



## **Oklahoma Academic Standards Correlation**

# JA Financial Literacy

**Session Descriptions** 

Oklahoma Standards for Social Studies

Oklahoma Standards for Mathematics Oklahoma Standards for Personal Financial Literacy
OK Math of Finances

## Theme 1: Employment and Income

## **Project: My Savings Plan**

In the project, students look forward 10-15 years and create a financial portfolio to help them achieve their future lifestyle and monetary goals while also learning about the importance of planning for unexpected adversities. They will create a variety of artifacts—physical and digital—and deliver presentations as they explore the steps required for a secure financial future.

## Students will:

- Examine anticipated income and costs for each SMART financial goal.
- Develop a savings plan for each of their SMART financial goals.

## **OK Standards for Social Studies**

- E.1.1 Define and apply basic economic concepts of money supply, scarcity, surplus, choice, opportunity cost, cost/benefit analysis, risk/reward relationship, incentive, disincentive, and trade-off to a variety of economic situations.
- E.1.2 Determine appropriate courses of economic actions using a variety of economic reasoning and decision-making models.
- E.1.3 Examine how the decision-making process is impacted by the scope of the decision and the size of the decision-making entity.

## Algebra 1 MAPs

## **Develop Mathematical Reasoning:**

Students will develop their mathematical reasoning by utilizing estimation to apply logic to their conclusions. Students will explain (verbally or in writing), their mathematical modeling and make predictions based on their models. Students will make determinations in various contexts using their modeling and conceptual understanding of the concept.

# OK Standards for Mathematics Data & Probability

A1.D.2.3 Use simulations and experiments to calculate experimental probabilities

## Algebra

A2.D.2.3 Differentiate between correlation and causation when describing the relationship between two variables

## **Statistics & Probability**

S.Q.1.2 Formulate meaningful statistical questions to clarify the problem at hand S.IR.1.3 Develop inferences or predictions to construct resulting decisions or recommendations

## **OK Personal Finance Literacy**

PFL.5.1 Explain reasons for saving and investing to meet goals and build wealth (e.g., opportunity cost, return on investment, emergencies, major purchases, down payments, and education).

## **OK Finance Career Cluster**

FNC10.01.02 Analyze personal financial needs and goals.

FNC10.01.03 Manage personal finances to achieve financial goals.

## Math of Finance

## **Functions**

MF.F.1.1 Identify the dependent and independent variables as well as the domain and range; identify the restrictions on the domain and range in real-world contexts.

## **Personal Finance Literacy**

- PFL.5.1 Explain reasons for saving and investing to meet goals and build wealth (e.g., opportunity cost, return on investment, emergencies, major purchases, down payments, and education).
- PFL.6.1 Describe the necessity of accumulating financial resources needed for specific retirement goals, activities and lifestyles, based on life expectancy.
- PFL.6.2 Explain the roles of Social Security, employer retirement plans (401k or 403b) and personal investments (e.g., annuities, IRAs, real estate, stocks, and bonds) as sources of retirement income, and how to acquire these plans (e.g., banks, insurance companies).

#### **Oklahoma Standards for Social** Oklahoma Standards for Personal Studies Financial Literacy **Session Descriptions Oklahoma Standards for OK Math of Finances Mathematics** 1.1 The Basics of Earning **OK Standards for Social Studies OK Finance Career Cluster** Income is money that an E.2.3 Answer how the three basic economic FNC10.01.01 Discuss the fundamental principles of individual earns by working, questions affect personal income and in turn impact money. the economic system. making investments, and FNC10.01.02 Analyze personal financial needs and providing goods and services. goals. Money functions as a medium Algebra 1 MAPs of exchange, a unit of account, **Develop Mathematical Reasoning: Math of Finances** and a store of value. Any item Students will develop their mathematical reasoning **Personal Finance Literacy** used as money takes on those by utilizing estimation to apply logic to their three essential functions. PFL.5.1 Explain reasons for saving and investing conclusions. Students will explain (verbally or in to meet goals and build wealth (e.g., opportunity writing), their mathematical modeling and make Students will: cost, return on investment, emergencies, major predictions based on their models. Students will make determinations in various contexts using their purchases, down payments, and education). Describe the functions of modeling and conceptual understanding of the money. concept. Evaluate personal requirements for income. **OK Standards for Mathematics** Analyze how and where Algebra to earn money. A2.D.2.3 Differentiate between correlation and Design a brochure with causation when describing the relationship between possibilities for earning. two variables



#### **Oklahoma Standards for Social** Oklahoma Standards for Personal **Studies Financial Literacy Session Descriptions** Oklahoma Standards for **OK Math of Finances Mathematics OK Personal Finance Literacy** 1.2 Careers and Pay **OK Standards for Social Studies** Individuals who set realistic E.1.2 Determine appropriate courses of economic PFL.1.1 Using decision-making models, evaluate how career choices, educational/vocational financial goals are in more actions using a variety of economic reasoning and preparation, skills, and entrepreneurship affect decision-making models. control of their money than income and standard of living (e.g., postsecondary those who do not. Although E.1.3 Examine how the decision-making process is degree/ certification, needs versus wants, and the goals are set for short- and impacted by the scope of the decision and the size ability to live on less than you earn). of the decision-making entity. long-term periods, it is important to regularly track **OK Finance Career Cluster** the progress of each goal. Algebra 1 MAPs **Develop Mathematical Reasoning:** FNC02 Use oral and written communication skills in Students will: creating, expressing and interpreting information Students will develop their mathematical reasoning Analyze and prioritize and ideas including technical terminology and by utilizing estimation to apply logic to their information. personal financial goals conclusions. Students will explain (verbally or in (current, 10-year, 25-FN03 Solve problems using critical thinking skills writing), their mathematical modeling and make year). (analyze, synthesize, and evaluate) independently predictions based on their models. Students will and in teams. Solve problems using creativity and Explain the relationship make determinations in various contexts using their innovation. between finances, career modeling and conceptual understanding of the choices, and personal concept. FNC10.01.02 Analyze personal financial needs and goals. financial goals. **OK Standards for Mathematics** Identify career fields or **Data & Probability** options of interest that Math of Finance will lead to financial goals. A1.D.2.3 Use simulations and experiments to **Finance** calculate experimental probabilities MF.F.1.1 Identify the dependent and independent variables as well as the domain and range; identify Algebra the restrictions on the domain and range in realworld contexts A2.D.2.3 Differentiate between correlation and causation when describing the relationship between Personal Finance Literacy. two variables PFL.6.1 Describe the necessity of accumulating **Statistics & Probability** financial resources needed for specific retirement S.Q.1.2 Formulate meaningful statistical questions goals, activities and lifestyles, based on life expectancy. to clarify the problem at hand PFL.6.2 Explain the roles of Social Security, employer S.IR.1.3 Develop inferences or predictions to retirement plans (401k or 403b) and personal construct resulting decisions or recommendations investments (e.g., annuities, IRAs, real estate, stocks, and bonds) as sources of retirement income, and how to acquire these plans (e.g., banks, insurance companies).



