

### The Elementary Child



- Becoming more socially aware
- Wants to know the reason for things
- Is able to abstract more
- Begins to see himself as a part of the family of man.
- Is developing a sense of justice and moral reasoning.
- Is fascinated with the concept of money, tools and machines.

### The Time Is Right



- Children need to know how the economy works.
- Children are a part of the family economy and need to understand their place and role in it.
- Goal is to help children grow into financially and ethically responsible adults.
- Financial literacy or an education in money will aid them for the rest of their lives.
- Children should learn about cash, credit, and consumerism.



### Money is a Loaded Topic



- •Our relationship with money is complicated and laden with many emotional overtones.
- Money has great symbolic value and stirs many emotions and associations.

•For many it is a taboo topic and makes people uncomfortable.



### Financial Literacy



Studies find that it is better to teach math skills rather than finances if we want children to learn effective money management. Teaching these concepts too soon is ineffective and useless. Classroom classes do not translate into better financial

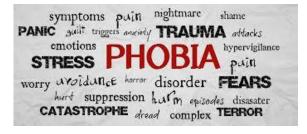
behaviors.

### Money Makes Us Uncomfortable



Parents are often reluctant and avoid talking about their own income and debt which causes children unnecessary fear and anxiety that may last into adulthood. Lack of communication can lead to false impressions they may never lose. It is important to discuss even sensitive topics related to the family and money.





### Parents are the Best Teachers



- Consensus among researchers is that financial education should begin at home.
- Children who have had limited or rare discussions about money and finances report feeling "clueless" about money management, credit cards and debt.
- •Polish researchers found same results. Advise not to make money a "scary topic" as children quickly pick up on the symbolic value of money, the intense emotions it can stir and the associations it carries even though they don't understand how it works.

# Financial Intelligence and Family Values



- Need to discuss money in rational ways in order not to give it too much psychological weight.
- Can't be a "one and done" experience, class or camp since financial knowledge is lost over time. If you don't use it, you lose it.
- Need to use "teachable moments " and teach as the info is needed

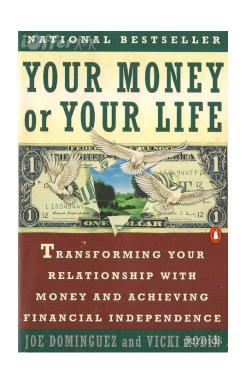
### **How does Money fit into** Family values and beliefs?



- Parents need to examine their own relationship with money.
- Need to explore your own values and beliefs about money and its role in your life and family life.
- The goal is to encourage children to become financially responsible and develop their own "FI" thinking so they can grow into adults who have a clear and relaxed relationship with money.

# Understanding your Family's FI





#### Three aspects to "FI" thinking

Financial Intelligence

Being able to step back from assumptions and emotions to observe them objectively

Financial Integrity

Having all aspects of your financial life aligned with your values

Financial Independence

Having an income that meets basic needs and comforts from a source other than just paid employment.

# Teaching Children Financial Literacy and FI Thinking

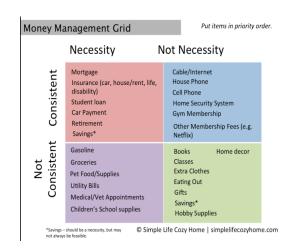


- Recognize as a "Life Skill" taught through daily practice and everyday living
- Much like Montessori's idea of Practical Life work and curriculum
- Parents are the models and children will closely watch and imitate
- Teachers can support as facilitators and provide additional opportunities in the classroom

#### What to Teach



- Denominations of money by helping count and collect it
- Things cost money
- The difference between needs and wants
- •Explain the concepts of cash, credit, and consumerism.





# Mastering Money Management



- Money can be earned and everyone in the family has a job to do. (salary vs wages)
- Money can be unearned (gifts and grants)
- How Banking Works (savings and checking accounts, interest and fees)
- Budgeting and living within your means
- Savings and developing financial goals
- Spending wisely
- Sharing money, time and talents with others to develop charitable giving habits
- Investing money to move toward financial independence

#### **How To**



- Intro young children to coins and teach their value with clear jar or piggy bank.
- Play games with money.
- Show children that money is a limited resource.



