## **LESSON PLAN**

Building a Budget

# MONEY THING

#### INCLUDED IN THIS PACKAGE

- LESSON PLAN (2 pages)
- ACTIVITY (4 pages)
- QUIZ (1 page)
- ACTIVITY ANSWER KEY (3 pages)
- QUIZ ANSWER KEY (1 page)

#### COLLECT FROM YOUR LIBRARY

- **VIDEO 40** (Building a Budget)
- PRESENTATION 40 (Building a Budget)
- HANDOUT 40 (Building a Budget)

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## **LESSON PLAN**

#### Building a Budget

GRADES
7 to 12

TIME
45 minutes



#### OVERVIEW

This lesson introduces students to the 50/30/20 budgeting system as a simple and practical way to manage money. Students will practice sorting expenses into needs, wants and savings, and discover how to adjust budgeting frameworks to fit different financial goals and priorities.

#### GOALS

- Introduce students to the 50/30/20 budgeting system
- Help students understand the differences between essential needs and discretionary wants in the context of budgeting

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Define the 50/30/20 budgeting system
- Identify and categorize expenses as wants, needs or savings
- · List different budgeting systems and tools
- Reflect on how an expense might fit into different categories based on financial situations and goals

#### ASSESSMENT

Use the activity in this lesson plan to assess students' grasp of the topic. An optional quiz is also provided (the quiz is not factored into the lesson's 45-minute runtime).

Did you know? This lesson plan explores concepts from Standard 3 (Saving) from the Council for Economic Education's National Standards for Personal Financial Education.

#### MATERIALS

- **VIDEO 40**—Building a Budget
- ☐ **PRESENTATION 40**—Building a Budget
- **ACTIVITY**—Needs, Wants or Savings and Answer Key
- ☐ **HANDOUT 40**—Building a Budget
- **QUIZ**—Building a Budget and Answer Key

#### PREPARATION

- Gather digital materials (video and presentation)
- Print **HANDOUT 40** for each student
- Print and cut out the ACTIVITY cards and labels
- (Optional) Print QUIZ (Building a Budget) for each student



## **LESSON PLAN**

#### Building a Budget

#### TIMELINE

**5 minutes** Introduce topic

**5 minutes** Show **VIDEO 40** (Building a

Budget)

10 minutes Go over PRESENTATION 40

10 minutes Facilitate ACTIVITY

10 minutes Distribute HANDOUT 40 and

discuss **ACTIVITY** insights

5 minutes Wrap up

(Optional) Assessment: QUIZ (Building a

Budget)

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Ask your class the following question:
  - What do you think you need to start budgeting?

Acknowledge any helpful tools students mention (e.g., a notebook, an app or a calculator). Then, emphasize: "While these tools are useful, the most important thing you need is a system to guide how you prioritize your expenses. Today, we'll explore the 50/30/20 budgeting system."

- 2. Show VIDEO 40
- 3. Go over PRESENTATION 40
- 4. Facilitate the **ACTIVITY** 
  - Distribute the expense cards so that each student has at least one card
  - Set up three labeled piles at the front of the classroom: NEEDS, WANTS and SAVINGS
  - Invite students to place their cards in the pile they believe is most appropriate
  - Once all cards are sorted, go through each pile as a class; for each card, ask students if they agree with its placement and facilitate discussion on expenses that could reasonably fit into more than one category

- 5. Distribute **HANDOUT 40** and review the *Creative Categories* section together as a class; ask students:
  - Why do you think the same expense might be a need for one person but a want for another?
  - Can you think of an expense in your own life that shifts between categories?
  - Do you think the 50/30/20 rule works for everyone? Why or why not?
- 6. Wrap up by sharing the following:
  - 50/30/20 is a system and a starting point; it helps you make thoughtful spending decisions that align with what's most important to you
  - The same expense can be a need, want or savings goal depending on personal priorities
  - No matter what tools you use, your budget should evolve as your income, goals and priorities change over time
- 7. (Optional) Distribute **QUIZ** for individual assessment, or answer the questions together as a class; decide whether or not students can reference their notes/handouts during the quiz

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## **ACTIVITY**Building a Budget



#### NEEDS, WANTS OR SAVINGS

Directions: Print and cut out the labels. Fold them along the dotted line to create stand-up markers for the three piles: Needs, Wants and Savings.