#### **Oklahoma Standards for Social** Oklahoma Standards for Personal **Studies Financial Literacy Session Descriptions** Oklahoma Standards for **OK Math of Finances Mathematics** 1.3 Education and Careers **OK Standards for Social Studies OK Personal Finance Literacy** An investment in a career E.1.2 Determine appropriate courses of economic PFL.1.1 Using decision-making models, evaluate how career choices, educational/vocational requires time, money, and actions using a variety of economic reasoning and preparation, skills, and entrepreneurship affect decision-making models. resources that can open doors income and standard of living (e.g., postsecondary to opportunities. Studies show E.1.3 Examine how the decision-making process is degree/ certification, needs versus wants, and the that employees with more impacted by the scope of the decision and the size ability to live on less than you earn). of the decision-making entity. than a high school education earn significantly more money **OK Finance Career Cluster** throughout their lifetime than Algebra 1 MAPs those without. The emphasis **Develop Mathematical Reasoning:** FN03 Solve problems using critical thinking skills in this session is that the more (analyze, synthesize, and evaluate) independently Students will develop their mathematical reasoning education you have, the higher and in teams. Solve problems using creativity and by utilizing estimation to apply logic to their quality of life you will have. innovation. conclusions. Students will explain (verbally or in writing), their mathematical modeling and make Students will: FNC09 Know and understand the importance of predictions based on their models. Students will employability skills. Explore, plan, and effectively make determinations in various contexts using their Examine the cost of manage careers. Know and understand the modeling and conceptual understanding of the college. importance of entrepreneurship skills. concept. Evaluate the costs and/or benefits of post-**OK Standards for Mathematics** Math of Finances secondary education **Statistics & Probability Personal Finance Literacy** (trade school, S.Q.1.2 Formulate meaningful statistical questions apprenticeships, etc.). PFL.5.1 Explain reasons for saving and investing to clarify the problem at hand Compare and contrast the to meet goals and build wealth (e.g., opportunity costs and benefits of S.IR.1.3 Develop inferences or predictions to cost, return on investment, emergencies, major construct resulting decisions or recommendations various postsecondary purchases, down payments, and education). educational options. Evaluate personal decisions relating to career choice and education requirements and plans. Assess personal skills, abilities, and aptitudes and personal strengths and weaknesses as they relate to career exploration and development.



#### **Oklahoma Standards for Social** Oklahoma Standards for Personal **Studies Financial Literacy Session Descriptions** Oklahoma Standards for **OK Math of Finances Mathematics OK Personal Finance Literacy** 1.4 Taxes and Benefits **OK Standards for Social Studies** Taxes are collected by E.1.2 Determine appropriate courses of economic PFL.2.1 Identify and explain types of taxes (e.g., personal income, sales, and property taxes) and governments to pay for many actions using a variety of economic reasoning and decision-making models. explain the reasons for taxation at the local, state, public services such as and federal levels (e.g., roads, water and sanitation highways, schools, police, and 3.C.9-12.4 Evaluate the impact of government services, social services, schools, and law fire protection. The main goal policies on market outcomes at national and global enforcement). levels, past and present. of taxation is to provide PFL.2.2 Explain how taxes, employee benefits, and revenue for a government to payroll deductions affect income. pay its bills. The two taxes Algebra 1 MAPs most people pay are federal **Develop Accurate and Appropriate Procedural** PFL.2.4 Explain the societal importance for meeting and state income taxes. Fluency: tax obligations (e.g., market economy and Federal income tax goes to capitalism: poverty, pollution, medical research, Students will develop procedural fluency to the U.S. government, and government assistance programs, education, and model adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing state income tax is paid to the government funded services and projects). real numbers. Students will use mathematical state government. Income models to apply exponential relationships to PFL.6.2 Explain the roles of Social Security, may also be offset by tax-free distinguish between linear and nonlinear employer retirement plans (401k or 403b) and functions. Students will model prime factorization benefit packages provided by personal investments (e.g., annuities, IRAs, real to simplify polynomial expressions and solve an employer. estate, stocks, and bonds) as sources of retirement polynomial equations. Students will apply solving income, and how to acquire these plans (e.g., Students will: equations with rational values to mathematical banks, insurance companies). models including: geometric formulas, dimensional Identify the difference analysis, science statistics, etc. between gross pay and **OK Finance Career Cluster** net pay. FNC10.01.03 Manage personal finances to achieve Define taxes and explain financial goals. their purpose and impact on income. Demonstrate an understanding of various taxes Calculate net monthly income. Recognize employee benefits and apply knowledge to job opportunities



## **Session Descriptions**

# Oklahoma Standards for Social Studies

## Oklahoma Standards for Mathematics

# Oklahoma Standards for Personal Financial Literacy OK Math of Finances

## **Theme 2: Money Management**

## **Project: My Budgeting Habit**

Students review the critical concepts and vocabulary related to budgeting, examine the importance of SMART goals, and then create their own SMART financial goals for the future. They design a visual aid to depict their SMART financial goals.

