Personal Finance

Course Syllabus

2013-14

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**Course Description:** Students will be introduced to all aspects of personal finances. They will look at consumer rights and responsibilities along with government and consumer protection. Other topics discussed will be careers, taxes, budgeting, investing, debit and credit cards and insurance.

**Grade Level:** 11th and 12th Grade

**Instructional Philosophy:** Students will be expected to meet all course goals listed below and demonstrate competency with a minimum of 70% accuracy. Content expectations correlate with the National Business Education Association (NBEA) personal finance standards and South Dakota standards Personal Finance.

**Core Technical Standards**

**Indicator #1:** Analyze elements that affect personal income.

PF 1.1 Explain controllable factors involved in personal finance.

**Indicator #2:** Implement the process involved in managing personal finances.

PF 2.1 Execute a rational decision-making process considering alternatives and consequences.

PF 2.2 Differentiate between various money management tools.

PF 2.3 Generate a system to organize finances and maintain records.

**Indicator #3:** Use an informed decision-making process to manage credit and debit.

PF 3.1 Differentiate the sources, costs and benefit of using consumer credit.

PF 3.2 Explain the positive and negative consequences of using credit.

**Indicator #4:**  Evaluate savings and investment options to meet short- and long-term goals.

PF 4.1 Explain how saving contributes to financial security.

PF 4.2 Explain how investing builds wealth and helps meet financial goals.

**Indicator #5:** Use appropriate and cost-effective risk management strategies.

PF 5.1 Critique how risk management protects against financial loss.

PF 5.2 Check how state and federal laws and regulations protect consumers.

**Major Course Projects**

* **Stock Market Game**
* **Checkbook Packet**
* **Ever-Fi Financial Software Program**

**Instructional Delivery Plan**

Some methods of instruction that will be used include: direct instruction, cooperative learning and hand-on activities. Coursework will require students to draw on academic skills in language arts, social studies and communications. The text Economic Education for Consumers, will be used to help students achieve course goals.

**Assessment Plan and Grading Scale**

Students will be graded on the following items: tests, quizzes, tasks, projects, and presentations.

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| --- | --- |
| **EVALUATION CRITERIA** | **METHODS OF EVALUATION** |
| Tests and Quizzes | Chapter and Unit / Test and Quizzes |
| Section Assessments | Section Assessments |
| Daily Work | Daily Assignments |
| End of Chapter Assessments | Chapter Review |
| Projects | Special Projects |

A+ 100

A 99-97

A- 96-94

B+ 93-92

B 91-89

B- 88-87

C+ 86-84

C 83-81

C- 80-79

D+ 78-76

D 75-73

D- 72-70

# **Late Work**

# Late or missing work, resulting from an absence from school, will be handled as stated in the Sully Buttes handbook.

# Other late work or uncompleted assignments are subject to the following: Students may hand in work the following class period, from which it was due, for 90% credit (10% off). Any late assignment not turned in the following class period (or before) will receive a maximum of 50% credit. Late work will only be accepted through the end of the quarter in which it was assigned.

# **Personal Financial Goals & Objectives**

## Financial Goals



Tracy Stefan

Tracy Stefan began writing professionally in 2007, with work appearing on various websites. She earned a Bachelor of Arts in creative writing and performing arts from the Evergreen State College. Stefan is also a graduate of Dell'Arte.

[View my portfolio](http://www.demandstudios.com/profile-bb0dcd26-Tracy-Stefan/)

Your financial stability is based on clearly defined goals. Your financial goals are what you want to achieve with your money in a given time frame. Common financial goals include saving more money regularly, paying off debt, attaining proper insurance coverage, buying a home, or taking a vacation. Be specific about your goals by writing them down in detail. Reevaluate your list as needed to accommodate your changing needs.

## Prioritize Your Financial Goals

Prioritize your financial goals by deciding what's most important to you. Some goals take much longer to reach than others. Categorize your goals by deciding if they are short-term goals, intermediate goals or long-term goals. Your short-term and intermediate goals may pave the way to fulfilling your longer-range goals.

Your short-term goals should be reached within the next two years. These goals may include paying off smaller debts, saving a certain amount of money for a desired purchase, or taking a vacation.

Your intermediate goals should be attained in two to five years. These goals may include achieving a college degree, having a child, or buying a new car or piece of equipment.

Your long-range goals will take you more than five years to achieve. These goals may include paying off a mortgage, paying off student loans, or paying for your child's college education or future wedding.

## Cultivate Discipline and Money Management Skills

According to McGraw-Hill.com, an online learning center, many Americans do not achieve financial stability in one of the richest countries in the world. This is attributed to poor money management habits, the misuse of credit, and the availability and abundance of consumer goods that are media endorsed. Your must discipline your spending and saving in order to make your financial goals a reality.