

*All Lesson Plans, Activities and Summaries have been exposed to internet sources, and some AI commentary was accessed. Disclaimers caution the reliability of internet sources and financial investment risks. The video course and textbook are offered for educational purposes only. Please consult **your outside professional advisors for specific investment, tax, accounting, or legal advice.***

Chapter 1

Lesson Summary

The content delves into various financial preparation aspects, including:

- Understanding various types of taxes.
- Managing money challenges.
- College degree costs.
- Three popular types of college savings accounts.
- Exposure to College grant opportunities.

The course workbook underscores the importance of teaching financial skills to children/teens/young adults and emphasizes responsible financial practices across various financial accounts, aimed at equipping learners with financial tools:

- Covering budgeting, saving, investing, retirement planning, and wealth protection.
- Emphasizing financial literacy as a whole.
- Outlining financial competency areas.

... and advocates for students' personal finance education to enhance financial decision-making in adulthood. The text presents insights into essential financial literacy skills and concepts, including budgeting, credit management, investment strategies, and financial risk management.

Highlighting the importance of financial literacy, the workbook discusses:

- Various statistics which present documentation of a lack of financial knowledge among teens and young adults.
- Statistics which reveal a lack of knowledge and usage of money management tools.
- The accessibility of various financial education programs and resources.

The content explores and advocates for practical activities such as the need for basic financial skills like:

- Creating budgets.
- Calculating tips.
- Understanding and comparing a few financial vehicles.

Examples of real-life situations/stories enforce the content provided.

Lesson Summary

The workbook offers an overview of financial preparation and borrowing options, focusing on the following key points:

- Understanding credit, interest rates, collateral, and credit card management.
- Importance of responsible financial decision-making.
- Insights into factors affecting borrowing and loan terms.
- Monetary policy's influence on interest rates.
- Distinction between simple and compound interest.
- Credit card loan balance calculations.
- Common finance terms related to credit cards.
- Credit scores and establishing good credit.
- Mortgage options and terms related to the purchase or sale of a home.
- Financial preparations for home buying or selling.
- Types of mortgage loans and mortgage payment options.
- Mortgage documents and terms like APR, escrow accounts, appraisal fees, and more.
- Concepts like minimum payments, credit limits, interest rates, and credit score ranges.

The document provides financial perspective regarding: managing bills, using credit cards responsibly, and understanding mortgage contracts. The text outlines various responsibilities and steps to take when buying or selling a home:

- How to work with professionals and trusted advisors to obtain the proper information/knowledge to help individuals make prudent financial decisions.
- Completing assigned tasks.
- Bringing legal documents to closing.
- Reviewing costs associated with the transactions.
- Preparing the property for sale.

Additionally, the text discusses financial preparations such as reverse mortgages, specific use loans, and bankruptcy, while delving into financial education topics like interest calculations, mortgage types, credit scores, and credit issues.

Examples of real-life situations/stories enforce the content provided.

Lesson Summary

The course handbook provides important commentary regarding investing and financial preparation. The text emphasizes the importance of consulting professional advisors, and requests readers not to solely rely on the information provided in the book. Here are the key points covered:

- The course covers topics related to assets, various investment products, and stock market operations.
- The information shared differentiates between saving and investing, offers explanations on different asset types, and presents strategies for earning or losing money in the stock market.
- The content includes definitions for financial terms, insights into market volatility, and investment risks, but it does not provide financial advice.
- The handbook is for educational purposes only, and the author does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the information presented.
- Consulting professional advisors is advised for specific advice, and the handbook does not endorse any entity or source.

Other topics covered in the book include:

- Some investment options, such as Treasuries, Bonds, Mutual Funds, and Stocks, are simply defined.
- Features and benefits of mutual funds are provided for various mutual fund share classes; how professional management works for mutual funds; and the topic of diversification, are explained.
- Asset allocation strategies, types of mutual fund share classes, fees, and broader diversification information - to reduce investment risk - are detailed.
- The text also explores bond characteristics.
- Discussion of various investment accounts, factors impacting investment account types, and the consequences of losing money in the stock market topics are also addressed.
- Discussion of the role of financial and tax advisors, market trends, additional investment products, yields, and capital appreciation are also covered.

