

## BUDGETING AND SAVING: IT'S IN YOUR OWN BEST INTEREST

## Key Concepts

Needs and wants, opportunity cost, budgets, simple interest on savings accounts

## Summary

This lesson introduces needs and wants and how to budget and save for them

## Overview \& Lesson Objectives

This lesson is intended for students in fourth and fifth grades. The lesson will teach students the concept of budgeting and calculating simple interest on a savings account.

Students will be able to:

- Describe the purpose of budgeting
- Create a budget
- Define the term interest
- Calculate simple interest when given a balance, interest rate, and length of time


## Time Allocation:

15-20 Minute Prep
35-40 Minutes Engagement

## Material:

- Calculators
- Copies of Sample Budget and Blank Budget worksheet (one per student)
- Copies of Interest worksheet (one per student)
- Sample school lunch menu (one per student)


## Lesson Begins: Setting the Stage

Background Builder \#1: Instruct students to make a t-chart on the back of the Interest Worksheet. Or you can make a t-chart on the board (see below)

| Needs | Wants |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1. | 1. |
| 2. | 2. |
| 3. | 3. |
| 4. | 5. |
| 5. |  |

Ask students to define needs and define wants. Select several students. Remind them that a need is something that we must have to survive, and a want is something we would like to have. Ask the students to name needs and wants and write them down on the board. Discuss the results with the class. Ask students to think of ways that they can get what they need and want (i.e. working and saving). Finally, tell students that saving is a good thing, and a plan or budget will help them achieve their goal and guarantee financial success.

State the Objective: tell the students what they will be able to do upon conclusion of the lesson.
"At the end of this lesson, you will understand the purpose of budgeting and be able to create your own. You will also be able to calculate simple interest."

## Lesson Continues

Budgeting is the process of making your needs and wants fit. It can be difficult at times, but it is the key to making sure you have your money under control.

Review attached sample budget with students to demonstrate and clarify concepts. Allow students to work in pairs with a calculator and pencil to complete the attached budget worksheet.

## Provide the following scenario:

You expect to receive $\$ 100$ each month as an allowance. Use your calculator and school lunch menu to determine how much money you would need to buy lunch at school every day.

Allow students to use the sample budget worksheet.
It is difficult to go to school without pencils, paper and other supplies. Even if your school or teacher gives you most of your supplies, there are items you will need or want to buy. Maybe you buy gel pens, highlighters, and glue sticks. Gel pens cost on average $\$ 5.95$, highlighters cost $\$ 3.50$, and glue sticks cost $\$ 2.50$. How much will you need for school supplies this month? (Answer: $\$ 11.95$ )

Allow students to work and write the correct answer on the budget sheet. Below are some sample purchases to say out loud?

- Is this a week when you are going to a birthday party? You will need to buy a gift.
- Is there a new movie that you want to see?
- Is there a video game that you really want?
- Add the following amounts together to see how much your other expenses will be. Let's say you buy a birthday gift for $\$ 20$.
- You went to the movies twice this month, and each time you bought a ticket you spent $\$ 10.00$. You bought popcorn one time and it cost $\$ 4.50$.
- There is a new video game you want that costs $\$ 21.99$.
- What is your expense total for these categories?

You may have to write these amounts on the board in order to help the students record them correctly. (Answer: \$66.49-\$41.99 for Entertainment, $\$ 20.00$ for Gifts, $\$ 4.50$ Snacks). Allow students to copy the correct answer onto the budget sheet.

How much did you spend of your allowance? How can we figure that out?
Allow students to add the totals for each category. Allow students to add the totals together and then call on someone to give an answer.

If we want to know how much is left over from our original $\$ 100$ a month allowance, what do we need to do? Subtract expenses from income. Your savings for this month would be what is left. When you look at how you spend your money, you should recognize that you have control over meeting your expenses. If you want to start saving more money, what spending habit could you change from this budget?

Allow students to offer suggestions such as packing a lunch a few days a month, going to the movies only once, foregoing the video game, etc.

A bank is the safest place to keep your money, and because people let us protect their money, banks give you back what is called interest. Interest is money that you earn just by having money in a savings account. It is a percent of the total amount of money that you keep in a bank. The interest rate, the length of time and the amount of money in your account determines the amount of interest you will receive from the bank.

For example, if you save $\$ 100$ for one year in an account with a $1 \%$ interest rate you would have earned $\$ 1.00$ from the bank.

Write 0.01 on the board. Model how you arrived at this answer via the chalkboard and by using the calculator for computation.

## Lesson Closes

Ask students to clarify between needs and wants and how a budget can help them achieve their goals. Elicit from students that saving money in the bank is not only safe but also profitable because they will earn interest. See next page for additional ideas to end the lesson.