#### Students will:

- Describe a budget and explain the purpose of budgeting.
- Explain SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time-bound) goals and how the practice can be used for budgeting.
- Create personal SMART financial goals for the future: short term (1 year), medium term (5 years), and long term (10 years or beyond).
- Use graphics and multimedia—charts, videos, graphs, and so on to represent each SMART goal and the method by which it will be achieved.

## **OK Standards for Social Studies**

E.1.1 Define and apply basic economic concepts of money supply, scarcity, surplus, choice, opportunity cost, cost/benefit analysis, risk/reward relationship, incentive, disincentive, and trade-off to a variety of economic situations.

## Algebra 1 MAPs

## **Develop Strategies for Problem Solving:**

Students will use mathematical modeling to solve problems in various

contexts. Students will develop models, including m anipulatives, to enhance and engage their understanding of the concept. Students will gain confidence in their modeling and develop an understanding that there may be more than one approach to solving a problem.

# OK Standards for Mathematics Data & Probability

A1.D.2.3 Use simulations and experiments to calculate experimental probabilities

## Algebra

A2.D.2.3 Differentiate between correlation and causation when describing the relationship between two variables

## **Statistics & Probability**

S.Q.1.2 Formulate meaningful statistical questions to clarify the problem at hand

S.IR.1.3 Develop inferences or predictions to construct resulting decisions or recommendations

## **OK Personal Finance Literacy**

PFL.1.2 Identify the components of a personal/family budget (e.g., income, savings/investments, taxes, emergency fund, expenses, and charitable giving) based on short, medium, and long term goals (e.g., financial, personal, educational, and career).

PFL.13.2 Examine ways to prevent bankruptcy and identify alternatives to bankruptcy (e.g., budget management, debt management, refinancing, and financial counseling).

## **OK Finance Career Cluster**

FNC02 Use oral and written communication skills in creating, expressing and interpreting information and ideas including technical terminology and information.

FNC10.01.02 Analyze personal financial needs and goals.

FNC10.01.03 Manage personal finances to achieve financial goals.

## Math of Finance

## **Functions**

MF.F.1.1 Identify the dependent and independent variables as well as the domain and range; identify the restrictions on the domain and range in real-world contexts.

## **Personal Finance Literacy**

PFL.5.1 Explain reasons for saving and investing to meet goals and build wealth (e.g., opportunity cost, return on investment, emergencies, major purchases, down payments, and education).

PFL.6.1 Describe the necessity of accumulating financial resources needed for specific retirement goals, activities and lifestyles, based on life expectancy.



Session Descriptions	Oklahoma Standards for Social Studies Oklahoma Standards for Mathematics	Oklahoma Standards for Personal Financial Literacy OK Math of Finances
2.1 Financial Institutions	OK Standards for Social Studies	OK Personal Finance Literacy
Consumers use financial institutions to help them save and complete transactions safely, quickly, and conveniently and to hold and transfer money in different ways—all while being	E.1.2 Determine appropriate courses of economic actions using a variety of economic reasoning and decision-making models.  E.1.3 Examine how the decision-making process is impacted by the scope of the decision and the size of	PFL.3.1 Identify and compare the basic types of financial institutions (e.g., banks, mortgage companies, credit unions, brokerage firms, and finance companies).  PFL.3.2 Describe and compare the most common
insured and safe from theft. It is important, therefore, to find a financial institution that meets your needs.	the decision-making entity.  E.5.2 Describe how banks allow people to pool their incomes and provide future income through investment in stocks.	financial products and services (e.g., checking, contactless payments systems, credit cards, Automated Teller Machines, savings, loans, investments, and insurance).
Students will:	E.5.3 Identify how credit unions, corporations, and not-for-profits influence a market economy.	OK Finance Career Cluster
<ul> <li>Investigate the use of different payment methods.</li> </ul>		FNC10.01.01 Discuss the fundamental principles of money.
Compare financial institutions and the types of accounts and services they provide.		FNC10.01.04 Describe the use of financial-services providers.
		Math of Finances Personal Finance Literacy
		PFL.8.1 Compare costs and benefits of using credit cards and making online purchases (e.g., interest rates, fees, repayment schedules, and personal information protection).



#### **Oklahoma Standards for Social** Oklahoma Standards for Personal Studies **Financial Literacy Session Descriptions** Oklahoma Standards for **OK Math of Finances Mathematics OK Personal Finance Literacy** 2.2 Spending and Saving **OK Standards for Social Studies** Many competing claims are E.6.1 Explain how individuals, businesses, and the PFL.5.1 Explain reasons for saving and investing to made on a person's money overall economy benefit from the various uses of meet goals and build wealth (e.g., opportunity cost, money, such as trading, borrowing, investing, and return on investment, emergencies, major that impede the ability to save. diversifying, versus saving money. purchases, down payments, and education). By prioritizing saving, consumers will be able to 3.C.9-12.2 Analyze the ways in which incentives and PFL.5.2 Identify and compare the costs and benefits achieve short-and long-term resource availability influence what is produced and of various investment strategies (e.g., compound goals and set aside money for distributed in different types of economic systems. interest, interest rates, tax implications, account liquidity, and investment diversification) and how emergencies and the future. inflation affects investment growth. Algebra 1 MAPs Students will: **Develop a Deep and Flexible Conceptual Understanding: OK Finance Career Cluster** Recognize the importance of paying yourself first. Students will explore relationships through FNC01.01.01 Employ numbers and operations in mathematical modeling using mathematical finance. Identify the opportunity expressions, equations and inequalities. Students will costs of savings. FNC10.01.02 Analyze personal financial needs and model rational numbers through the use of inverse Compare simple and operations, the associative, commutative, and compound interest and distributive properties, and visual representations on FNC10.01.03 Manage personal finances to achieve their impact on savings, number lines or a coordinate plane. Students financial goals. including the Rule of 72. will determine equivalence using substitution, variables, congruency, and conversion between fractions, decimals, and percents. Students will Math of Finance also deconstruct quantities using dimensional **Functions** analysis and create prime factorizations. MF.F.1.1 Identify the dependent and independent variables as well as the domain and range; identify the restrictions on the domain and range in real-**OK Academic Standards for Mathematics** world contexts. Algebra **Personal Finance Literacy** A2.A.1.2 Use mathematical models to represent exponential relationships, such as compound PFL.5.1 Explain reasons for saving and investing to interest, depreciation, and population growth. Solve meet goals and build wealth (e.g., opportunity cost, these equations algebraically or graphically return on investment, emergencies, major (including graphing calculator or other appropriate purchases, down payments, and education). technology). PFL.6.1 Describe the necessity of accumulating financial resources needed for specific retirement goals, activities and lifestyles, based on life



expectancy.