Investors are advised to consider various factors like return rates, risks, and the necessity of trusted advisors when navigating investments.

Examples of real-life situations/stories enforce the content provided.

Lesson Summary

The content delves into important aspects of retirement planning, financial investment/retirement risks, and employer-sponsored retirement plans:

1. The workbook discusses retirement planning, retirement account types, and some potential tax implications.
2. The commentary details employer-sponsored group retirement plans, like Defined Benefit and Defined Contribution plans.
3. The text presents insights into traditional and Roth IRAs, including contribution limits and tax advantages.
4. The book illustrates the importance of consulting tax advisors and offers retirement questions and investment strategies.
5. The workbook highlights how to manage income sources, such as investments and Social Security, to prevent outliving savings.
6. Tax considerations, the impact of Social Security, and tax implications of investment products and retirement account withdrawals are also examined.
7. The topic of annuities, their complexity and how their use and characteristics may and differ from other types of insurance products, is outlined.
8. Activities and questions are presented and posed to encourage readers to assess their financial readiness for retirement.

Furthermore, statistics and reports highlight the changing landscape of retirement plans:

- Reports note a decline in participation of private workers in defined benefit pension plans.
- Documentation illustrating the sharp decrease in the number of people with DB pension plans in Corporate America is included.
- Details regarding a non-Roth defined contribution plan, i.e.: a 401(k), 403(b), profit-sharing plans, SEP IRAs, and SIMPLE IRAs are briefly defined.
- Outlines the features, characteristics, and risks associated with these.
- Retirement plans, common concerns for retirees such as investment strategies, health care costs, and portfolio management are offered.
- The text emphasizes the importance of sound financial planning and seeking advice from tax or financial advisors to navigate retirement challenges effectively.

Examples of real-life situations/stories enforce the content provided.

Lesson Summary

The text covers various aspects of life insurance, including:

- An overview of *Term* and *Permanent* insurance.
- The *Advantages* and *Disadvantages* of *Term* and *Permanent* insurance.
- Key terms such as *death benefit*, *face value*, and *cash value* are presented.
- A walk-through of the application process for life insurance.

Commentary also touches on other insurance options and topics like:

- Disability and Long-Term care insurance.
- Estate planning.
- Differences between a Will and a Trust.
 - The pros and cons of wills and trusts

Additionally, content explains broader government financial topics such as:

- Protection strategies and government protections for assets.
- Definitions of SIPC and FDIC insurance.
- The role of the SEC in regulating securities markets.

Other topics covered in the text include:

- Car insurance coverage options.
- Financial and estate planning strategies like trusts and Transfer on Death agreements.
- Importance of naming beneficiaries for assets.
- The differences between health insurance and long-term care insurance.

The text emphasizes the significance of:

- Safeguarding personal information.
- Creating a will.
- Having life and disability insurance.
- Selecting the right amount of insurance coverage.

Users are advised to seek professional advice for specific investment, tax, and legal matters and to review comprehensive financial planning topics. The workbook includes disclaimers about:

- Accuracy of internet-sourced information.
- Investment risks.
- Consulting professional advisors for specific advice.

Examples of real-life situations/stories enforce the content provided.

Budgeting Challenge

Activity: Give students a hypothetical monthly income (e.g., \$2,500) and a list of expenses (rent, groceries, entertainment, savings, etc.). Have students allocate their budget while making tough choices about wants vs. needs.

Objective: Teach students the importance of budgeting and prioritizing expenses.

Real-World Shopping Simulation

Activity: Provide students with a set budget and a grocery list. Let students browse online store prices (or use printed catalogs) to "shop" while staying within their budget.

Objective: Improve decision-making skills and teach price comparison.

The Allowance Game (Board Game or Role-Playing)

Activity: Create a board game where students earn money through chores, pay bills, and make financial decisions. Introduce surprise expenses (e.g., "You broke your phone—pay \$100 for repair").

Objective: Teach students about earning, spending, and saving in an engaging way.