## Additional Engagement Opportunities / Resources

## Pair and Share

Students (pairs) interview one another about the lesson content. They must summarize the partner's feedback in either written report or verbal format

Sample Questions:

- What did you learn during today's lesson?
- What are some expenses you may currently have?
- What types of earnings do you gather?
- Define interest


## Quizbowl

Separate the students into two or three teams and ask questions related to the lesson.
Sample Questions:

- What item would you be willing to save money for in order to make the purchase?
- Where do you expect to get the money you'll save?
- How much spending money will be available?
- Are there items you'll need to forego in order to save enough money?
- How long will it take you to save enough money for the item you desire?
- Student generated questions should also be encouraged in place of or in addition to the ones listed above.


## Storyboard/Stretch to Sketch

Students write and illustrate a storyboard which is a piece of paper folded into six or eight squares. Each square is filled with a picture and caption. The story should be an example of how saving could be useful in each student's life.

## Money Trivia

The following are miscellaneous facts about money that you may wish to include in your presentation. They may also be helpful in answering questions the students have:

- About 3,500 years ago Cowrie shells (small seashells) were used for money in China, Africa, and Australia.
- The Yap Islanders in the Pacific Ocean used large stone disks about 13 feet across for money. (This is about as long as a chalkboard.)
- China used bricks of tea leaves for money until just 100 years ago.
- The Roman soldiers earned their wages in an allowance of salt, called a salarium. This is where the word salary originates.
- Coins last about 20 or 30 years in circulation before they are worn out. $\$ 1, \$ 5, \$ 10$, and $\$ 20$ bills last about 3 months. Then they are shredded and burned by special people in the government. $\$ 50$ and $\$ 100$ bills can last for 3 or 4 years.
- Do you know who is pictured on our currency?

George Washington \$1-One Dollar
Abraham Lincoln \$5 - Five Dollars
Andrew Jackson \$20 - Twenty Dollars
Benjamin Franklin \$100 - One Hundred Dollars

Thomas Jefferson \$2 - Two Dollars
Alexander Hamilton \$10 - Ten Dollars
Ulysses S. Grant \$50 - Fifty Dollars
William McKinley \$500 - Five Hundred Dollars

## Educational Standards

## National Council of Teachers of Mathematics Principles and Standards for School Mathematics, 2000:

- Number and Operations - (Students will) Understand numbers, ways of representing numbers, relationships among numbers, and number systems.
- Number and Operations - (Students will) Compute fluently and make reasonable estimates.
- Connections - (Students will) Recognize and use connections among mathematical ideas.
- Representation - (Students will) Create and use representations to organize, record, and communicate mathematical ideas


## NJ Core Curriculum Content Standards in Personal Financial Literacy 2014:

Standard 9.1: $21^{\text {st }}$ Century Life and Careers

- 9.1 B. Money Management: 9.1.4.B.1, 9.1.4.B.2, 9.1.4.B.3, 9.1.4.B.4
- 9.1 C. Credit and Debt Management: 9.1.4.C.4
- 9.1 D. Planning, Saving, and Investing: 9.1.4.D. 2
- 9.1 E. Becoming a Critical Consumer: 9.1.4.E.1, 9.1.4.E. 2

National Standards in K-12 Personal Finance Education (from Jump\$tart Coalition) 2017:
Financial Decision Making:

- Standard 4, "Make criterion-based decisions by systematically considering alternatives and consequences."
- Spending and Saving :
- Standard 1, "Develop a plan for spending and saving."
- Standard 4, "Apply consumer skills to spending and saving decisions." Investing:
- Standard 1, "Explain how investing may build wealth and help meet financial goals."
- Standard 2, "Evaluate investment alternatives."


## National Content Standards in Economics,(from Council for Economic Education) 2010:

Content Standard 1, Scarcity

## Interest Worksheet

Name： $\qquad$ Date： $\qquad$
Use the formula I＝PRT to solve the following problems．
1．John received $\$ 100$ as a gift from his grandparents for his elementary school graduation．He decided to save it in the bank until he decided what he would do with the money．The interest rate on his savings account is $1.5 \%$ ．How much interest will he earn the first year？

2．Nicole received a check for $\$ 50$ when she won a local essay contest．Her mother told her to save it for college．If it earns interest at a rate of $1 \%$ ，how much money will Nicole have after one year？

3．When Mary＇s new baby sister was born，her relatives gave her $\$ 25$ to start a savings account．How much will Mary＇s sister have when she turns 1 if her money is kept in the bank earning $1 \%$ interest？

4．Eduardo earned $\$ 520$ over the year for doing chores around the house．He decided to take $\$ 200$ to the bank where it will earn $1.5 \%$ interest．How much interest will he earn if he leaves it there for 1 year？

5．When Lori and Jeff got married，they put $\$ 1,000$ of their gifts into a savings account in the hopes of purchasing a bigger home sometime in the future．If they get a rate of $2 \%$ ，how much will they have toward their home in 1 year？

## Interest worksheet answer key

Use the formula I=PRT to solve the following problems.

