

# KINDERGARTEN STANDARDS

## ECONOMICS AND PERSONAL FINANCE

# KINDERGARTEN STANDARDS

- K.10 GIVE EXAMPLES OF CHOICES THAT ARE MADE BECAUSE OF SCARCITY.

## K.10 KEY WORDS

- CHOICES
- SCARCITY



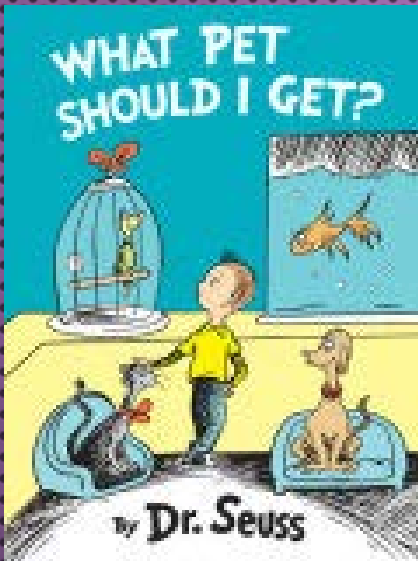
# The Bag I'm Taking to Grandma's

by Shirley Neitsel

A young boy is packing for a trip to visit his grandmother. He fills a shopping bag with his mitt, cars, space ship, wooden animals, his favorite stuffed rabbit, his pillow, a book a flashlight. But then along comes mom with ideas of her own!

Activity [Worksheets](#)





# What Pet Should I Get?

By Lynne Stover

This previously never-before-seen picture book by Dr. Seuss about making up one's mind is the literary equivalent of buried treasure! What happens when a brother and sister visit a pet store to pick a pet? Naturally, they can't choose just one! The tale captures a classic childhood moment—choosing a pet—and uses it to illuminate a life lesson: that it is hard to make up your mind, but sometimes you just have to do it!

[Econedlink.org/lessons](https://econedlink.org/lessons)

Also fulfills K.12



Teaching Opportunity™



# The Mitten

By Jan Brett

This is a folktale about a little boy whose grandmother knits him a pair of snow white mittens. While he is outside he drops his white mitten in the snow. He goes on without realizing that it is missing.

One by one, woodland animals find it and crawl in; first, a curious mole, then a rabbit, a badger and others, each one larger than the last. Finally, a big brown bear is followed in by a tiny brown mouse and what happens next makes for a wonderfully funny climax.

[Econedlink.org/lessons](https://www.econedlink.org/lessons) – the conclusion has ideas to tie-in scarcity

How to Draw [a Bear](#), [a Bunny](#) or [a Hedgehog](#)

[Animals to Color](#)

[Mitten Activity](#)

[Video of the story](#)- 5 minutes

[Animal Cards Matching Game](#)



# Scarcity and Resources

By Bonnie Taylor

Scarcity exists because human wants exceed the capacity of available resources to satisfy those wants. This exercise gives the students a kinesthetic approach to the concepts of scarcity and resources. It is a musical chairs approach to learning these economic principles.

[EconEdLink Resource](#)



# Toys for Me: A Lesson on Choice

By Cindy Crain

Students encounter the concept of scarcity in their daily tasks but have little comprehension as to its meaning or how to deal with the concept of scarcity. Scarcity is really about knowing that often life is 'This OR That' not 'This AND That'. This lesson plan for students in grades K-2 and 3-5 introduces the concept of scarcity by illustrating how time is finite and how life involves a series of choices. Specifically, this lesson teaches students about scarcity and choice: Scarcity means we all have to make choices and all choices involve "costs." Not only do you have to make a choice every minute of the day because of scarcity, but, when making a choice, you have to give up something. This cost is called opportunity cost.

[Cute Poem about Toys](#)

[EconEdLink Resource](#) – the assessments in this are good.

# KINDERGARTEN STANDARDS

- K.11 EXPLAIN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN BUYING AND BORROWING.