Needs vs. Wants Sorting Game

Activity: Give students a set of cards with different expenses (e.g., "video game," "electricity bill," "new sneakers," "school supplies"). Have students sort the cards into "Needs" and "Wants."

"Budgeting Challenge"

Activity:

- Give students a **monthly income** and a list of expenses (rent, groceries, entertainment, savings).
- Have students **create a budget** that covers their needs while staying within their income.
- Introduce "unexpected events" like a medical bill or bonus income to teach flexibility.

Objective: Teach students the importance of balancing income and expenses.

"Tax Time Simulation"

Activity:

- Explain **basic taxes** (income tax, sales tax).
- Give students a scenario where they earn a paycheck and must calculate how much tax is deducted.
- Have students compare different tax rates and discuss how taxes impact earnings.

Objective: Help students understand how taxes affect income and why they are necessary.

"College Cost Exploration"

Activity:

- Have students **research the cost of attending a college** of their choice.
- Introduce different **ways to pay for college** (scholarships, grants, savings accounts, loans).
- Have students present **a plan** for how they would finance their education.

Objective: Teach students about college costs and financial planning for education.

"Savings Account Showdown"

Activity:

- Introduce different **college savings accounts** (529 Plan, Coverdell ESA).
- Have students compare the **benefits and limitations** of each.
- Discuss why starting early can lead to more savings due to compound interest.

Objective: Help students understand the value of saving for future goals.

"Tip Calculation Game"

Activity:

- Set up a **restaurant scenario** where students are given meal bills.
- Have students **calculate tips** (10%, 15%, 20%) based on the bill total.
- Discuss **why tipping matters** and how it affects workers.

Objective: Improve students' real-life math skills and financial etiquette.

"Compare Financial Tools" Scavenger Hunt

Activity:

- Provide students with different **financial tools** (debit card, credit card, savings account, investment account).
- Have students **research and present** the pros and cons of each.
- Create a game where they match tools with real-life scenarios (e.g., "I want to save money for a big purchase" → **Savings Account**).

Objective: Teach students how different financial tools work and when to use them.

"Financial Literacy Trivia"

Activity:

- Create a trivia game with questions like:
 - "What is a budget?"
 - "What's the difference between a debit and a credit card?"
 - "What is the benefit of a savings account?"
- Divide students into teams and have students compete for points.

Objective: Reinforce financial literacy concepts in a fun and engaging way.

Credit Score Game

Activity:

- Give students different financial scenarios (e.g., "You paid your credit card bill late," "You took out a loan but paid it off early").
- Have students track how their credit score changes based on their decisions.

Objective: Teach students how responsible financial behavior impacts their credit score.

Simple vs. Compound Interest Experiment

Activity:

- Give students a starting amount of \$100 and apply simple and compound interest over multiple "years."
- Use an interactive calculator or a table to track growth and compare outcomes.

Objective: Help students understand the power of compound interest.

Loan Terms Matching Game

Activity:

- Create flashcards with financial terms (e.g., APR, collateral, escrow, principal, credit limit) and their definitions.
- Have students match the correct terms with their meanings.

Objective: Improve financial vocabulary and comprehension.

Credit Card Statement Challenge

Activity:

- Give students a sample credit card statement with transactions, interest rates, and minimum payments.
- Ask students to calculate how long it would take to pay off a balance with only the minimum payment vs. a higher amount.

Objective: Teach students the consequences of only paying the minimum and how interest accumulates.

Mortgage Loan Simulation

Activity:

- Assign students different income levels and credit scores.

- Have students "apply" for a home loan, with some receiving better or worse loan terms based on their credit score and income.
Objective: Show how creditworthiness affects borrowing options.
-

Responsible Borrowing Role-Play

Activity:

- Divide students into lenders and borrowers.
 - Borrowers must negotiate loan terms with lenders based on their "financial profile" (assigned randomly).
Objective: Teach negotiation skills and the importance of understanding loan agreements.
-

Budgeting for a Big Purchase

Activity:

- Have students plan to buy a big-ticket item (e.g., a laptop, bicycle, or gaming console).
 - They must compare financing options (saving up vs. using a credit card vs. taking out a loan).
Objective: Reinforce decision-making skills and understanding of borrowing costs.
-

"Credit Score Game"

Activity:

- Give students a starting credit score (e.g., 700).
- Present different financial decisions (e.g., "You paid your credit card bill late" or "You took out a loan but made all payments on time").
- Have students adjust their scores based on their choices.

