Personal Finance Lessons and Resources

Federal Reserve Tools for Teachers

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What is the Federal Reserve?



Most central banks have the following characteristics:

- A bank for bankers
- 2. Issuer of common currency
- 3. Payments clearing
- 4. Regulatory authority
- Bank of last resort (for ailing institutions)
- 6. Banker to the home government

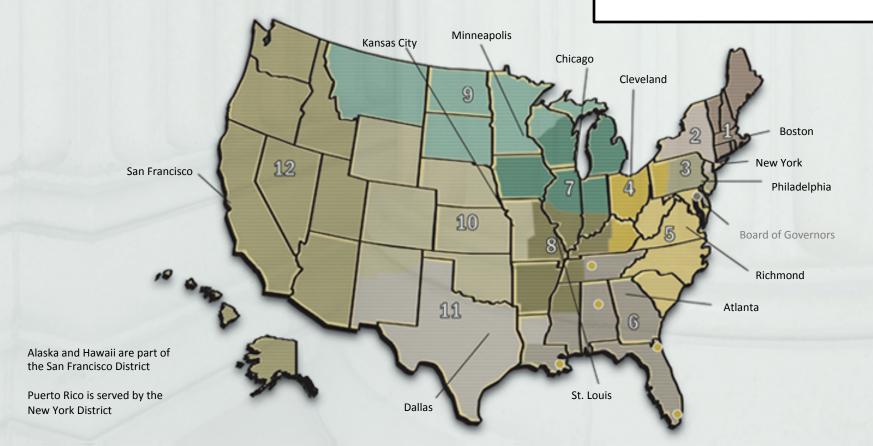
12 Reserve Banks

Why is the Fed successful?

- Independent within the government
- Regional representation

Fed Functions

- 1. Monetary policy
- Promote the stability of the financial system
- 3. Supervision and regulation
- 4. Payment services
- 5. Consumer protection and community development



Name Tents Activity



Directions

Listen to all directions and be given complete Instructions before starting!



Don't start yet!

- Fold the piece of construction paper in half, shorter edges together.
- Crease the center fold.
- Open the page.
- Fold the bottom edge to middle crease. Crease the fold.
- Open the page.
- Fold the top edge to the middle crease. Crease the fold.
- The paper should now have four sections.

Directions



- Starting from one end of the paper, count down three rectangles. Print your first name in large letters in the rectangle.
- Turn the paper upside-down. Again count down three rectangles and print your first name in large letters in the rectangle.
- Fold the paper to create a tent with the name displayed on both sides.

Don't start yet!

Group Directions

Listen to all directions and be given complete instructions before starting!



- Group 1 remain seated; use only one hand—your nondominant hand; keep dominant hand behind your back
- Group 2 remain seated; use only one hand—your dominant hand; keep nondominant hand behind your back
- Group 3 remain seated; use both hands
- Group 4 stand; use only one hand—your nondominant hand; keep dominant hand behind your back; may not use the desk, table, chair, or wall

Don't start yet!

Additional Directions

- 60 seconds
- Track how many in your group finish in 15, 30, 45, and 60 seconds

• Start in 3...2...1!



Productivity Results

	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
15 sec.				
30 sec.				
45 sec.				
60 sec.				

Invest in Yourself Activity: Who's Who

- Group 4 represents those with the smallest investment in human capital—<u>high school dropouts</u>
- Group 1 represents those who graduate from high school
- Group 2 represents those who pursue additional training following high school—<u>associate's degrees, bachelor's</u> <u>degrees or trade school</u>
- Group 3 represents those who pursue advanced degrees

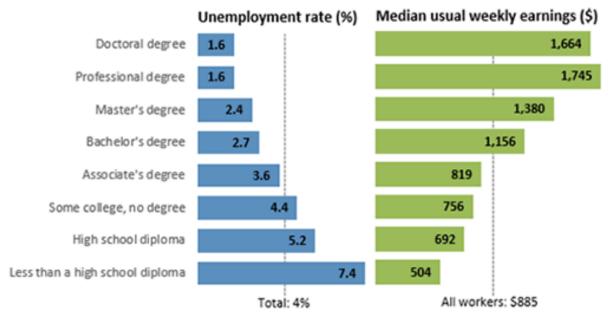
Invest in Yourself

- An important investment that students make in their future is their investment in human capital—their efforts to acquire and improve human capital.
- There is a <u>very strong correlation</u> between the level of <u>human capital</u> a person possesses and the amount of <u>income</u> the person earns.



