Student Activities

Lesson Twelve Saving and Investing



name:	data
iame:	date:



setting and prioritizing your financial goals

short-range goal (within 1 month)		
Goal:	Objective	\$
	Estimated Cost	\$
	Target Date	\$
	Monthly Amount	\$
medium-range goal (2-12 months)		
Goal:	Objective	\$
	Estimated Cost	\$
	Target Date	\$
	Monthly Amount	\$
long-range goal (more than 1 year)		
Goal:	Objective	\$
	Estimated Cost	\$
	Target Date	\$
	Monthly Amount	¢

name:	date:



calculating interest

directions

Write the answers to the following questions in the blanks provided. Use the space below each problem to show how you arrived at your answers.

1. If you put \$200 in a savings account that paid 5.5% simple interest each year, how much interest would you earn in five years?

2. If you put \$150 in a savings account that paid 6% compounded yearly, how much interest would you earn in five years?

3. If you put \$25 each month into a savings account that paid a simple interest rate of 6.5% each year, how much would you have in your account at the end of two years?

4. If you put \$10 each week into a savings account that paid 6% interest compounded yearly, how much money would you have in your account after three years? (Hint: Use 'How Much Will My Savings Grow' Calculator?)

name:	date:	



test your knowledge of saving and investing

directions

Write the answers to the following problem to show how you arrived	ng questions in the blanks provided. Use the space below each d at your answers.
1. How long would it take to do	uble your money in an account that paid 6% per year?
2. What interest rate would dou	ble your money in 5 years?
In the space provided, write the statement represents.	letter of the savings account or savings method the
a) Passbook account	d) Time deposit (Certificate of Deposit)
b) Statement account	e) Money-market deposit account
c) Interest-earning checking	
	hecking and savings account. Interest rates, which are based on a ry with the size of your balance.
4. Combines the benefit on unused money in	ts of a checking and savings account. Interest is paid each month the account.
5. You can only write a	limited number of checks each month.
6. Bank pays a fixed am of time.	ount of interest, on a fixed amount of money, for a fixed amount
7. Penalty is usually cha	rged if money is withdrawn before expiration date.
8. Interest rate is usually	y lower than passbook or statement accounts.

test your knowledge of saving and investing (continued)

In the space provided, write the letter of the investment vehicle the statement represents.

a) Bonds	d) Real estate
b) Mutual funds	e) Keogh plan
c) Stocks	
This type of investment offers an e	xcellent protection against inflation.
A retirement plan for the self-empl	oyed.
Issuer agrees to pay investors a fixed	d interest rate for a fixed period of time.
You can contribute each year to this	s tax-deferred account.
Penalty is usually charged if money	
Professionally managed portfolios rother investments.	made up of stocks, bonds, and
ist the four most important factors to co	onsider when shopping for a savings account.
	b) Mutual funds c) Stocks — This type of investment offers an example of the self-emple of investors a fixed of the self-emple of investors a fixed of the self-emple of the self-emple of investors a fixed of the self-emple of t

16. List the four main differences between saving and investing.

name:	date	



lesson twelve quiz: saving and investing

true-fal	se		
1	A certificate of deposit must be held for a set amount of time such as six months or a year		
2	Compound interest refers to money earned from buying a tax-exempt investment.		
3	A share of stock represents ownership in a company.		
4	A mutual fund is an investment issued by a state or local government agency.		
5	Treasury bonds are a safer investment than real estate.		
multiple	e choice		
6	The lowest interest rate is usually		A. 6
	earned on a:		B. 8
	A. money-market account		C. 9
	B. passbook account		D. 12
7	C. certificate of deposit	9	 An example of a company's debt is a:
	D. mutual fund The total interest earned on \$100	<i>-</i>	A. corporate bond
			B. share of stock
	for two years at 10 percent (compounded annually) would be:		C. mutual fund
	A. \$2		
	B. \$21		D. municipal bond
	C. \$11	10	The investment with the most risk would be:
	D. \$10		A. a savings account
8	Based on the rule of 72, money		B. U.S. Treasury bonds
	earning 6 percent would take about		C. corporate stocks

case application

The Johnson family includes Marv (age 34), Gail (33), Andrew (8), and Molly (4). What are some investment goals that might be appropriate for this family? What types of investments might be used to achieve these goals?

D. corporate bonds

years to double.