Objective: Teach students how financial decisions impact credit scores.

"Simple vs. Compound Interest Experiment"

Activity:

- Give students two investment scenarios: one earning **simple interest** and one earning **compound interest** over time.
- Have students calculate the growth of \$100 at a 5% interest rate over 5 years.
- Compare and discuss the results.

Objective: Help students understand how compound interest benefits long-term savings and borrowing.

"Credit Card Smarts" Matching Game

Activity:

- Create **flashcards** with key credit card terms (e.g., APR, minimum payment, credit limit).
- On separate cards, write their definitions.
- Have students match the correct term to its definition.

Objective: Teach students important credit card terms and concepts.

"Loan Shark vs. Bank" Role-Play

Activity:

- Divide students into small groups: some act as **banks**, and others as **borrowers**.
- Borrowers request loans, and banks decide on **interest rates** based on risk.
- Introduce a "loan shark" offering quick but expensive loans.
- Discuss **why responsible borrowing matters**.

Objective: Teach students about loan terms, interest rates, and borrowing responsibly.

"Mortgage Madness" Home Buying Simulation

Activity:

- Give students different **house listings** with prices.
- Assign students **different salaries** and have them determine how much they can afford.
- Introduce mortgage terms like **down payment, APR, and escrow**.
- Have students calculate **monthly mortgage payments** based on different loan options.

Objective: Help students understand home buying costs and mortgage management.

"Budget vs. Credit Card" Shopping Challenge

Activity:

- Give students a budget of **\$1,000** to plan for a month's expenses.
- Introduce a credit card option with a **20% interest rate** if they overspend.
- Have students compare the cost of using cash vs. credit over time.

Objective: Teach students the consequences of credit card debt and smart budgeting.

"Bankruptcy Breakout" Decision-Making Activity

Activity:

- Give students a **case study** about someone struggling with debt.
- Have students **debate solutions**: debt consolidation, bankruptcy, or adjusting spending.
- Discuss **real-life consequences** of bankruptcy.

Objective: Teach students about financial responsibility and debt management.

Stock Market Simulation

Activity:

- Give students a fictional \$1,000 to "invest" in real stocks.
- Track stock prices over a set period (e.g., a week or a month).
- Have students analyze their gains or losses and discuss factors influencing stock prices.

Objective: Teach market unpredictability, investment risks, and the importance of research before investing.

Saving vs. Investing Debate

Activity:

- Divide students into two teams: "Saving Advocates" and "Investing Advocates."
- Each team presents arguments for their financial strategy, including pros and cons.

Objective: Help students understand the difference between saving and investing, along with associated risks and rewards.

Investment Matching Game

Activity:

- Create flashcards with different investment products (e.g., stocks, bonds, mutual funds, real estate).
- Have students match the investment type with its characteristics and risk level.

Objective: Familiarize students with various asset types and risk factors.

Risk vs. Reward Investment Game

Activity:

- Present students with different investment scenarios (e.g., "You can invest in a tech startup, a government bond, or a mutual fund").
- Have students decide where to invest and later reveal the outcomes (randomized based on historical trends).

Objective: Demonstrate how different investment choices involve varying levels of risk and reward.

Activity:

- Provide students with a mix of individual stock and bond cards.
- Have students form "mutual funds" by grouping different assets together to balance risk.

Objective: Teach diversification and how mutual funds work.

Financial Term Bingo

Activity:

- Create bingo cards with financial terms (e.g., "diversification," "capital appreciation," "treasuries," "yield").
- Call out definitions, and students mark the correct term on their cards.

Objective: Reinforce understanding of key financial and investing terms in an engaging way.