Session Descriptions	Oklahoma Standards for Social Studies Oklahoma Standards for Mathematics	Oklahoma Standards for Personal Financial Literacy OK Math of Finances
2.3 Think Before You Spend	OK Standards for Social Studies	OK Personal Finance Literacy
Every individual is responsible for keeping track of his or her own money. Using a transaction register and careful consumer practices and staying informed all help in maintaining a positive cash flow and increasing net worth.	E.4.1 Explain how competition impacts the free market production and the allocation of goods and services to consumers.  E.4.2 Explain how people's own self-interest, incentives, and disincentives influence market decisions.  E.6.3 Explain how the value of money is determined by the goods and services it can buy.	PFL.4.1 Explain the reasons for balancing an account register and reconciling an account statement.  PFL.4.2 Develop and apply banking account management skills (e.g., correctly write, endorse, and deposit checks; balance an account register, including debit withdrawals and fees; reconcile and monitor checking and savings account statements).
Students will:		OK Finance Career Cluster
<ul> <li>Record purchases in a transaction register.</li> <li>Determine which practices demonstrate careful consumer skills.</li> <li>Apply consumer skills to spending and saving decisions.</li> </ul>	Algebra 1 MAPs Develop Accurate and Appropriate Procedural Fluency:  Students will develop procedural fluency to model adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing real numbers. Students will use mathematical models to apply exponential relationships to distinguish between linear and nonlinear functions. Students will model prime factorization to simplify polynomial expressions and solve polynomial equations. Students will apply solving equations with rational values to mathematical models including: geometric formulas, dimensional analysis, science statistics, etc.	FNC10.01.01 Discuss the fundamental principles of money.



## **Session Descriptions**

# Oklahoma Standards for Social Studies

## Oklahoma Standards for Mathematics

# Oklahoma Standards for Personal Financial Literacy OK Math of Finances

## 2.4 Budgeting

Examining and monitoring cash flow is an ongoing and critical step in the budgeting process. Having and using a budget, and knowing the types of categories in a budget, helps people maintain positive cash flow.

#### Students will:

- Explain cash flow.
- Follow a step-by-step guide for creating a budget.
- Identify a short-term financial goal.
- Arrange income, fixed expenses, and variable expenses in appropriate columns to be equal.

#### **OK Standards for Social Studies**

E.10.3 Explain how changes in supply and demand cause prices to change and in turn, cause buyers and sellers to change, including changes in price of productive resources and technologies used to make the product, profit opportunities available to producers for selling other products, number of sellers in a market, consumer incomes, consumer options, and the number of consumers in a market.

#### Algebra 1 MAPs

# **Develop Accurate and Appropriate Procedural Fluency**:

Students will develop procedural fluency to model adding, subtracting, multiplying, and dividing real numbers. Students will use mathematical models to apply exponential relationships to distinguish between linear and nonlinear functions. Students will model prime factorization to simplify polynomial expressions and solve polynomial equations. Students will apply solving equations with rational values to mathematical models including: geometric formulas, dimensional analysis, science statistics, etc.

# OK Standards for Mathematics Data & Probability

A1.D.2.3 Use simulations and experiments to calculate experimental probabilities

## Algebra

A2.D.2.3 Differentiate between correlation and causation when describing the relationship between two variables

## **Statistics & Probability**

S.Q.1.2 Formulate meaningful statistical questions to clarify the problem at hand

S.IR.1.3 Develop inferences or predictions to construct resulting decisions or recommendations

## **OK Personal Finance Literacy**

PFL.1.2 Identify the components of a personal/family budget (e.g., income, savings/investments, taxes, emergency fund, expenses, and charitable giving) based on short, medium, and long term goals (e.g., financial, personal, educational, and career).

## **OK Finance Career Cluster**

FNC05.02.02 Implement accounting procedures for tracking money flow and determining financial status.

FNC10.01.01 Discuss the fundamental principles of money.

FNC10.01.02 Analyze personal financial needs and goals.

FNC10.01.03 Manage personal finances to achieve financial goals.

## Math of Finance

## **Functions**

MF.F.1.1 Identify the dependent and independent variables as well as the domain and range; identify the restrictions on the domain and range in realworld contexts.

## **Personal Finance Literacy**

PFL.5.1 Explain reasons for saving and investing to meet goals and build wealth (e.g., opportunity cost, return on investment, emergencies, major purchases, down payments, and education).

PFL.6.1 Describe the necessity of accumulating financial resources needed for specific retirement goals, activities and lifestyles, based on life expectancy.



## **Session Descriptions**

# Oklahoma Standards for Social Studies

## Oklahoma Standards for Mathematics

# Oklahoma Standards for Personal Financial Literacy OK Math of Finances

## Theme 3 Credit, Debt, and Keeping Your Finances Safe

# Theme 3 Project: My Credit Score

Students learn about the importance of a credit score and how to maintain a healthy score that will allow access to the credit they will need to make major purchases.

## Students will:

- Examine anticipated income and costs for each SMART financial goal.
- Develop a savings plan for each of their SMART financial goals.
- Create an original reality show concept that demonstrates awareness of concepts related to improving credit scores.