The Graph

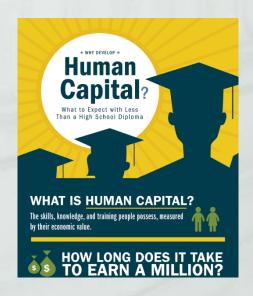
Unemployment rates and earnings by educational attainment, 2016



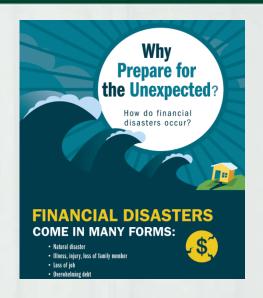
Note: Data are for persons age 25 and over. Earnings are for full-time wage and salary workers. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

Visual reinforcement

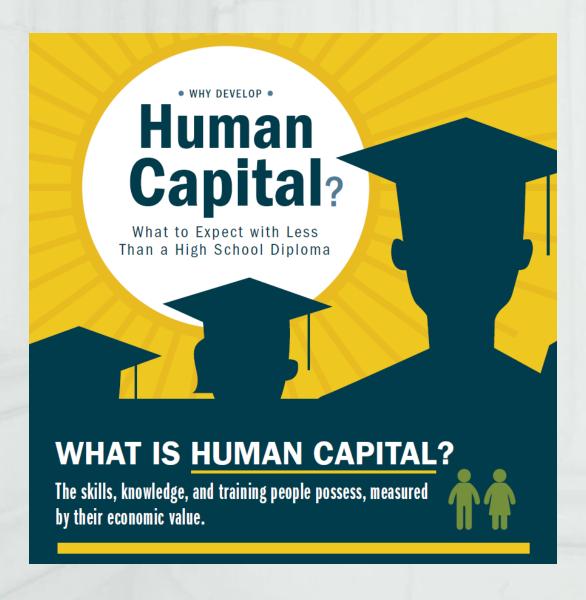
Infographic set
Downloadable PDFs
Lesson Plans















40.8 years

at 2012 annual median income to earn a million dollars with less than a high school diploma



28 percent

2011 poverty rate for individuals 25 and older with less than a high school diploma



12.4 percent

2012 unemployment rate for those in the labor force with less than a high school diploma



471 dollars

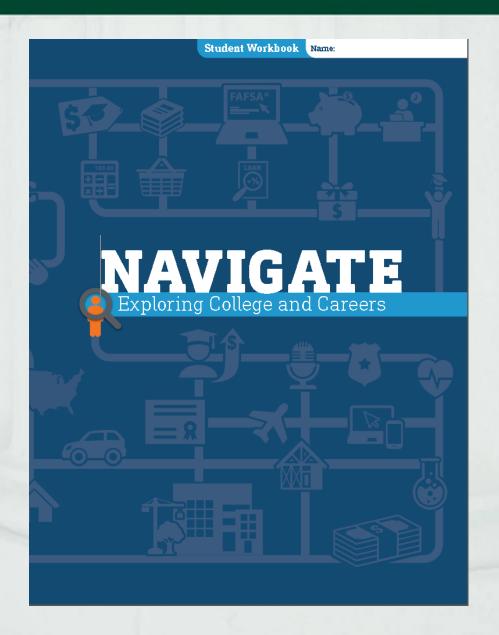
2012 median weekly earnings for workers with less than a high school diploma

Sources: Sandy Baum, Jennifer Ma, and Kathleen Payea, Education Pays 2013: The Benefits of Higher Education for Individuals and Society, trends.collegeboard.org/sites/default/files/education-pays-2013-full-report.pdf.; Current Population Survey (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, bls.gov/emp/ep_chart_001.htm); and Atlanta Fed calculations

Navigate: Exploring College and Careers

New classroom resource that allows students to:

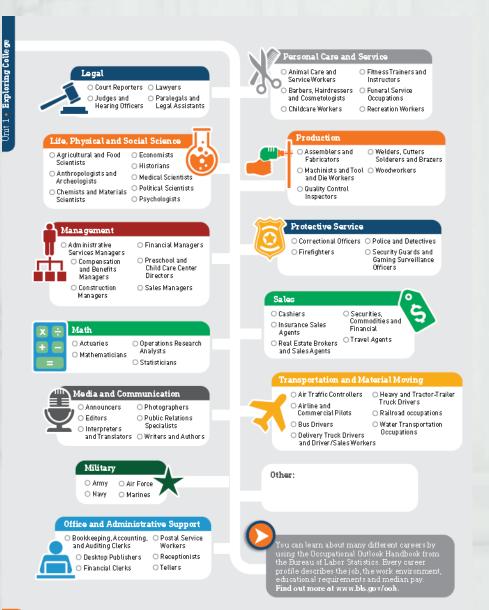
- Examine various careers and educational requirements
- Identify academic choices and extracurricular activities that will enhance their college applications
- Research the cost of postsecondary education
- Explore types of financial aid and educational assistance
- Imagine their own path to success



Exploring Careers

Six units in the workbook

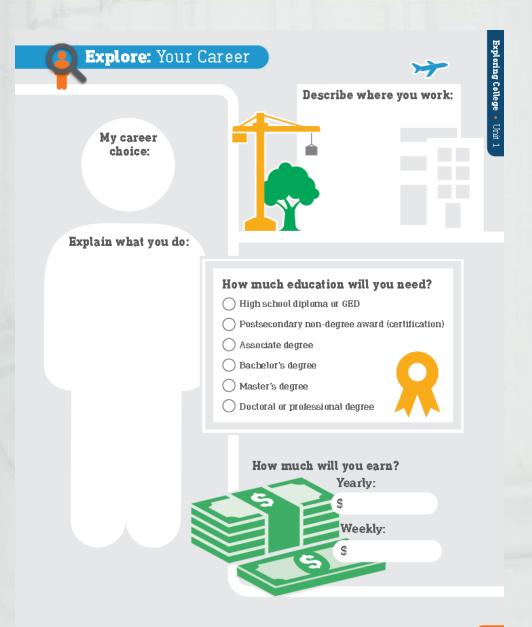
- Exploring Careers
- What About College?
- How Do I Get In?
- How Much Does College Cost?
- Paying for College
- Future Paths



From Exploration To Personalization

Students identify:

- Skills and areas of interest that they are passionate about
- How they would like to develop their interests
- How their interests translate into future career choices
- How much education they will need to reach their desired career
- How much money someone typically earns in that occupation



What About College?

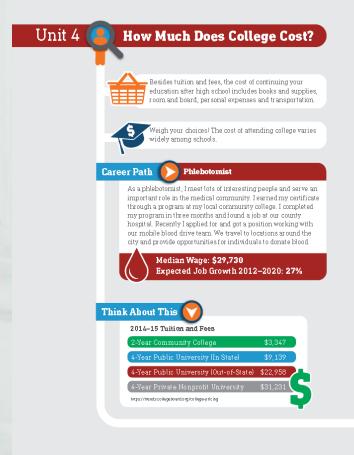
College admission is competitive.

- Create a plan to make the most of high school years
- Vocabulary of the college application process
- State requirements for graduation may be different than college minimum requirements for entry



How Much Does College Cost?

Direct Expenses

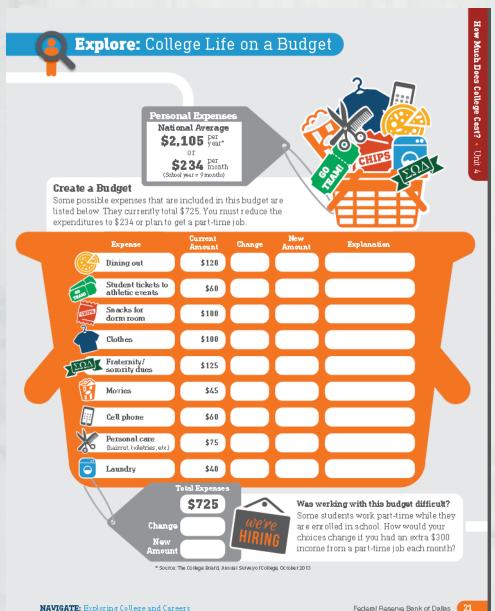


Indirect Expenses



College Budget

- Students look at what type of expenses they will encounter in college
- The use the national average as a baseline to see if they need to modify their spending
- If modification is necessary, they have to choose what budget column to adjust
- They examine if the budget doesn't add up do they need a parttime job



Paying for College

Once students have identified what type of program they need for their career path and how much it will cost, they will now look at strategies for how to pay for it.