Investment Portfolio Challenge

Activity:

- Give students different investor profiles (e.g., "Young investor saving for retirement," "Parent saving for a child's education").
- Have students build an investment portfolio based on the risk tolerance and goals of their assigned investor.

Objective: Teach students how investment choices depend on individual financial goals.

"Stock Market Simulation"

Activity:

- Give students **fake money** (e.g., \$1,000) to invest in a list of **real or fictional stocks**.
- Track their investments over a few weeks, adjusting prices based on market trends.
- Discuss **why stock prices change** and how investments grow or lose value.

Objective: Teach students **stock market basics** and how investments fluctuate over time.

"Saving vs. Investing" Debate

Activity:

- Split the class into two teams: **Team Saving** and **Team Investing**.
- Each team must argue **why their strategy is better** using examples (e.g., savings accounts vs. stocks).
- After the debate, discuss the **pros and cons** of each strategy.

Objective: Help students understand the **differences between saving and investing** and when to use each.

"Investment Risk Scavenger Hunt"

Activity:

- Create **clues** that lead students to different investment options (stocks, bonds, mutual funds).
- At each station, have students analyze the **risk level** and potential **return** of each investment.
- Conclude with a discussion on **risk tolerance and diversification**.

Objective: Teach students about **investment risks** and **how to balance their portfolios**.

"Mutual Fund Mix-Up"

Activity:

- Provide students with different **investment scenarios** (e.g., "I want low risk," "I want high returns").
- Have students **build a mutual fund portfolio** by selecting a mix of stocks, bonds, and cash investments.
- Compare portfolios and discuss **how diversification reduces risk**.

Objective: Explain **how mutual funds work** and the benefits of **diversification**.

"Investment Jeopardy"

Activity:

- Create a **Jeopardy-style quiz** with categories like:
 - "Types of Investments"
 - "Stock Market Terms"
 - "Investment Risks"
 - "Saving vs. Investing"
- Students compete in teams to answer financial literacy questions.

Objective: Reinforce **key investment concepts** in a fun and interactive way.

"Bond Buyer's Challenge"

Activity:

- Explain how **bonds** work and their role in investing.

- Give students different bond options with various **interest rates and terms**.
- Have students choose which bonds to invest in and calculate **potential earnings**.

Objective: Teach students about **bond investing** and how **interest rates impact returns**.

"Investment Account Match-Up"

Activity:

- Write different **investment account types** (IRA, 401(k), brokerage account) on index cards.
- Have students match them with their **descriptions and benefits**.
- Discuss **when and why** people use different accounts.

Objective: Help students understand different **investment account options**.

"Retirement Budget Challenge"

Activity:

- Give students a **fictional salary** and have them allocate their income to **living expenses, savings, and retirement**.
- Introduce **unexpected events** (e.g., medical bills, stock market drops) to show how financial planning affects retirement.

Objective: Teach students **why saving for retirement early is crucial** and how budgeting plays a role in long-term security.

"401(k) vs. Roth IRA Debate"

Activity:

- Split students into groups: **Team 401(k)** and **Team Roth IRA**.
- Each team researches their plan's **benefits, tax advantages, and risks**.
- Hold a debate where they argue **which plan is better** for different financial situations.

Objective: Help students understand **different retirement savings options** and **how taxes impact long-term savings**.

"Social Security Mystery"

Activity:

- Create a **timeline** showing how Social Security has changed over the decades.
- Have students **predict** what Social Security might look like when they retire.
- Discuss **alternative retirement income sources** (e.g., investments, pensions).

Objective: Teach students about **Social Security's role** and why relying on **multiple income sources** is important for retirement.

"Retirement Planning Board Game"

Activity:

- Create a board game where students **move through life stages** (e.g., first job, buying a house, retirement).
- Players must **make financial decisions** along the way (e.g., how much to save, how to invest).
- The winner is the one who **retires with the most savings**.

Objective: Reinforce **long-term financial planning** and **decision-making skills** in an interactive way.

"Annuities: Risk or Reward?"

