

In this video, up and coming musician Kevin learns "street credit" isn't an acceptable way to buy the things he wants.

Methods of payment include cash, credit card, debit card and check. Credit cards are borrowed money that have a limit, charge interest and must be paid back.

Discussion Questions:

How did Kevin try to pay for candy the first time he visited the candy shop?

A: His street credit account.

What does Kevin mean when he says "street credit?"

A: Kevin thinks that being a talented singer gives him street credit, which should make people want to give him candy for free.

Is street credit something people can use to buy goods and services?

A: No, people need methods of payment like cash or credit to buy goods and services.

What are methods of payment that Kevin could use to buy his candy?

A: Cash, coin, check, debit card and credit card.



How does Kevin eventually get money?

A: He made a mix tape and sold a million records.

Where did Kevin put all of the money that he earned from selling his records?

A: The bank.

What form of payment does Kevin use to pay for his candy?

A: Credit card.

Describe how a credit card works.

A: When you use a credit card, it means you're borrowing money.

What are some features of a credit card?

A: They have a limit. The money has to be paid back. They charge interest if you pay them back slowly.

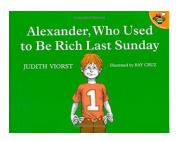
What is interest on a credit card?

A: Interest is the cost of borrowing. When you borrow money, you must pay back what you borrow, plus what the bank charges you for loaning you the money (the interest). If you don't pay back the money on a credit card in time, interest keeps growing.

What is the difference between a debit card and a credit card?

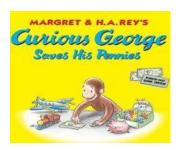
A: A debit card lets you use money from your bank account—it's your money. A credit card uses borrowed money that you have to pay back.

Additional Children's Literature Recommendations:



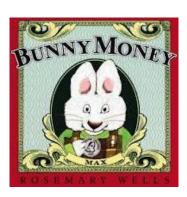
Alexander, Who Used To Be Rich Last Sunday by Judith Viorst

• Teaches children about choices and opportunity cost



Curious George Saves His Pennies by Margaret Rey

• Teaches children about earning and saving money



Bunny Money by Rosemary Wells

• Teaches children about the importance of tracking spending and compromise