## K.11 KEY WORDS

- BUYING

- IT'S YOURS TO KEEP

Concepts to highlight:

- Opportunity cost (the other thing you can't have because you bought this thing)
- Choice
- Value – is it worth it? Will it last?
- Need or want

- BORROWING

- YOU MUST RETURN IT

OR PAY IT BACK

Concepts to highlight:

- When borrowing an item, such a rake from a neighbor, the item must be returned. Sharing this way can save money.
- When borrowing money from a bank, it must be returned plus a little extra. It is called a loan. Be careful with loans. You must pay them back!



# One Hen

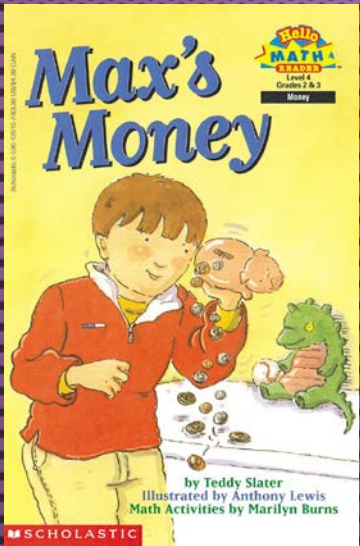
Kate Smith Milway

The picture book *One Hen: How One Small Loan Made a Big Difference*, written by Kate Smith Milway, takes place in Africa. Here in a Ghanaian village, young Kojo cannot afford to go to school after the death of his father. His resourceful mother takes out a small loan and with a few leftover coins he buys a chicken. Soon he is selling eggs and with the profit slowly acquires a large flock. Based on a real-life story, this upbeat microfinance story helps students grasp economic and personal finance concepts and admire creative problem solving.

[EconEdLink Resource](#) – Packed full of teaching ideas!

[One Hen](#) website full of games, activities, videos, and more!

[Learning resource material](#)



# Max's Money

by Teddy Slater

Max wants to buy a special gift for his mother's birthday, but he doesn't have enough spending money. He cannot borrow enough money from his brothers & sisters because he has not repaid previous debts.

Students learn about responsible borrowing as they play a game matching cards with borrowing stories on them. Then they read another story about Max & figure out problems about his income & his spending.

NEED ACTIVITIES AND LINKS TO PUT IN HERE!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!



The *Hands on Banking*® courses include free instructor guides with classroom lessons and activities that will help you guide students through real-life scenarios and group discussions to teach valuable financial skills. And all without any endorsements or advertising.

The chapter [You and Your Money](#) has information about the history of money, earning money, and spending money.

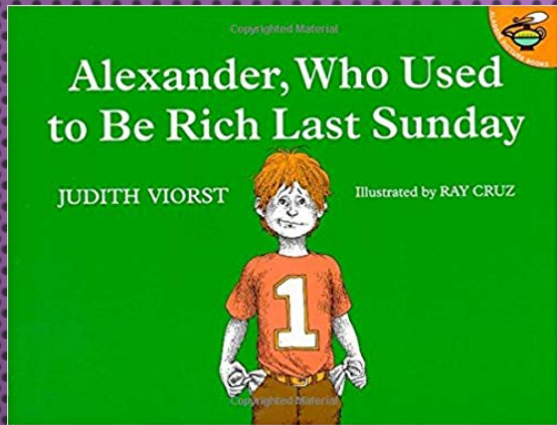
# KINDERGARTEN STANDARDS

- K.12 DISTINGUISH BETWEEN APPROPRIATE SPENDING CHOICES.

## K.12 KEY WORDS

SPENDING

CHOICES



# Alexander, Who Used to Be Rich Last Sunday

By Judith Viorst

Last Sunday, Alexander's grandparents gave him a dollar—and he was rich. There were so many things that he could do with all of that money! He could buy as much gum as he wanted, or even a walkie-talkie, if he saved enough. But somehow the money began to disappear.

Students begin to understand choices, planned spending and unplanned spending.