### Teach By example



- Take children to the store, the bank and your job.
- Demonstrate sound spending habits yourself.
- •Show children how banking works with savings then later their own checking account. Teach about interest and fees.



### Teach through Experience



 Consider giving an allowance or Commission (think salary vs wage)
 Everyone has a job and responsibilities in the family.

 Teach them to spend some, save some, perhaps invest some, and give

some away.



# Allowance and Financial Support



#### Amount of allowance can depend on

- Economic climate of your neighborhood and your cost of living
- -What it covers in child's expenses as their financial responsibilities grow over time.
- -How much is budgeted for spending, saving and giving away. Consider structuring in percentages.
- –Weekly or monthly based on age

# **Encourage Financial Independence**



- As children find their own work reduce or eliminate your contributions or allowances.
- Stick to your decisions and allow children and teens to learn from their mistakes.
- Teach them to budget and set goals for savings and spending.
- Teach them to be wise consumers rather than impulse buyers.
- Comparison shop, research purchases, clip coupons, look at labels, save receipt for returns, review warranties



## Learn By Doing and Making Mistakes



- Allow children to make mistakes and use as an opportunity to learn.
- Allow them to earn money or raise money for a cause or personal goal.
- •Help them find a job through extra work around the house and neighborhood by providing services or selling items of their own making or possessing.
- Appeal to their own interests, talents, abilities and skills.





### **Developing Philanthropists**

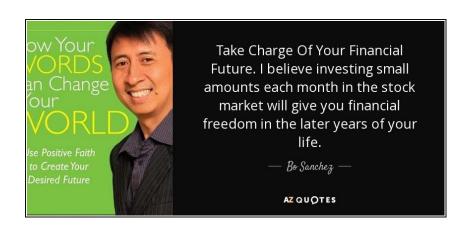


•Encourage children to be charitable and donate money, goods, services or their time and talents to people and causes they feel are important.



#### The Financial Realities







- •For older children introduce the idea of taxes, credit, investing, and long term financial planning.
- Let children "invest" their money with mock investing, researching companies and following the market.

#### **Set Goals**



- Help children set short and long term goals.
- Consider a matching "grant" to reinforce savings discipline and working toward larger more expensive purchases or goals.



## Teaching Financial Literacy in the Montessori Classroom



- Creating a Classroom Economy
- Differences in LE and UE classes
- Class Jobs
- Class Money
- Class Store



- Bakery/Coffee Shop/Meals to Go
- Community Service Projects
- Classroom and School Fundraising Events and Processes
- Classroom Accounting

#### Remember.....



There are people so poor, thing they have is MONEY...

WWW.LIVELIFEHAPPY.COM

A truly rich man is one whose children run into his arms. even when his hands are empty

\*\*\*\*

larOfOuotes.com YOU CAN HAVE ALL THE MONEY AND POWER IN THE WORLD BUT IT CAN'T BUY YOU HAPPINESS AND IT CERTAINLY CAN'T BUY YOU LOVE.

### 50 Things Money Can't Buy I Respect 2. Well-adjusted kids 3. Well-adjusted kids 35. West-Title balance 4. Netward brearing 6. Mayners 6. Commynd scriss 7. A olear consolence 8. Purpose in Lift 9. Untegrify 10. Good friends 11. A Lones Lift

- 10 Good Friends
  11 A Long Life
  12 Close-twist filmily
  120 An open milhd
  14. A visory-free day
  15. Trust
  16. A how breginning.
  17. Clean arteries
  18. A acret idea

- 18 A great idea 19 An honest politician 20 Peace of mind 21 A good hav day

- - your kids
    40 Wisdam
    41 Happiness
    42 Humbity
    43 A good reputation
    44 25 hour day
    45 Relationship with
    hour kids

  - your kids 46 Youth
  - 47. Class 48 Justica

It's good to have money and the things that money can buy, but it's good, too, to check up once in a while and make sure you haven't lost the things that money can't buy.

### **Thanks For Joining Us!**



- Next week we will take a break for Thanksgiving - no webcast.
- •The following session Kathy Kvols, author of Redirecting Children's Behavior, will join us for "How to Handle the Holidays."