Sample Financial Literacy Lesson Plan

CHICAGO PUBLIC SCHOOLS WEEKLY LESSON PLAN

<table>
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<tr>
<th>LP Class</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Week of:</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Subject: Financial Literacy</th>
<th>Period(s):</th>
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Weekly Lesson Plan

Day One: Budgeting and Money Management

Instructional Strategy

**Vocabulary**

Preview the vocabulary by listing terms on board. Pronounce each one several times aloud. Ask students to look for these terms as they read to gain an understanding of their meanings. Refer them to the glossary if necessary.

- allocate
- expense
- balanced
- income
- budget
- necessities

**Build Prior Knowledge**

Find out what students already know and what misconceptions they may have by administering the Anticipation Guide as a pretest for the lesson. Hold on to the pretest for debriefing during the assessment section of the lesson plan.

**Anticipation Guide**

**Budgeting and Money Management**

Indicate True (T) or False (F) for each statement.

1. _____ Budgets are a tool used for financial planning in businesses.
2. _____ The U.S. government balances its budget every year.
3. _____ If you only have a little money, you do not need to worry about a budget.
4. _____ People in the U.S. save less money than people in most other countries.

**Establish a Purpose for Reading**

Post the guiding questions below on the board and read them aloud for students. Tell them they will be reading to find the answers to these questions and to determine the meanings of the vocabulary items.

- How can keeping a budget help you if your income is small?
- Who needs to keep a budget?

**Read to Learn**

Assign reading from the website below. Encourage students to take notes as they read.
**Discuss**

After students have had the opportunity to read the articles, hold a discussion using the guiding questions above. Review the vocabulary items to make sure students have learned the meanings. Ascertain and answer any further questions students may have. If you are not certain of the answers, refer students to further reading or ask a professional. Be sure to follow up appropriately on any unanswered questions students may have.

**Make Connections**

Have students keep a learning log or journal to record their thoughts and personal connections to the readings and discussions throughout this unit. Post the questions below on the board and have them answer in their logs. You do not need to read the log in order to validate or correct their work. The importance of this activity is that students connect personally to the learning.

**Why is it important for me to keep a budget? How can a budget help me?**

**Assessment**

Revisit the Anticipation Guide above. Have students correct what they may have initally gotten wrong. Keep in mind that some of the statements are not clearly true or false, but may have complex answers. Discuss each point.

**Materials**

www.teenhealthandwellness.com

Skills for School, Work, and Life
- Budgeting and Money Management
  - The Importance of Budgeting
  - Knowing Where and How You Spend Your Money
  - Setting Aside Money for Bills
  - Preparing for Unforeseen Circumstances
  - An Increasingly Important Skill

**Day Two:**

**Budgeting Basics**
# Lesson Plan

## Instructional Strategy

### Vocabulary
Preview the vocabulary by listing terms on board. Pronounce each one several times aloud. Ask students to look for these terms as they read to gain an understanding of their meanings. Refer them to the glossary if necessary.

- balance
- fixed expenses
- bankruptcy
- interest
- co-signer
- long-term goals
- credit history
- short-term goals

### See Glossary
### Click on Diagram

## Build Prior Knowledge
Find out what students already know and what misconceptions they may have by administering the Anticipation Guide as a pretest for the lesson. Hold on to the pretest for debriefing during the assessment section of the lesson plan.

### Anticipation Guide
Indicate True (T) or False (F) for each statement.

1. The more income you have, the harder it is to keep a budget.  
2. A worksheet can help you track the money you earn and spend.  
3. Credit cards can help you establish a credit history.  
4. If your budget is not balanced, you must increase your income.

## Establish a Purpose for Reading
Post the guiding questions below on the board and read them aloud for students. Tell them they will be reading to find the answers to these questions and to determine the meanings of the vocabulary items.

- What are four steps to making a budget?
- Why do you need a goal for budgeting?
- How can a worksheet help in budgeting?
- How can credit cards get you in debt?

### Read to Learn
Assign reading from the website below. Encourage students to take notes as they read.

### Discuss
After students have had the opportunity to read the articles, hold a discussion using the guiding questions above. Review the vocabulary items to make sure students have learned the meanings. Ascertain and answer any further questions students may have. If you are not certain of the answers, refer students to further reading or ask a professional. Be sure to follow up appropriately on any unanswered questions students may have.

### Make Connections
Have students keep a learning log or journal to record their thoughts and personal connections to the readings and discussions throughout this unit. You do not need to read the log in order to validate or correct their work. The importance of this activity is that students connect personally to the learning.

- What are my short-term and long-term financial goals?
- How can I establish good financial habits?
### Assessment
Revisit the Anticipation Guide above. Have students correct what they may have initially gotten wrong. Keep in mind that some of the statements are not clearly true or false, but may have complex answers. Discuss each point.