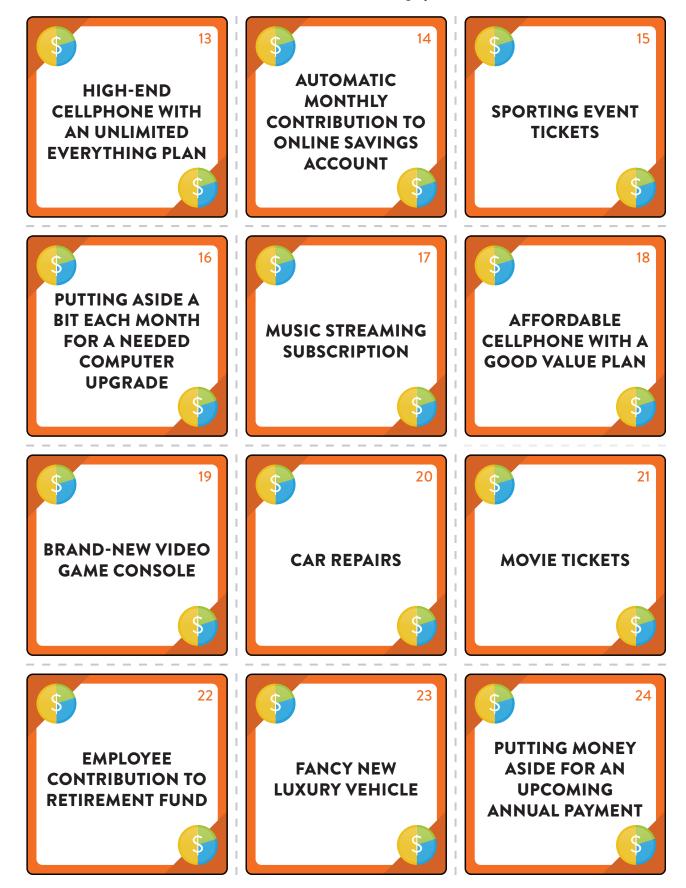
#### NEEDS, WANTS OR SAVINGS

Directions: Sort the cards into the Needs, Wants and Savings piles.



#### NEEDS, WANTS OR SAVINGS

Directions: Sort the cards into the Needs, Wants and Savings piles.



#### NEEDS, WANTS OR SAVINGS

Directions: Sort the cards into the Needs, Wants and Savings piles.







TOTAL
/8 pts

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

Directions: CIRCLE the best possible answer for each question.

- 1. Your monthly net income is:
  - Your salary before taxes and deductions
  - b. The amount of money you take home after taxes and deductions
  - c. The money you owe in taxes at the end of the month
  - d. The total amount you save each month

- 2. What should you do if your spending doesn't match the 50/30/20 guideline?
  - a. Reduce your spending
  - b. Increase your income
  - c. Modify your percentages
  - d. Any combination of the above

/2 pts

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word(s) or number(s).

3.	In the 50/30/20 budgeting system, % of your income should be allocated to Wants,
	% to Savings and% to Needs.
4.	A is an essential expense that you cannot avoid, such as housing, utilities or food.
	/4 pts

#### TRUE OR FALSE

Directions: CIRCLE either true or false.

- 5. TRUE or FALSE All expenses can only ever belong to one category: Needs, Wants or Savings.
- 6. TRUE or FALSE An emergency fund is an example of a Savings expense.

/2 pts

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## **ACTIVITY** ANSWER KEY

Building a Budget

#### NEEDS, WANTS OR SAVINGS

Directions: Review the Needs, Wants and Savings piles and confirm whether each card is correctly placed. Use the explanations below to guide corrections.

CARD	CATEGORY	REASON
01	NEEDS/WANTS	Everyone needs food to survive, though premium items may blur the line between need and want
02	NEEDS	Essential services like electricity and water are critical for daily living
03	SAVINGS	At its core, saving means setting money aside to use in the future, whether that money is in an account or in an old jar
04	WANTS	Entertainment is a non-essential expense; be mindful of how many services you subscribe to, as the costs can quickly add up
05	WANTS	Concerts are fun, but since they're purely for entertainment, they are considered wants
06	NEEDS	Home internet service is essential for many; be sure to choose a service that meets your basic needs
07	NEEDS	Car insurance is required by law and essential for those who drive
08	WANTS	Dining out can be great for special occasions, but it is a discretionary expense; you can often save money by cooking at home instead
09	NEEDS	Shelter is an essential expense for everyone
10	SAVINGS	Money saved for emergencies gives you financial security and helps you handle unexpected situations in the future
11	NEEDS	Replacing essential clothing is necessary for health and safety
12	NEEDS	If you rely on public transportation to get to work and school, a bus pass can be considered a need
13	WANTS	While a cellphone is often a need for work or emergencies, upgrading to the latest model and choosing the most expensive plan are considered wants

## **ACTIVITY** ANSWER KEY

Building a Budget

#### NEEDS, WANTS OR SAVINGS

Directions: Review the Needs, Wants and Savings piles and confirm whether each card is correctly placed. Use the explanations below to guide corrections.

