

\$mart  
path



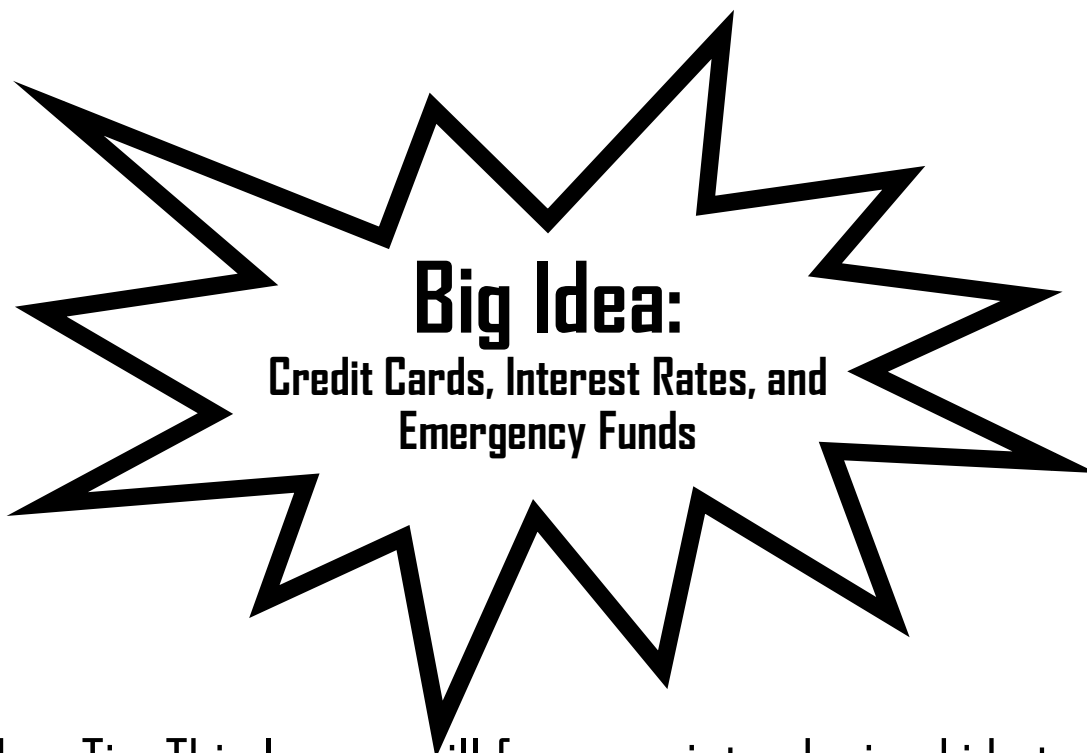
*All-Access*

# Level 8, Lesson 3 Adapted Guide Level A



The Alpaugh Family

**ECONOMICS CENTER**



Teacher Tip: This lesson will focus on introducing kids to what a credit card is, how it can be used wisely, and the pitfalls of having a credit card. Students will also be introduced to what an emergency fund is and why it is important.

This lesson has four vocabulary terms for students to focus on. These terms are **credit card, interest rate, debt and emergency fund**. These terms will all be important to increase financial independence for students.

The adapted lessons are an emergency fund math lesson, and a worksheet about interest. The goal of the interest rate activity is to demonstrate to students that borrowing money and taking time to pay it back will result in the item costing more. These are simplified examples and use the assumption that the items will have a standard monthly interest charge. While this may be unrealistic, it is important for students to grasp the concept of cash vs credit and the interest charges associated with credit. These lessons will help to make these concepts more concrete for students.

# Level 8, Lesson 3

## Virginia Gets a Credit Card

### Level A



Virginia finds a gold nugget at her dig site. After she

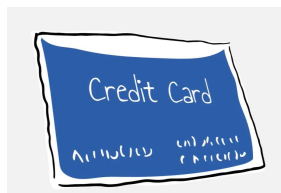


finds the nugget she keeps seeing sparks and getting



shocked. Her things are getting broken.