- Gift Aid
- Work Study
- Student Loans

Thit 5 . Paving for College



How do I pay for college?

You and your family may have already started saving for your education. Even saving a small amount can make a difference in your ability to afford college.

What is financial aid?



More than 70% of students get some type of help to payfor college. This help is called financial aid. To receive most types of financial aid, you and your parents will have to fill out the **Free**.

Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) during your senior year. In your FAFSA, you will provide information about your family's finances, like income, savings, debts and assets.

There are three main types of financial aid:









Work Study

Future Paths

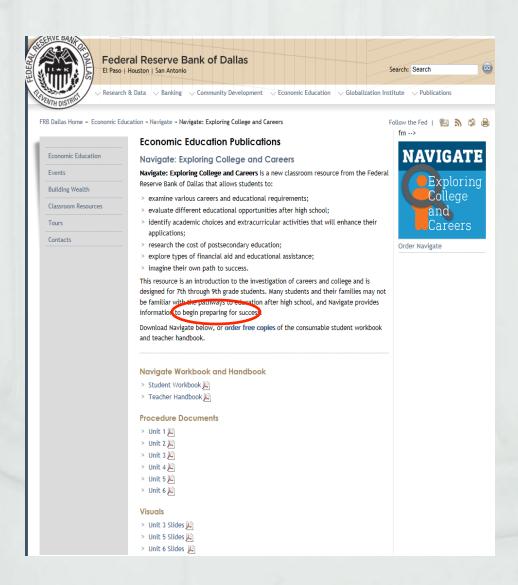
Studies show that, besides having a higher median salary and a lower unemployment rate; college graduates are:

- ✓ More satisfied in their jobs
- ✓ More likely to exercise
- ✓ Less likely to smoke and less likely to be obese
- ✓ More likely to be civically involved and vote



This resource is designed for 7th – 9th grade students.

- The teacher book and student workbooks are FREE
- The information can also be accessed online



Econ Lowdown Online Learning

https://www.stlouisfed.org/education/econ-lowdown-online-learning

Econ Lowdown Online Learning

Looking for online courses for your students? This award-winning collection of new and improved resources will help bring economics lessons to life for your students with interactive activities, online courses, podcasts and more. Watch as we continue to add new online courses.

Teachers: To register your students for one or more of our online courses, visit the Instructor Management Panel.

Go to the Econ Lowdown Student Login.

Learn more about all of the online courses for:

- · Elementary School teachers and students
- Middle School teachers and students
- High School teachers and students
- · College teachers and students

We also offer online courses for consumers / general audience.





Benefits of a Fiat Money System

□ • 5 minutes • High School - College

Inflation Money



View Details

Classroom Economist: Inflation

• 20 minutes • High School
Inflation, Federal Reserve System, Fiscal and Monetary Policy,



Classroom Economist: Early Forms of

10 minutes • High School

Inflation Money



Classroom Economist: Fiat Money

⊕ • 10 minutes • High School
 Inflation, Money



Classroom Economist: Historical Background of Fractional Reserve Banking

⊕ • 15 minutes • High School
 Inflation, Institutions, Money



Classroom Economist: How Fractional Reserve Banking Works

☐ • 15 minutes • High School

Inflation, Institutions, Money

No Frills Money Skills

https://www.stlouisfed.org/education/no-frills-money-skills-video-series

No-Frills Money Skills Video Series



The No-Frills Money Skills video series covers a variety of personal finance topics. The brief videos use clear, simple language, and graphic elements so that viewers can better visualize the personal finance content being presented. In the end, they will see how important these concepts are to their everyday lives.

To provide students with online questions following each video, register your class through the Instructor Management Panel or download a pdf of the classroom discussion questions.

More about the Q&A Resources for Teachers and Students »



Episode 1 - Growing Money - Compound Interest

Video

Discussion questions (pdf)

In this episode, economic education specialist Kris Bertelsen explains compound interest, or "Growing Money."