CARD	CATEGORY	REASON
14	SAVINGS	Setting aside a little each month through automatic transfers is an effective way to build your savings over time
15	WANTS	Entertainment is a non-essential expense
16	SAVINGS	Upgrading a piece of technology can be important for both work and fun, so it's best to save up for this, rather than taking on debt
17	WANTS	Personal subscription services are almost always considered wants
18	NEEDS	A cellphone is typically a need for work and emergencies, but it's important to pick a phone and plan within your budget
19	WANTS	Entertainment is a non-essential expense
20	NEEDS	If you rely on a car as your main form of transportation, repairs are necessary to maintain safety and keep it running smoothly
21	WANTS	Events and outings should be categorized as wants in your budget
22	SAVINGS	A retirement fund is one of the most important long-term savings goals; some employers may even match your contributions
23	WANTS	Choosing luxury over practicality is a want; if you need a new vehicle, prioritize value and reliability over image to stay budget-friendly
24	SAVINGS	Saving gradually throughout the year makes annual payments easier to manage and less stressful when they're due
25	NEEDS	If you own a home, your mortgage payment becomes one of your most important and unavoidable expenses
26	NEEDS	If you rely on a laundromat, having coins on hand is a necessary expense
27	WANTS	Trendy items go beyond basic clothing needs

## **ACTIVITY** ANSWER KEY

Building a Budget

#### NEEDS, WANTS OR SAVINGS

Directions: Review the Needs, Wants and Savings piles and confirm whether each card is correctly placed. Use the explanations below to guide corrections.

CARD	CATEGORY	REASON
28	WANTS	An unplanned vacation might sound exciting, but it's a want and could lead to high-interest debt if not budgeted for
29	NEEDS/WANTS	Basic school or work supplies are essential for meeting your responsibilities, but unnecessary upgrades or extras are considered wants
30	WANTS	Paying for car detailing is optional and falls under wants, as it's not essential for maintaining your vehicle
31	NEEDS	Insurance protects your valuables and minimizes the financial impact of unexpected events
32	NEEDS	Food is essential for a pet's health and well-being; before getting a pet, make sure you can afford the ongoing costs
33	SAVINGS	Saving for a vacation is a smart goal; it allows you to enjoy the experience without worrying about debt or overspending
34	WANTS	Hobby supplies are discretionary expenses that can enhance your creativity or relaxation but are not necessary
35	WANTS	Staying active doesn't require a gym, so memberships are considered a want, not a need
36	WANTS	Buying a gift is a thoughtful gesture but remains a non-essential expense; set a budget for gifts ahead of time to prevent overspending



## QUIZ ANSWER KEY

#### Building a Budget

#### MULTIPLE CHOICE

Directions: CIRCLE the best possible answer for each question.

- 1. Your monthly net income is:
  - a. Your salary before taxes and deductions
  - b. The amount of money you take home after taxes and deductions
  - c. The money you owe in taxes at the end of the month
  - d. The total amount you save each month

- 2. What should you do if your spending doesn't match the 50/30/20 guideline?
  - a. Reduce your spending
  - b. Increase your income
  - c. Modify your percentages
  - d.) Any combination of the above

/2 pts

#### FILL IN THE BLANKS

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the correct word(s) or number(s).

- 3. In the 50/30/20 budgeting system, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ % of your income should be allocated to Wants, \_\_\_\_\_\_ % to Savings and \_\_\_\_\_ % to Needs.
- 4. A <u>NEED</u> is an essential expense that you cannot avoid, such as housing, utilities or food.

/4 pts

#### TRUE OR FALSE

Directions: CIRCLE either true or false.

5. TRUE or FALSE All expenses can only ever belong to one category: Needs, Wants or Savings.

6. (TRUE) or FALSE An emergency fund is an example of a Savings expense.

/2 pts