## **OK Standards for Social Studies**

- E.3.1 Analyze how price and non-price factors affect the demand and supply of goods and services available in the marketplace.
- E.3.2 Explain what causes shortages and surpluses including government-imposed price floors, price ceilings, and other government regulations and the impact they have on prices and people's decisions to buy or sell.
- 1.C.9-12.2 Engage in a range of deliberative and democratic processes to develop strategies to address authentic, real-world problems in the community and out-of-school contexts.

## Algebra 1 MAPs

## **Develop a Productive Mathematical Disposition:**

Students will develop a productive mathematical disposition by making connections between modeling mathematics inside a classroom and applying those models to mathematical situations outside of the classroom. Students will understand the steps when solving expressions and equations while comprehending the reasoning of the steps. Students will build confidence by working collaboratively, allowing mistakes, and being provided an opportunity to correct mistakes.

# OK Standards for Mathematics Data & Probability

A1.D.2.3 Use simulations and experiments to calculate experimental probabilities

### Algebra

A2.D.2.3 Differentiate between correlation and causation when describing the relationship between two variables

## Statistics & Probability

- S.Q.1.2 Formulate meaningful statistical questions to clarify the problem at hand
- S.IR.1.3 Develop inferences or predictions to construct resulting decisions or recommendations

## **OK Personal Finance Literacy**

- PFL.2.2 Explain how taxes, employee benefits, and payroll deductions affect income.
- PFL.5.1 Explain reasons for saving and investing to meet goals and build wealth (e.g., opportunity cost, return on investment, emergencies, major purchases, down payments, and education).
- PFL.7.3 Explain the importance of establishing a positive credit history (e.g., maintaining a reasonable debt to income ratio), describe information contained in a credit report and explain the factors that affect a credit score (e.g., the relationship between interest rates and credit scores).

## **OK Finance Career Cluster**

FNC02 Use oral and written communication skills in creating, expressing and interpreting information and ideas including technical terminology and information.

FNC10.01.02 Analyze personal financial needs and goals.

FNC10.01.03 Manage personal finances to achieve financial goals.

## Math of Finances

## **Personal Finance Literacy**

- PFL.5.1 Explain reasons for saving and investing to meet goals and build wealth (e.g., opportunity cost, return on investment, emergencies, major purchases, down payments, and education).
- PFL.5.2 Identify and compare the costs and benefits of various investment strategies (e.g., compound interest, interest rates, tax implications, account liquidity, and investment diversification) and how inflation affects investment growth.
- PFL.7.5 Explain the impact of non-repayment on individuals, families, business, and the broader economic system as a whole.
- PFL.13.1 Assess the costs and benefits of bankruptcy to individuals, families, and society.



Session Descriptions	Oklahoma Standards for Social Studies Oklahoma Standards for Mathematics	Oklahoma Standards for Personal Financial Literacy OK Math of Finances
3.1 What is Credit?  Credit is the amount of money a borrower receives and agrees to pay back with interest to the lender. The lender relies on a report of the borrower's credit history to determine whether to extend a loan  The report includes a record of the borrower's ability to repay debt.  Students will:  Explain the concept of credit.  Distinguish the pros and cons of credit.  Develop techniques for building a strong credit history.  Summarize major consumer credit laws.	OK Standards for Social Studies  E.7.2 Determine how changes in real interest rates impact people's decisions to borrow money and purchase goods in a market economy.	OK Personal Finance Literacy  PFL.7.2 Identify standard loan practices, predatory lending practices (e.g., rapid tax return, rapid access loans, and payday loans), and legal debt collection practices.  PFL.7.3 Explain the importance of establishing a positive credit history (e.g., maintaining a reasonable debt to income ratio), describe information contained in a credit report and explain the factors that affect a credit score (e.g., the relationship between interest rates and credit scores).  PFL.7.4 Explain how the terms of a loan (e.g., interest rates, fees, and repayment schedules) affect the cost of credit.  Math of Finances Personal Finance Literacy  PFL.7.5 Explain the impact of non-repayment on individuals, families, business, and the broader economic system as a whole.



#### **Oklahoma Standards for Social** Oklahoma Standards for Personal **Studies Financial Literacy Session Descriptions** Oklahoma Standards for **OK Math of Finances Mathematics OK Personal Finance Literacy** 3.2 Types of Credit **OK Academic Standards for Mathematics** Algebra Building a strong credit history PFL.7.1 Identify and analyze sources of credit (e.g. requires using credit wisely. financial institutions, private lenders, and retail A2.A.1.2 Use mathematical models to represent Credit cards, loans, and exponential relationships, such as compound businesses) and credit products (e.g., FAFSA, nontraditional credit options, interest, depreciation, and population growth. Solve student loans, credit cards, and car loans). these equations algebraically or graphically such as rent-to-own plans and PFL.7.2 Identify standard loan practices, predatory (including graphing calculator or other appropriate payday loans, are expensive lending practices (e.g., rapid tax return, rapid access technology). ways to manage money. Often loans, and payday loans), and legal debt collection the results of poor credit practices. choices will require debt PFL.7.4 Explain how the terms of a loan (e.g., management plans and credit interest rates, fees, and repayment schedules) counseling. affect the cost of credit. Students will: PFL.8.1 Compare costs and benefits of using credit Explain the types and cards and making online purchases (e.g., interest sources of credit. rates, fees, repayment schedules, and personal information protection). Compute interest amounts on a loan. PFL.8.2 Evaluate options for payments on credit Develop an action plan for cards (e.g., minimum payment, delayed payments, fixing bad credit. or payment in full). **OK Finance Career Cluster** FNC01.01.01 Employ numbers and operations in finance. Math of Finances **Personal Finance Literacy** PFL.7.4 Explain how the terms of a loan (e.g., interest rates, fees, and repayment schedules) affect the cost of credit. PFL.7.5 Explain the impact of non-repayment on individuals, families, business, and the broader economic system as a whole. PFL.8.1 Compare costs and benefits of using credit cards and making online purchases (e.g., interest rates, fees, repayment schedules, and personal information protection). PFL.8.2 Evaluate options for payments on credit cards (e.g., minimum payment, delayed payments, or payment in full) PFL.13.1 Assess the costs and benefits of bankruptcy to individuals, families, and society.