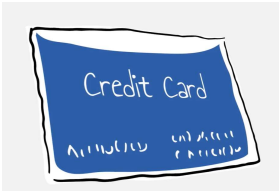
Virginia gets a credit card to pay for things that have



broken. She is surprised when she gets a huge bill.



Credit cards are not free money. It is borrowed



money that you have to pay back. Credit cards



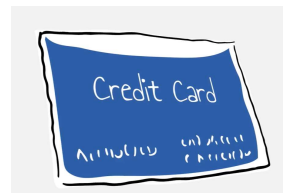
charge interest. This is a fee for borrowing money.

$$1000 + (1000 * 0.16 / 12)$$

You may also pay a late fee if you don't pay on time.

$$000 + (1000 * 0.16 / 12) + 25 =$$

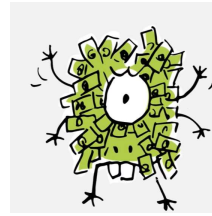
Virginia realizes she can only use credit when she



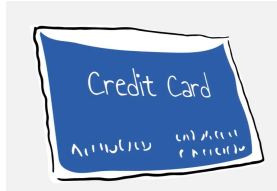
has money to pay it back.



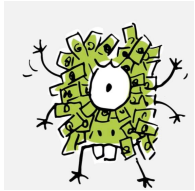
If you don't pay the money back your debt keeps growing



and you can't get more credit. Virginia must pay back her

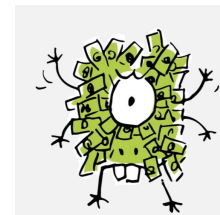
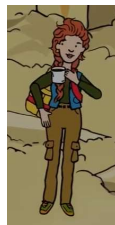


debt as quickly as possible. Virginia needs an emergency



fund to help with expenses. A good goal is to have 3 months

of expenses saved up. Virginia will pay off her debt and save

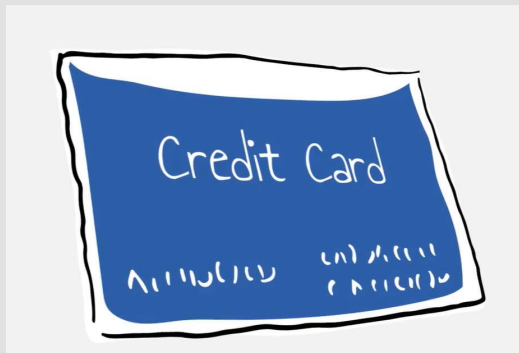


for an emergency fund.



## Credit Card

## Interest Rate



$$1000 + (1000 * 0.16 / 12)$$

A service where you can borrow money to pay for things now, and pay it back later with interest.

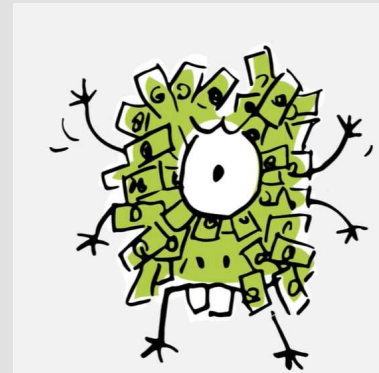
A fee charged for borrowing money.

## Emergency Fund



A determined amount of money saved up to pay expenses if needed.

## Debt



Money owed to other people or companies.



Having an emergency fund is very important. Fill in the chart below to determine how long it would take to save up for an emergency fund. Remember an emergency fund is usually three months of expenses.

Monthly Income	Expenses (fixed, flexible, wants)	Total Emergency Fund needed (Hint: monthly expenses x 3)	Monthly Amount leftover after expenses	Total months until fully funded emergency fund (hint: emergency fund amount/leftover \$)
\$1,000	\$800	\$2,400	\$200	12 months
\$1,500	\$1,000			
\$1,800	\$1,200			
\$2,000	\$1,600			
\$2,500	\$2,000			

It is important to be aware of how much you are paying in interest when you borrow money. Below are the items we bought in lesson two by saving for the item. In this scenario, we borrowed money to buy and had to pay interest on the outstanding balance. The months it took to pay back are the same as it took to save for the item. This way you can see the difference in final cost of the item.