[Lesson Plan](#)

[Math](#) Extension Activity

Free [worksheet](#)  
from Teachers  
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Alexander, Who Used to Be Rich Last Sunday**

1. Alexander's uncle, because his brother Anthony has two dimes, three quarters, one dime, seven nickels and eighteen pennies. How much money does Anthony have? Use your money to count. Write a number sentence that shows how much money Anthony has.

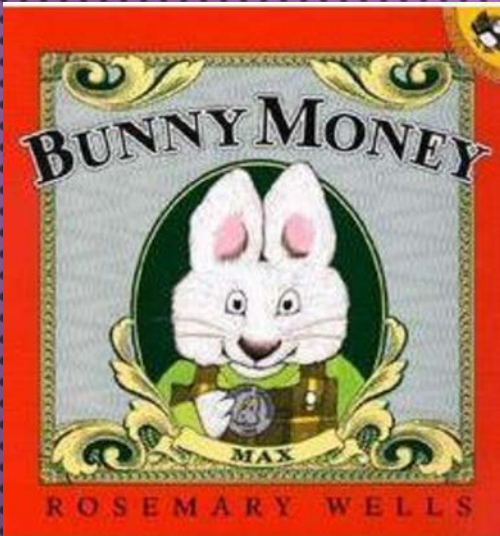
2. Alexander's brother Nicholas has one dollar, two quarters, five dimes, five nickels and fifteen pennies. How much money does Nicholas have? Write a number sentence to show how much money Nicholas has.

3. In the chart below, show how Alexander spent his money.

Alexander's money	Alexander's purchase	How much money he has left
\$1.00 = 100¢	5¢	100¢ - 5¢ = 95¢
85¢	10¢	
	2¢	
	10¢	
	5¢	
	10¢	
	5¢	
	10¢	
	5¢	



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# Bunny Money

By Rosemary Wells

It's Grandma's birthday, and Ruby knows exactly what Grandma would love — a beautiful ballerina box. Max also knows what she'd love — a scary pair of ooey-goey vampire teeth. Ruby has saved up a wallet full of bills, but as one mishap leads to another, money starts running through the bunnies' fingers. Will they have enough left for the perfect present? Wells' adorable story is also a fun and lively introduction to early math.

[Lesson Plan](#)

Supplemental [Math Activity](#)

Printable [Bunny Money](#)

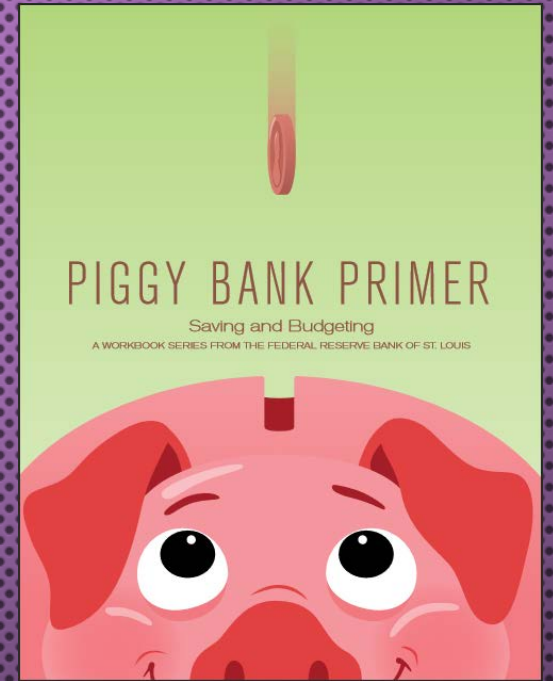





The Financial Fitness for Life® grades K-2 Teacher Guide and Student Storybook each contain 16 lessons. Lessons frequently emphasize narrative drama and physical representations of economics and personal finance concepts. Specific to grades K-2 are a variety of activities, including making coins; songs; a game, and more.

This is a complete curriculum offered by the [National Council for Economic Education](#).

Free  
[Activity Book](#)



 Practical  
Money Skills

More Spending and  
Saving [Resources](#)



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