#### **Oklahoma Standards for Social** Oklahoma Standards for Personal Studies **Financial Literacy Session Descriptions** Oklahoma Standards for **OK Math of Finances Mathematics OK Personal Finance Literacy** 3.3 Protect Your Credit **OK Standards for Social Studies** Lenders evaluate a person's 3.A.9-12.7 Analyze complex and interacting factors PFL.7.3 Explain the importance of establishing a credit worthiness based on the that influence multiple perspectives during different positive credit history (e.g., maintaining a Five C's—capacity, capital, reasonable debt to income ratio), describe historical eras or contemporary events. conditions, collateral, and information contained in a credit report and explain 3.C.9-12.3 Construct arguments using a combination the factors that affect a credit score (e.g., the character—as well as the of evidence for or against an approach or solution relationship between interest rates and credit person's credit report and to an economic issue. scores). credit score. Maintaining good credit is pivotal in acquiring PFL.8.1 Compare costs and benefits of using credit future credit. Consumers need cards and making online purchases (e.g., interest to monitor their credit accounts rates, fees, repayment schedules, and personal and reports and keep their information protection). personal and financial PFL.9.2 Describe ways to protect yourself from information safe to maintain identity theft and fraudulent practices (e.g., monitor their good credit. monthly financial statements and annual credit Students will: reports; protect personal information and passwords). Explain the impact credit PFL.13.3 Explain the importance of reestablishing a scores and credit reports positive credit history and steps to improve a credit have on obtaining credit. score after bankruptcy. Evaluate the process of the Five C's of credit. **OK Finance Career Cluster** Explain what a credit score FNC02 Use oral and written communication skills in indicates and how it affects creating, expressing and interpreting information a person's financial history. and ideas including technical terminology and Identify strategies for information. protecting personal financial information and FN03 Solve problems using critical thinking skills resources. (analyze, synthesize, and evaluate) independently and in teams. Solve problems using creativity and innovation. **Math of Finances Personal Finance Literacy** PFL.7.4 Explain how the terms of a loan (e.g., interest rates, fees, and repayment schedules) affect the cost of credit. PFL.7.5 Explain the impact of non-repayment on individuals, families, business, and the broader economic system as a whole. PFL.13.1 Assess the costs and benefits of



bankruptcy to individuals, families, and society.

### **Oklahoma Standards for Social** Oklahoma Standards for Personal Studies **Financial Literacy Session Descriptions** Oklahoma Standards for **OK Math of Finances Mathematics** 3.4 Debt Management **OK Standards for Social Studies OK Personal Finance Literacy** Repaying debt is a legal and 3.A.9-12.7 Analyze complex and interacting factors PFL.7.5 Explain the impact of non-repayment on ethical matter. People who run that influence multiple perspectives during different individuals, families, business, and the broader into financial trouble can often historical eras or contemporary events. economic system as a whole. improve their financial PFL.13.1 Assess the costs and benefits of situation with some effort. bankruptcy to individuals, families, and society. When consumers are not able **OK Standards for Mathematics** PFL.13.2 Examine ways to prevent bankruptcy and to manage debt on their own, **Statistics & Probability** identify alternatives to bankruptcy (e.g., budget they can work with a credit S.Q.1.2 Formulate meaningful statistical questions management, debt management, refinancing, and counselor to develop a debt to clarify the problem at hand financial counseling). management plan. Bankruptcy is a legal action used to remove PFL.13.3 Explain the importance of reestablishing a S.IR.1.3 Develop inferences or predictions to the debts of businesses and positive credit history and steps to improve a credit construct resulting decisions or recommendations individuals who are unable to score after bankruptcy. pay their bills, but it has severe credit consequences. **OK Finance Career Cluster** Students will: FN03 Solve problems using critical thinking skills Compare and contrast debt (analyze, synthesize, and evaluate) independently management plans. and in teams. Solve problems using creativity and Examine two types of innovation bankruptcy: Chapter 7 and FNC10.01.04 Describe the use of financial-services Chapter 13. providers. Explain why bankruptcy might not be the best choice in a given situation. **Math of Finances** Interpret complex data and **Personal Finance Literacy** analyze the services of PFL.7.5 Explain the impact of non-repayment on DMP agencies and whether individuals, families, business, and the broader to file bankruptcy in a given economic system as a whole. situation. PFL.13.1 Assess the costs and benefits of bankruptcy to individuals, families, and society.



## **Session Descriptions**

# Oklahoma Standards for Social Studies

## Oklahoma Standards for Mathematics

# Oklahoma Standards for Personal Financial Literacy OK Math of Finances

## Theme 4: Planning for the Future

# Theme 4 Project: My Investment Plan

Students review basic information about stocks and the stock market and then conduct research to select at least ten stocks in which to invest for a financial portfolio. **Students will:** 

- Explain stock and the stock market.
- Describe low-risk, mediumrisk, and high-risk investments.
- Develop a diversified stock portfolio.
- Predict factors that would positively or negatively affect the stock prices within the next 10 years.

## **OK Standards for Social Studies**

3.A.9-12.2 Evaluate the usefulness of primary and secondary sources for specific inquiry, based on the author, date, place of origin, intended audience, and purpose.

3.A.9-12.2 Evaluate the usefulness of primary and secondary sources for specific inquiry, based on the author, date, place of origin, intended audience, and purpose.

3.A.9-12.3 Develop questions about multiple historical and/or contemporary sources to pursue further inquiry and investigate additional sources.

## Algebra 1 MAPs

Develop Mathematical Reasoning: Students will develop their mathematical reasoning by utilizing estimation to apply logic to their conclusions. Students will explain (verbally or in writing), their mathematical modeling and make predictions based on their models. Students will make determinations in various contexts using their modeling and conceptual understanding of the concept.