Katrina's Classroom

https://www.frbatlanta.org/education/katrinas-classroom.aspx



Katrina's Classroom: Teaching Money Skills for Life is a four-part curriculum unit designed for personal finance-related high school classrooms. The robust curriculum uses hands-on learning strategies and technology integration to teach students about key personal finance concepts and how to apply what they've learned to explore options, make decisions, and complete projects using real-world tools.

The lessons are correlated to the Jump\$tart National Personal Finance Standards and meet the requirements of several components of the Common Core Standards. The activities incorporate opportunities for students to write, research, report, graph, calculate, evaluate, support a position, make decisions, and reflect as well as to work collaboratively in groups or individually.

Each lesson segment is presented in multiple formats so you can select what works best for your classroom. The curriculum unit focuses on goals, decision making, financial institutions, credit, education, careers, and budgeting. All of the lessons include an underlying theme of emergency and financial preparedness built on the personal stories highlighted in the original Katrina's Classroom: Financial Lessons from a Hurricane videos.

KATRINA'S CLASSROOM LESSONS:

Lesson 1: Katrina Strikes

Lesson 2: In the Aftermath

Lesson 3: A Fresh Start

Lesson 4: Back to School

RELATED LINKS: Classroom Economist • Classroom Tools • Making Finance Personal: Project-Based Learning for the Personal Finance Classroom (Curriculum) • Curriculum Order Form • Infographics Poster Order Form • How to open SMART notebook without the SMART software RELATED LINKS ON OTHER SITES. Federal Reserve Education

Building Wealth

https://www.dallasfed.org/-/media/microsites/cd/wealth/index.html

Building Wealth

A Beginner's Guide to Securing Your Financial Future

Building Wealth is a personal finance education resource that presents an overview of wealth-building strategies for consumers, community leaders, teachers and students.





For Consumers

I want to learn how to build wealth for myself and my family.

READ MORE >>



For Community Leaders

I lead a group of adults interested in improving our personal finance skills.

READ MORE >>



For Teachers

I teach financial education to high school or college students.

READ MORE >>



For Students

I am a student and want to learn how to create personal wealth and meet my financial goals.

READ MORE >>

Personal Finance 101 Conversations

https://www.stlouisfed.org/education/personal-finance-101-conversations

Personal Finance 101 Conversations



Personal Finance 101 Conversations is a series of short videos related to timely financial topics for students and consumers in their teens and 20s.

To provide students with online questions following each video, register your class through the Instructor Management Panel.

More about the Q&A Resources for Teachers and Students »



Episode 14: FAFSA 101

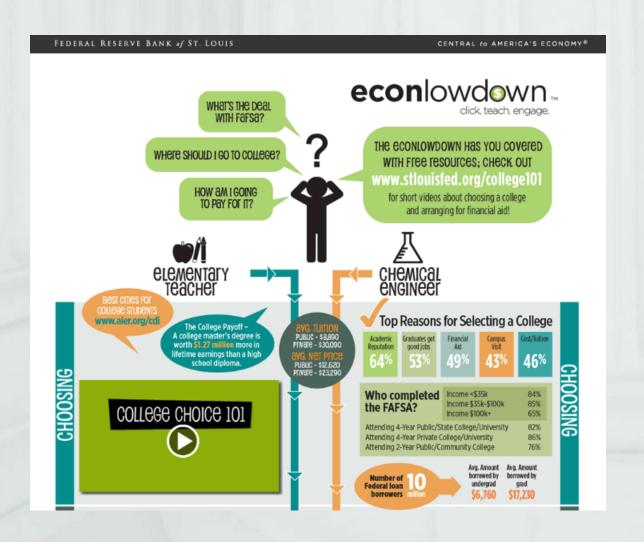
Take a stroll through each screen of the online FAFSA to see what information you'll need on hand to complete the application quickly and accurately.