Activity:

- Explain **what annuities are** and how they provide income in retirement.
- Give students different **retirement scenarios** and have them decide **if an annuity is a good choice**.
- Discuss the **pros and cons** of annuities vs. other retirement income sources.

Objective: Teach students about **different retirement income strategies** and how to manage financial risks.

"Retirement Timeline Challenge"

Activity:

- Have students create a **timeline** of major life events (first job, buying a home, retirement).
- They must **estimate costs** and decide how much to save for each stage.
- Compare how different savings strategies impact their retirement.

Objective: Help students understand **how financial decisions impact retirement planning**.

"Retirement Budgeting Challenge"

Activity:

- Assign students a hypothetical retirement income (e.g., Social Security, savings, and investments).
- Give students a list of expenses (housing, food, healthcare, leisure, taxes).
- Have students create a retirement budget while ensuring they don't run out of money.

Objective: Teach students the importance of managing savings and income sources to last throughout retirement.

"Retirement Plan Match-Up"

Activity:

- Prepare cards with different retirement plans (e.g., 401(k), Roth IRA, Traditional IRA, SEP IRA).
- On separate cards, write characteristics like "employer-sponsored," "tax-free withdrawals," or "self-employed option."
- Have students match the plan with its correct characteristics.

Objective: Help students learn about different retirement savings options in an interactive way.

"Invest or Save?" Simulation

Activity:

- Give students a scenario: They have \$1,000 and must decide how to allocate it between a savings account, a 401(k), and an investment in stocks.
- Show students how their money would grow over time using different interest rates (e.g., savings account 1%, stock market 7%).
- Discuss the impact of compound interest and investment risks.

Objective: Demonstrate how different saving and investing choices impact long-term financial security.

"Pension vs. 401(k) Debate"

Activity:

- Divide students into two groups—one arguing for traditional pensions and one for 401(k) plans.
- Each side presents pros and cons of their assigned retirement plan, using research and logic.
- End with a discussion on why pensions have declined and the rise of 401(k) plans.

Objective: Develop critical thinking skills while learning about changes in retirement planning.

	PENSION	401K
FUNDING	Funded primarily by the employer	Funded by employee contributions, with possible employer matches
RISK	Employer bears the investment risk	Employee bears the investment risk
PORTABILITY	Not very portable	Highly portable
PAYMENT STRUCTURE	Provides guaranteed monthly payment for life	Provides a lump sum or withdrawals during retirement
INVESTMENT CONTROL	Employer manages investments	Employee manages investments
AVAILABILITY	Less common, especially in the private sector	Widely available in both private and public sectors



<https://www.westernsouthern.com/retirement/pension-vs-401k>

"Retirement Planning Trivia Game"

Activity:

- Create a quiz game with questions like:
 - "At what age can you withdraw from a 401(k) without penalties?"
 - "What is the difference between a Roth IRA and a Traditional IRA?"
 - "What does '401(k) employer match' mean?"
- Use a buzzer system or team-based competition for added fun.

Objective: Reinforce key retirement and investment concepts in an engaging way.

"Time Travel: Your Future Self"

Activity:

- Have students write a letter to their future retired selves, outlining how they plan to save for retirement.
- Encourage students to think about expenses, investments, and lifestyle choices.
- Discuss how early planning makes a difference in long-term financial security.

Objective: Encourage students to think ahead about financial planning and goal setting.

"Retirement Fund Growth Experiment"

Activity:

- Show students how investing small amounts early grows due to compound interest.
- Give students a scenario where they invest \$50/month from age 20 vs. starting at age 40.
- Use a simple interest calculator to compare results over time.

Objective: Highlight the importance of **starting early** when saving for retirement.

"Insurance Match-Up"

Activity:

- Create flashcards with different types of insurance (e.g., life, health, car, disability, long-term care).
- On separate cards, write descriptions of each insurance type.
- Have students match the correct type of insurance to its definition.

Objective: Help students understand the various types of insurance and their purposes.

"Protect Your Assets" Board Game

Activity:

- Design a simple board game where players make financial decisions related to life insurance, estate planning, and asset protection.
- Include scenarios like "You bought term life insurance—move ahead 2 spaces" or "You forgot to name a beneficiary—lose a turn."
- The goal is to accumulate the most protected assets by the end of the game.