## OK Academic Standards for Mathematics Pre-Algebra

A1.D.2.4 Apply probability concepts to real-world situations to make informed decisions

### Algebra

A2.D.2.3 Differentiate between correlation and causation when describing the relationship between two variables.

## Statistics & Probability

S.Q.1.2 Formulate meaningful statistical questions to clarify the problem at hand

S.IR.1.3 Develop inferences or predictions to construct resulting decisions or recommendations.

### **OK Personal Finance Literacy**

PFL.5.2 Identify and compare the costs and benefits of various investment strategies (e.g., compound interest, interest rates, tax implications, account liquidity, and investment diversification) and how inflation affects investment growth.

## **OK Finance Career Cluster**

FN03 Solve problems using critical thinking skills (analyze, synthesize, and evaluate) independently and in teams. Solve problems using creativity and innovation.

FNC10.01.05 Use investment strategies.

# Math of Finances Personal Finance Literacy

PFL.5.2 Identify and compare the costs and benefits of various investment strategies (e.g., compound interest, interest rates, tax implications, account liquidity, and investment diversification) and how inflation affects investment growth.



#### **Oklahoma Standards for Social** Oklahoma Standards for Personal **Studies Financial Literacy Session Descriptions** Oklahoma Standards for **OK Math of Finances Mathematics OK Personal Finance Literacy** 4.1 Investing Versus Saving **OK Standards for Social Studies** People save to have money to 3.C.9-12.3 Construct arguments using a combination PFL.5.1 Explain reasons for saving and investing to use in the future. People invest of evidence for or against an approach or solution meet goals and build wealth (e.g., opportunity cost, to increase the value of their to an economic issue. return on investment, emergencies, major money. Because a savings purchases, down payments, and education). E.5.2 Describe how banks allow people to pool their account is generally insured by incomes and provide future income through PFL.5.2 Identify and compare the costs and benefits the financial institution, it investment in stocks. of various investment strategies (e.g., compound carries less risk but has a lower interest, interest rates, tax implications, account E.5.3 Identify how credit unions, corporations, and rate of return. Stocks, bonds, liquidity, and investment diversification) and how not-for-profits influence a market economy. and mutual funds are common inflation affects investment growth. investments which involve some risk, but investors are **OK Academic Standards for Mathematics** generally willing to accept more **OK Finance Career Cluster Statistics & Probability** risk in exchange for higher FNC02 Use oral and written communication skills in returns. S.Q.1.2 Formulate meaningful statistical questions creating, expressing and interpreting information to clarify the problem at hand Students will and ideas including technical terminology and information. S.IR.1.3 Develop inferences or predictions to Differentiate between construct resulting decisions or recommendations. FNC10.01.05 Use investment strategies. saving and investing. Describe types of investment vehicles. **Math of Finances** Compare the relationship of **Personal Finance Literacy** risks and rewards. PFL.5.1 Explain reasons for saving and investing to Create a pyramid of meet goals and build wealth (e.g., opportunity cost, investments, placing them return on investment, emergencies, major in a range from low risk to purchases, down payments, and education). high risk. Identify the risk-return PFL.5.2 Identify and compare the costs and tradeoffs for saving and benefits of various investment strategies (e.g., investing. compound interest, interest rates, tax implications, account liquidity, and investment diversification) and how inflation affects investment growth.



#### **Oklahoma Standards for Social** Oklahoma Standards for Personal **Studies Financial Literacy Session Descriptions** Oklahoma Standards for **OK Math of Finances Mathematics OK Personal Finance Literacy** 4.2 Investing for the Long Term **OK Standards for Social Studies** Various types of risk should be 3.C.9-12.3 Construct arguments using a combination PFL.5.1 Explain reasons for saving and investing to considered when making of evidence for or against an approach or solution meet goals and build wealth (e.g., opportunity cost, retirement plans and to an economic issue. return on investment, emergencies, major investment decisions. Many purchases, down payments, and education). E.5.2 Describe how banks allow people to pool their types of investment plans, such incomes and provide future income through PFL.5.2 Identify and compare the costs and benefits as 401(k)s and IRAs, should be investment in stocks. of various investment strategies (e.g., compound considered as well. It is never interest, interest rates, tax implications, account E.5.3 Identify how credit unions, corporations, and too early to think about liquidity, and investment diversification) and how not-for-profits influence a market economy. financial planning. Planning inflation affects investment growth. should begin as soon as a PFL.6.1 Describe the necessity of accumulating person enters the workforce. Algebra 1 MAPs financial resources needed for specific retirement **Develop Mathematical Reasoning:** Students will: goals, activities and lifestyles, based on life Students will develop their mathematical reasoning expectancy. Identify the key elements by utilizing estimation to apply logic to their PFL.6.2 Explain the roles of Social Security, of financial planning. conclusions. Students will explain (verbally or in employer retirement plans (401k or 403b) and Explain the risks associated writing), their mathematical modeling and make personal investments (e.g., annuities, IRAs, real with long-term financial predictions based on their models. Students will estate, stocks, and bonds) as sources of retirement planning. make determinations in various contexts using their income, and how to acquire these plans (e.g., Examine investment needs modeling and conceptual understanding of the banks, insurance companies). in different financial concept. situations and explore long-**OK Academic Standards for Mathematics** term financial investments. **OK Finance Career Cluster** Pre-Algebra Apply risk criteria when 1.D.2.4 Apply probability concepts to real-world FNC10.01.02 Analyze personal financial needs and choosing and developing a situations to make informed decisions financial plan. FNC10.01.03 Manage personal finances to achieve Algebra financial goals. A2.D.2.3 Differentiate between correlation and causation when describing the relationship between FNC10.01.05 Use investment strategies. two variables. **Statistics & Probability**

S.Q.1.2 Formulate meaningful statistical questions

S.IR.1.3 Develop inferences or predictions to construct resulting decisions or recommendations.