1. John received $\$ 100$ as a gift from his grandparents for his elementary school graduation. He decided to save it in the bank until he decided what he would do with the money. The interest rate on his savings account is $1.5 \%$. How much interest will he earn the first year?
$\$ 1.50$
2. Nicole received a check for $\$ 50$ when she won a local essay contest. Her mother told her to save it for college. If it earns interest at a rate of $1 \%$, how much money will Nicole have after one year?
$\$ 50.50$
3. When Mary's new baby sister was born, her relatives gave her $\$ 25$ to start a savings account. How much will Mary's sister have when she turns 1 if her money is kept in the bank earning $1 \%$ interest?
$\$ 25.25$
4. Eduardo earned $\$ 520$ over the year for doing chores around the house. He decided to take $\$ 200$ to the bank where it will earn $1.5 \%$ interest. How much interest will he earn if he leaves it there for 1 year?
$\$ 3.00$
5. When Lori and Jeff got married, they put $\$ 1,000$ of their gifts into a savings account in the hopes of purchasing a bigger home sometime in the future. If they get a rate of $2 \%$, how much will they have toward their home in 1 year?
$\$ 1,020.00$

## Monthly budget worksheet

The following is an example of a monthly budget. You can use it to refer to as you plan your own budget.

## INCOME/MONEY RECEIVED

| Earnings: | $\$ 20.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Allowance: | $\$ 10.00$ |
| Gifts: | $\$ 25.00$ |
| Other: | $\$ 0.00$ |
|  |  |
| TOTAL: | $\$ 55.00$ |

## EXPENSES/MONEY SPENT

Snacks/Lunch: $\$ 20.00$
School Supplies: \$ 5.00
Gifts Bought: \$7.50
Entertainment: $\$ 12.00$

TOTAL: \$44.50

EXCESS/MONTHLY TOTAL

Income:
$\$ 55.00$
Expenses: - $\$ 44.50$

TOTAL (Savings): \$10.50

## Blank Monthly budget worksheet

The following is monthly budget worksheet．You can use it as you plan your own budget．

INCOME／MONEY RECEIVED

Earnings： $\qquad$
Allowance： $\qquad$
Gifts： $\qquad$
Other： $\qquad$

TOTAL： $\qquad$

## EXPENSES／MONEY SPENT

Snacks／Lunch：
School Supplies： $\qquad$
Gifts Bought： $\qquad$
Entertainment ： $\qquad$

TOTAL： $\qquad$

## EXCESS／MONTHLY TOTAL

Income： $\qquad$
Expenses：

TOTAL（Savings）： $\qquad$


## Sample Lunch Menu

| MONDAY | TUESDAY | WEDNESDAY | THURSDAY | FRIDAY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 sean 8 cheese Burrito with Mexican Rice and corn | 2 creamy suttered Penne Pasta Parmesan Bread wnt seasonal Melon | 3 cheese Pizza $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { Peperoni }}$ Pzza with Ceiery. Carrots 8 Ranach Dressing | 4 cricken Burger weth potato smiles and Baby Carrots | 5 Egg Roll and Rice Meal wht Edamame |
| 8 Turkey Corm Dog Meal with Green Salad and Mandarin Oranges | 9 Pasta Altreao Meal Parmesan Bread watm Peas | 10 creese piza $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { Peperoni }}$ Pzza with Celery. Carrots 8 Ranch Dressing | 11 meat ban sum Sandwich with Corn and Seasonal Frul | 12 French Toast and Sausage Sesosonal Berries |
| 15 Turkey Hot Dog Meal with Potato Finters and Water Melon | 16 Lassgna Meal with Pamesan Eread and Baby Carrots | 17 cheese Pizza $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { Peperoni Plza }}$ weth Celery, Carrots 8 Ranch Dressing | 18 вво cricken sideer Meal with Ranch Beans dapple Sauce | $19 \begin{gathered} \text { Grivece chicken } \\ \text { Skewers wen } \\ \text { RRea and } \\ \text { Rpeaple } \end{gathered}$ |
| $22 \begin{aligned} & \text { cheese surger meal } \\ & \text { wne } \\ & \text { sweet Potato Fnes } \\ & \text { And Pears } \end{aligned}$ | 23 creany cheese Macaroni Meal Seasonal Melo | 24 cheese Pizza $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { Peperoni Piza }}$with Celery. Carrots <br> 88 Ranco Dressing <br>  | $25 \begin{gathered} \text { chicen Nuggets } \\ \text { mint } \\ \text { con and } \\ \text { Mandarin Oranges } \end{gathered}$ | 26 Grived Parini Creese Sanowich met Tomato Soup Apple ve stices |
| 29 popcom Cricken wat ma mebnod ano Melon | 30 Pasta Marinara wath Parmesan Breac And Basy Carrots | 31 cheese Pzza $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { Peperon i Pzza }}$ weth Celery, carrots 8 Ranch Dressing |  |  |

## Pricing

| Monday's | $\$ 2.00$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tuesday's | $\$ 3.00$ |
| Wednesday's | $\$ 2.00$ |
| Thursday's | $\$ 3.00$ |
| Friday's | $\$ 2.00$ |