Item	Cost	Interest payment	Months it took to pay back	Total cost of item
TV 	\$500	\$5.00	10 months	$\$500 + (\$5.00 \times 10 \text{ months}) = \$550$ for the TV
Headphones 	\$100	\$2.00	5 months	
Video game system 	\$600	\$4.00	6 months	
Dog bed 	\$200	\$3.00	20 months	
Beach Trip 	\$1,500	\$10.00	15 months	

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Middle School World History, Lesson 3  
Adapted Guide  
Level B

# Level 8, Lesson 3

## Virginia Gets a Credit Card

### Level B



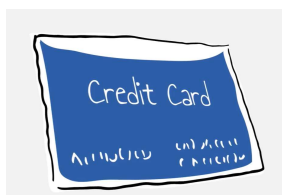
Virginia finds a gold nugget at her dig site. After she



finds the nugget things keep getting broken. Virginia



gets a credit card to pay for things that have broken.



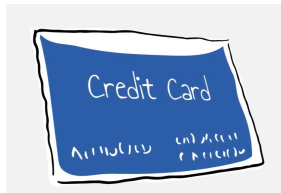
She is surprised when she gets a huge bill.



Credit cards are borrowed money that you have to



pay back. Credit cards charge interest. This is a fee



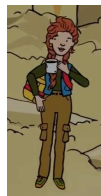
$$1000 + (1000 * 0.16 / 12)$$

for borrowing money. You may also pay a late fee if



$$1000 + (1000 * 0.16 / 12) + 25 =$$

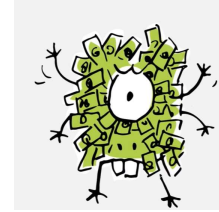
you don't pay on time. Virginia should use credit



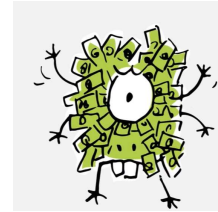
when she has money to pay it back.



If you don't pay the money back your debt keeps



growing. Virginia must pay back her debt. Virginia



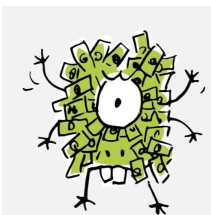
needs an emergency fund. A good goal is to have



3 months of expenses saved up. Virginia will pay

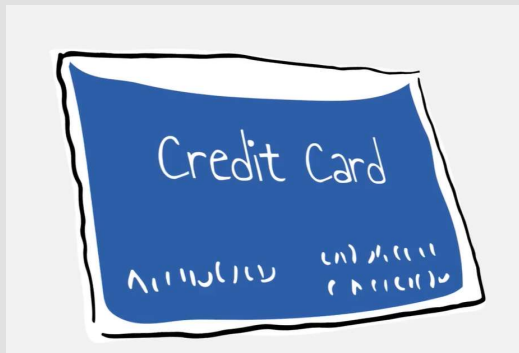


off her debt and save for an emergency fund.



## Credit Card

## Interest Rate



$$1000 + (1000 * 0.16 / 12)$$

A service where you can borrow money to pay for things now, and pay it back later with interest.

A fee charged for borrowing money.

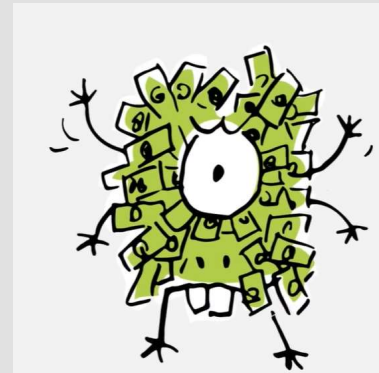


## Emergency Fund



A determined amount of money saved up to pay expenses if needed.

## Debt



Money owed to other people or companies.

Having an emergency fund is very important. Fill in the chart below to determine how long it would take to save up for an emergency fund. Remember an emergency fund is usually three months of expenses.