Objective: Teach students about financial risk management and protection strategies.

"Would You Rather?" Insurance Edition

Activity:

- Present students with choices such as:
 - "Would you rather have **term life insurance** or **permanent life insurance**? Why?"
 - "Would you rather have a **will** or a **trust**? What's the difference?"
- Discuss their answers as a class.

Objective: Encourage critical thinking and discussions about financial planning.

"Who Gets What?" Estate Planning Simulation

Activity:

- Give students a scenario where they have assets (a house, savings, car, etc.).
- Have students create a **will** by deciding who inherits what and name a beneficiary.
- Then, introduce a twist (e.g., "You forgot to name a beneficiary! What happens?").

Objective: Teach students the importance of estate planning and beneficiary designations.

"What's Covered?" Insurance Role-Play

Activity:

- Create different real-life situations (e.g., "You got into a car accident" or "You lost your job due to an injury").
- Have students decide which type of insurance (health, car, disability, life) would help in that situation.

Objective: Help students understand how insurance works in everyday life.

"FDIC vs. SIPC: Protecting Your Money" Trivia

Activity:

- Create a trivia game where students answer questions like:
 - "What does the **FDIC** protect?"
 - "Does the **SIPC** insure against investment losses?"
- Students earn points for correct answers.

Objective: Teach students how different organizations protect financial assets.

"Build Your Insurance Portfolio" Challenge

Activity:

- Assign students a fictional persona (e.g., "Single parent with two kids" or "College student with a part-time job").
- Have students decide which types of insurance they would need and why.

Objective: Encourage students to think about how insurance needs change based on life circumstances.

"Insurance Detective" 🔍

Activity:

- Present students with different **real-life scenarios** (e.g., car accident, house fire, medical emergency).
- Have students **decide** which type of insurance (health, auto, life, disability) would be helpful.
- Discuss why insurance is important and how it **protects financial well-being**.

Objective: Help students understand **different types of insurance** and when they are needed.

"Term vs. Permanent Insurance Debate" 💬

Activity:

- Split students into two teams: **Team Term Life Insurance** and **Team Permanent Life Insurance**.
- Each team researches their type of insurance and **presents arguments** about why it is better.
- Hold a debate on which type of insurance is more beneficial in different life situations.

Objective: Teach students the **differences between life insurance options** and their pros and cons.

"Wills & Trusts: Who Inherits What?" 🏠

Activity:

- Create a **fictional scenario** where a wealthy individual has multiple assets (house, money, business).
- Students work in groups to **decide how assets should be distributed** using a **will or trust**.
- Discuss the **importance of estate planning** and why having a will is important.

Objective: Help students understand **how estate planning works** and why it protects financial assets.

"SIPC vs. FDIC: Protecting Your Money" 💰

Activity:

- Explain how **SIPC** and **FDIC insurance** protect money in banks and investments.
- Create a **"Risk vs. Safety" Chart**, where students classify different financial situations as **protected (insured)** or **not protected (uninsured)**.

Example Scenarios:

- Bank account funds lost due to fraud → **FDIC covers it** ✅
- Stocks lose value due to market crash → **Not covered** ❌

Objective: Teach students **how financial protections work** and when money is insured.

"Name That Beneficiary!" 🧑🧑🧑🧑

Activity:

- Students are given **fictional financial accounts** (retirement fund, life insurance, savings account).
- They must **choose beneficiaries** and explain their choices.
- Discuss the **importance of naming beneficiaries** and keeping them updated.

Objective: Teach students **why beneficiary designations matter** in financial planning.

"Car Insurance Price Hunt" 🚗

Activity:

- Provide students with different **driver profiles** (e.g., 16-year-old new driver, adult with a perfect record).
- Have students compare **fictional car insurance rates** based on **factors like age, accident history, and coverage options**.
- Discuss why **insurance costs vary** and how to get the best rate.

Objective: Help students understand **how car insurance pricing works** and what affects rates.