to clarify the problem at hand



#### **Oklahoma Standards for Social** Oklahoma Standards for Personal Studies **Financial Literacy Session Descriptions** Oklahoma Standards for **OK Math of Finances Mathematics** 4.3 Risks and Responsibilities **OK Standards for Social Studies OK Personal Finance Literacy** Risk is exposure to something 3.C.9-12.3 Construct arguments using a combination PFL.11.1 Identify common risks to life and property potentially dangerous or of evidence for or against an approach or solution (e.g., mobile phone, illness, death, natural harmful. It is important to to an economic issue. catastrophe, and accident). recognize risks and learn how 4.A.9-12.2 Analyze information from visual, oral, PFL.11.2 Explain the purpose and importance of to manage or mitigate them. digital, and interactive texts (e.g. maps, charts, insurance protection as a risk management strategy People purchase insurance to images, political cartoons, videos) in order to draw (e.g., life, health, property, liability, disability, and reduce the risk of loss and conclusions and defend arguments. automobile). receive compensation for losses PFL.11.3 Examine appropriate amounts of insurance or damage caused by events and how insurance deductibles work. beyond their control. Algebra 1 MAPs **Develop a Deep and Flexible Conceptual** Students will: **Understanding:** Math of Finance Identify risks in life and Students will explore relationships through **Personal Finance Literacy** how to protect against the mathematical modeling using mathematical PFL.11.3 Examine appropriate amounts of insurance consequences of risk. expressions, equations and inequalities. Students will and how insurance deductibles work. Investigate categories of model rational numbers through the use of inverse specific risks they may face. operations, the associative, commutative, and Examine ways to mitigate distributive properties, and visual representations on those risks. number lines or a coordinate plane. Students will determine equivalence using substitution, Calculate the probability of variables, congruency, and conversion between those risks occurring fractions, decimals, and percents. Students will also deconstruct quantities using dimensional analysis and create prime factorizations. **OK Academic Standards for Mathematics** Pre-Algebra PA.D.2.1 Calculate experimental probabilities and represent them as percents, fractions, and decimals between 0 and 1. Use experimental probabilities to predict relative frequencies when actual probabilities are unknown. 1.D.2.4 Apply probability concepts to real-world situations to make informed decisions Algebra A2.D.2.3 Differentiate between correlation and causation when describing the relationship between two variables. **Statistics & Probability**

S.Q.1.2 Formulate meaningful statistical questions

S.IR.1.3 Develop inferences or predictions to

to clarify the problem at hand



Session Descriptions	Oklahoma Standards for Social Studies Oklahoma Standards for Mathematics	Oklahoma Standards for Personal Financial Literacy OK Math of Finances
4.4 Types of Insurance	OK Standards for Social Studies	OK Personal Finance Literacy
Insurance coverage is provided in exchange for the payment of a premium. Five common types of insurance are homeowner's (and renter's) insurance, disability insurance, health insurance, life insurance, and automobile insurance. Some coverage, such as auto insurance, is required by law, while other coverage is	3.A.9-12.1 Gather, organize, and analyze various kinds of primary and secondary source evidence on related topics, evaluating the credibility of sources.	PFL.11.1 Identify common risks to life and property (e.g., mobile phone, illness, death, natural catastrophe, and accident).
	3.A.9-12.2 Evaluate the usefulness of primary and secondary sources for specific inquiry, based on the author, date, place of origin, intended audience, and purpose.	PFL.11.2 Explain the purpose and importance of insurance protection as a risk management strategy (e.g., life, health, property, liability, disability, and automobile).
	4.A.9-12.2 Analyze information from visual, oral, digital, and interactive texts (e.g. maps, charts, images, political cartoons, videos) in order to draw conclusions and defend arguments.	PFL.11.3 Examine appropriate amounts of insurance and how insurance deductibles work.
optional. Consumers need to choose the right kind and	conclusions and deterior organicines.	OK Finance Career Cluster
amount of insurance during different stages in their lives.		FN03 Solve problems using critical thinking skills (analyze, synthesize, and evaluate) independently and in teams. Solve problems using creativity and
Students will:		innovation.
<ul> <li>Define basic insurance terms.</li> <li>Examine five types of insurance and the purpose of each.</li> <li>Evaluate the coverage for each of the five types.</li> <li>Create a portfolio with the types of insurance they imagine themselves purchasing within the next 10 years.</li> </ul>		Math of Finance Personal Finance Literacy PFL.11.3 Examine appropriate amounts of insurance and how insurance deductibles work.



Session Descriptions	Oklahoma Standards for Social Studies Oklahoma Standards for Mathematics	Oklahoma Standards for Personal Financial Literacy OK Math of Finances
Case Study: Solving Problems and Managing Risk Students examine a process for making decisions and managing risk. They consider a scenario in which a business owner must make a difficult decision. Students use a decision tree to analyze options and consequences and recommend a course of action.  Students will:  Explain why ethics are important to uphold when making a decision.  Use a decision tree as part of the decision-making process.  Explain risk management as part of decision making.  Analyze a business crisis and explore options.  Explore the importance of crisis management and crisis communications.	OK Standards for Social Studies  1.C.9-12.2 Engage in a range of deliberative and democratic processes to develop strategies to address authentic, real-world problems in the community and out-of-school contexts.	OK Finance Career Cluster  FNC01.01.02 Apply algebraic skills to make business decisions.  FNC02 Use oral and written communication skills in creating, expressing and interpreting information and ideas including technical terminology and information.  FN03 Solve problems using critical thinking skills (analyze, synthesize, and evaluate) independently and in teams. Solve problems using creativity and innovation.  FNC08.01.02 Apply ethics in finance.  FNC10.01.06 Identify potential business threats and opportunities to protect a business's financial wellbeing.

**Oklahoma Standards for Personal Financial Literacy** 

**Oklahoma Career Clusters - Finance** 

Oklahoma Algebra 1 MAPs

**Oklahoma Academic Standards Mathematics** 

**Oklahoma Math of Finance** 

