 today so he can get out on bond, what would be the fastest way to get the money to the county court house where he is in jail? **Electronic transfer** (2 pts.)