### Materials
- www.teenhealthandwellness.com
- Skills for School, Work, and Life
- Budgeting and Money Management
  - Budgeting Basics
  - Setting Financial Goals
  - Determining Your Income
  - Figuring Your Expenses
  - Subtracting Expenses From Your Income
  - Once You Have a Budget
  - Credit Cards
  - Teenagers and Credit Use
    - How to Use and Misuse Credit Cards
    - Credit Card Scams

### Day Three: Budgeting at Home and School

#### Instructional Strategy
**Vocabulary**
Preview the vocabulary by listing terms on board. Pronounce each one several times aloud. Ask students to look for these terms as they read to gain an understanding of their meanings. Refer them to the glossary if necessary.
- debt
- spending power
- discretionary income
- surplus

**See Glossary**
**Click on Diagram**

**Build Prior Knowledge**
Find out what students already know and what misconceptions they may have by administering the Anticipation Guide as a pretest for the lesson. Hold on to the pretest for debriefing during the assessment section of the lesson plan.
### Anticipation Guide
Indicate True (T) or False (F) for each statement.

_____ 1. If you earn more money than you spend, your spending power is positive.
_____ 2. It is easier to decrease spending than it is to increase income.
_____ 3. The majority of middle-class families spend more than they earn.
_____ 4. The money left after all your expenses are paid is your discretionary income.

### Establish a Purpose for Reading
Post the guiding questions below on the board and read them aloud for students. Tell them they will be reading to find the answers to these questions and to determine the meanings of the vocabulary items.

**How can debt be reduced or eliminated?**

### Read to Learn
Assign reading from the website below. Encourage students to take notes as they read.

### Discuss
After students have had the opportunity to read the articles, hold a discussion using the guiding questions above. Review the vocabulary items to make sure students have learned the meanings. Ascertain and answer any further questions students may have. If you are not certain of the answers, refer students to further reading or ask a professional. Be sure to follow up appropriately on any unanswered questions students may have.

### Make Connections
Have students keep a learning log or journal to record their thoughts and personal connections to the readings and discussions throughout this unit. You do not need to read the log in order to validate or correct their work. The importance of this activity is that students connect personally to the learning.

**What are some ways I can increase my spending power?**

### Assessment
Revisit the Anticipation Guide above. Have students correct what they may have initially gotten wrong. Keep in mind that some of the statements are not clearly true or false, but may have complex answers. Discuss each point.

### Materials
[www.teenhealthandwellness.com](http://www.teenhealthandwellness.com)
- Budgeting and Money Management
  - Eliminating Debt
  - Spending Power
  - Spend Less
  - Earn More
  - Putting Budgeting Skills to Use
    - Expenses
    - Other Needs

### Day Four: Myths and Facts

### Instructional Strategy
Review vocabulary presented in previous three lessons. Ask students to form meaningful sentences orally using two or more of the words in a sentence about budgeting and money.

**See Glossary**
Build Prior Knowledge
Find out what students already know and what misconceptions they may have by administering the Anticipation Guide as a pretest for the lesson. Hold on to the pretest for debriefing during the assessment section of the lesson plan.

Anticipation Guide
Indicate True (T) or False (F) for each statement.

1. You have to be in debt to budget.  
2. No matter how much money you make, you can save money. 
3. Shopping at sales is a good way to save money.

Establish a Purpose for Reading
Post the guiding questions below on the board and read them aloud for students. Tell them they will be reading to find the answers to these questions and to determine the meanings of the vocabulary items.

What are some ways to save money?

Read to Learn
Assign reading from the website below. Encourage students to take notes as they read.

Discuss
After students have had the opportunity to read the articles, hold a discussion using the guiding questions above. Review the vocabulary items to make sure students have learned the meanings. Ascertain and answer any further questions students may have. If you are not certain of the answers, refer students to further reading or ask a professional. Be sure to follow up appropriately on any unanswered questions students may have.

Make Connections
Have students keep a learning log or journal to record their thoughts and personal connections to the readings and discussions throughout this unit. You do not need to read the log in order to validate or correct their work. The importance of this activity is that students connect personally to the learning.

One action step I will take to manage my money is….

Assessment
Revisit the Anticipation Guide above. Have students correct what they may have initially gotten wrong. Keep in mind that some of the statements are not clearly true or false, but may have complex answers. Discuss each point.

Materials
www.teenhealthandwellness.com
Budgeting and Money Management
Myths and Facts

Day Five: Budgeting at Work

Instructional Strategy
Preview the vocabulary by listing terms on board. Pronounce each one several times aloud. Ask students to look for these terms as they read to gain an understanding of their meanings. Refer them to the glossary if necessary.

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<td>Indicate True (T) or False (F) for each statement.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. The ability to budget and manage money is a skill for management level employees.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. If you are self-employed, you do not need a budget.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. You can use the same steps in building a business budget as you do in building a personal budget.</td>
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| How is a business budget like a personal budget? |
| How can an entrepreneur ensure that a business profits? |

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<td>Have students keep a learning log or journal to record their thoughts and personal connections to the readings and discussions throughout this unit. You do not need to read the log in order to validate or correct their work. The importance of this activity is that students connect personally to the learning How can I put my financial skills to use now? in the future?</td>
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