Monthly Income	Expenses (fixed, flexible, wants)	Total Emergency Fund needed (Hint: monthly expenses x 3)	Monthly Amount leftover after expenses	Total months until fully funded emergency fund (hint: emergency fund amount/leftover \$)
\$100	\$50	\$150	\$50	3 months
\$500	\$1,000			
\$600	\$1,200			
\$1,000	\$2,000			

It is important to be aware of how much you are paying in interest when you borrow money. Below are the items we bought in lesson two by saving for the item. In this scenario, we borrowed money to buy and had to pay interest on the outstanding balance. The months it took to pay back are the same as it took to save for the item. This way you can see the difference in final cost of the item.

Item	Cost	Interest payment	Months it took to pay back	Total cost of item
TV 	\$300	\$5.00	6 months	$\$300 + (\$5.00 \times 6 \text{ months}) = \$330$ for the TV
Headphones 	\$100	\$2.00	5 months	
Video game system 	\$400	\$4.00	4 months	
Dog bed 	\$200	\$3.00	20 months	
Beach Trip 	\$500	\$10.00	5 months	



# Level 8, Lesson 3 Adapted Guide Level C

# Level 8, Lesson 3

## Virginia Gets a Credit Card

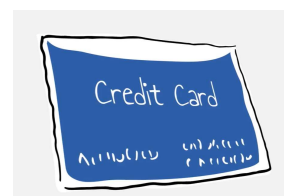
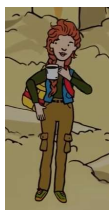
### Level C



Virginia finds a gold nugget. Then things



keep breaking. Virginia gets a credit card



to pay for things that have broken. She

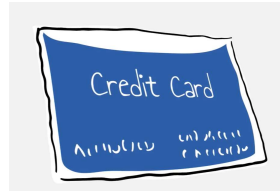
gets a huge bill.



Credit cards are borrowed money. You must



pay them back. Credit cards charge a fee for



borrowing money. Virginia should use credit



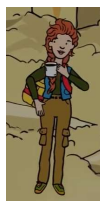
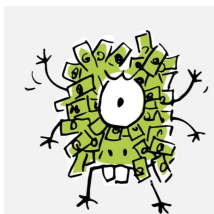
when she has money to pay it back.



If you don't pay the money back your



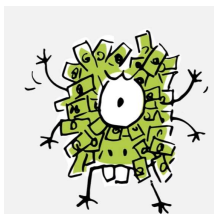
debt keeps growing. Virginia needs an



emergency fund. Virginia will pay off her



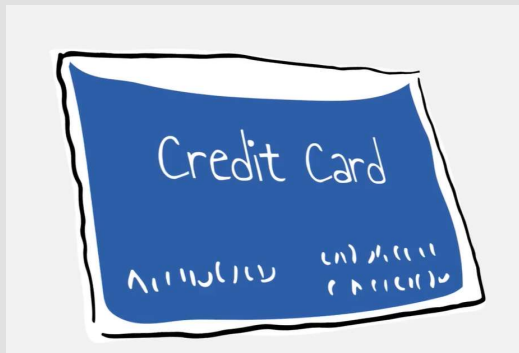
debt and save for an emergency fund.





## Credit Card

## Interest Rate



A service where you can borrow money to pay for things now, and pay it back later with interest.

$$1000 + (1000 * 0.16 / 12)$$

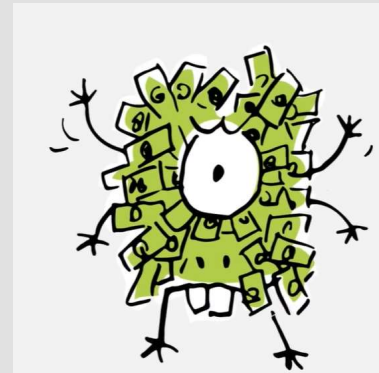
A fee charged for borrowing money.

## Emergency Fund



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\$10	\$5	\$15	\$5	3 months
\$25	\$10			
\$50	\$40			
\$100	\$75			

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Dog bed 	\$10	\$3.00	5 months	