Oakwood City School District Wall St. 101

Content Standards

I. Money Management

- A. Develop and evaluate a spending/savings plan
 - 1. Identify way in which individuals and families obtain financial resources
 - 2. Define fixed and variable expenses and categorize expenses as such
 - 3. Determine discretionary income spending plan
 - 4. Compare a personal spending plan with typical consumer spending as a tool for determining individual financial goals
 - 5. Describe how income and spending patterns change throughout the life cycle for the typical person and family
 - 6. Explain how to use a budget to manage spending and achieve financial goals
 - 7. Design a personal budget for a young person living alone

II. Saving and Investing

- A. Evaluate savings and investment options to meet short- and long-term goals
 - 1. Identify the opportunity costs of saving
 - 2. Differentiate between saving and investing
 - 3. Describe the advantages and disadvantages of various savings and investing plans
 - 4. Describe how financial institutions use deposited funds
 - 5. Identify the risk/return trade-offs for saving and investing
 - 6. Analyze the power of compounding and the importance of starting early in implementing a plan of saving and investing
 - Apply criteria for choosing a savings or investment instrument (e.g. market risk, inflation risk, interest rate risk, liquidity, and minimum amount needed for investment)
 - 8. Identify and compare strategies for investing, including participating in a company retirement plan
 - 9. Distinguish between the rights and responsibilities of owners of debt and equity investments
 - 10. Explain why a savings and investing pan changes as one proceeds through the life cycle
 - 11. Differentiate between interest, dividends, capital gains, and rent from property

- 12. Calculate and apply the Rule of 72
- 13. Contrast the impact of simple interest vs. compound interest on savings.
- 14. Investigate key driver for changes in the stock market
- 15. Distinguish between a bull and bear market
- 16. Understand the seven (7) different types of stocks and which markets that they are traded
- Analyze stocks based on their beta, price/earnings ratio, and earnings per share

III. Using Credit

- A. Analyze factors that affect the choice of credit, the cost of credit, and the legal aspects of using credit
 - 1. Determine the advantages and disadvantages of using credit
 - 2. Evaluate the various methods of financing a purchase
 - 3. Define interest as a cost of credit and explain why it is charged
 - 4. Explain how the amount of principal, the period of the loan, and the interest rate affect the amount of interest charged
 - 5. Explain why the interest rate varies with the amount of assumed risk
 - 6. Explain the need for a sound credit rating
 - 7. Calculate a payment schedule for a loan
 - 8. Analyze various sources and types of credit (e.g. short- and long-term) and related costs
 - 9. Select an appropriate form of credit for a particular buying decision
 - 10. Compare and contrast the various aspects of credit cards (e.g. APR, grace period, incentive buying, methods of calculating interest, and fees)
 - 11. Compare the total cost of reducing a credit card balance to zero with minimum payments versus above-minimum payments
 - 12. Explain credit ratings and credit reports and describe why they are important to consumers
 - 13. Describe the relationship between a credit rating and the cost of credit
 - 14. Identify strategies for effective debt management
 - 15. Identify the components listed on a credit report and explain how that information is used and how it is received by and reported from the credit reporting agencies
 - 16. Discuss ways that a negative credit report can affect a consumer's financial future
 - 17. Identify specific steps that consumers can take to minimize their exposure to identity theft
 - 18. Identify specific steps that should be taken by a victim of identity theft
 - 19. Explain the implications of bankruptcy