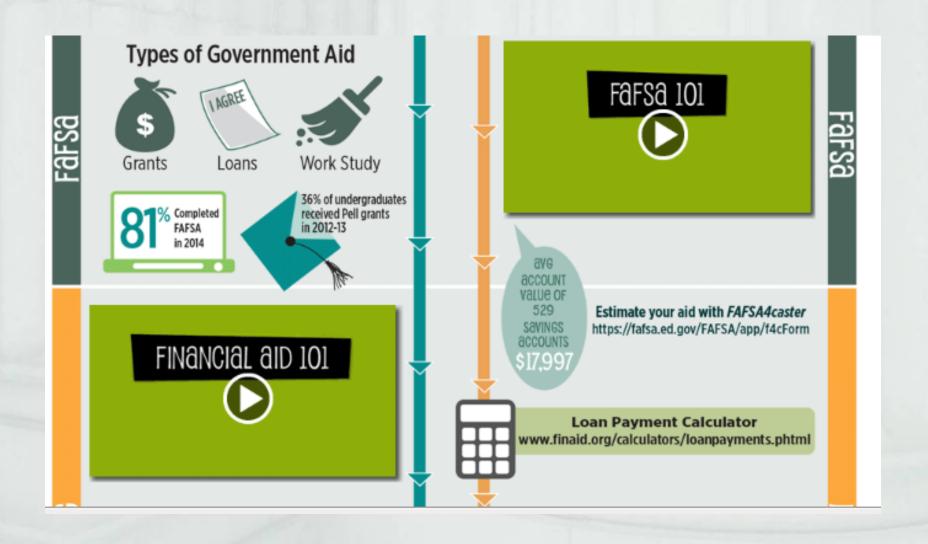


Episode 15: College Choice 101

College 101 Infographic

https://www.stlouisfed.org/education_resources/college101/index.html





TYPES OF LOANS AND GRANTS

PELL GRANT Most common grant given to low-income undergraduates

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS (FSEDG) "Campus-based" aid administered directly by the financial aid office at each school. Not all schools participate and funds are limited.

STAFFORD LOAN (SUBSIDIZED) These are loans given to eligible students who

STAFFORD LOAN (UNSUBSIDIZED) These loans are given to eligible

PERKINS LOAN. Federal loan available to students with extreme financial need.

While more expensive, private schools often have very large endowments and are able to offer more aid to highly talented students.

Average Starting Salaries

Broad Category	2014 Avg. Salary	2015 Avg. Salary	Percent Change
Business	\$53,901	\$54,234	-0.6%
Communications	\$43,924	\$43,145	1.8%
Computer Science	\$61,741	\$59,977	29%
Education	\$40,863	\$40,480	0.9%
Engineering	\$62,719	\$62,535	0.3%
Health Sciences	\$51,541	\$49,713	3.7%
Humanities & Social Science	s\$38,365	\$37,058	3.5%
Math & Sciences	\$43,414	\$42,724	1.6%
Overall	\$45,473	\$44,928	1.2%

Elementary Teacher Starting salary: \$36,141

Average student loan debt: \$33,000

Monthly loan payment: \$344.56

DIFFERENCE Between Loans and grants?

Grants do not наve то ве repaid!

Government Aid Package Amount Public vs. Private

	4 year	2 year
Public	\$6,270	\$4,530
Private for profit	4,990	4,110
Private non-profit	17,040	5,630

Out-of-Pocket Costs (Net) Total cost minus financial aid

	4 year	2 year
Public	\$12,410	\$6,980
Private for profit	21,330	19,300
Private non-profit	23,540	17,610

Median salary gap between high school and college grads

1995 \$15,780 2013 \$17,500

Median annual earnings BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT:

Less than high school diploma	\$24,544
High school diploma	\$33,852
	\$37,804
Associate's degree	\$40,404
Bachelor's degree	\$57,616
	\$69,108
	\$89,128
Doctoral degree	\$84,396

Since 2008, credit scores have decreased for young adults with student loans.

Chemical Engineer

Starting salary: \$66,000 Average student loan debt: \$33,000

Monthly payment: \$344.56

2,000 Pizza (Continuing Feducation)



Focus on the Finance

CONTENT

ADVANCED SEARCH

"The back story on front page economics." These accessible essays cover the basics of economic topics, with a separate version for use in the classroom. Special "Focus on Finance" essays cover personal finance.

Posted 2018-02-01

Posted 2018-01-02



On the Move: Renting Basics

by Kris Bertelsen

There are many factors to consider when finding a place to rent. The February 2018 issue of Page One Economics®: Focus on Finance walks you through the process.

Will Robots Take Our Jobs?

by Scott A. Wolla

Robots are in the headlines, and many of us are wondering if they'll also be taking over our jobs. Is the "Robot Apocalypse" upon us, or is this part of a larger trend that's been occurring for...

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Questions?

