



# Money Moves

EPISODE #105

## ACTIVITIES & LESSONS

### LESSON LEVEL

Grades 4-6

### KEY TOPICS

- Transactions
- Supply and demand
- Non-profit businesses

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

1. Identify examples of financial transactions.
2. Become familiar with the Law of Supply and Demand.
3. Learn the difference between for-profit and non-profit businesses.
4. Learn financial terms.

### EPISODE SYNOPSIS

When money moves between individuals or groups it is called a transaction. Join the Biz Kid\$ and you'll follow a single dollar bill as it moves from a depositor's hand across the counter, down to the vault, over to the Federal Reserve, and finally out to a project the bank is financing. Watch the ebb and flow of money as the kids examine the concepts of supply and demand. Learn about non-profit businesses, like a real credit union inside a high school where the students are tellers.

### NATIONAL STANDARDS CORRELATIONS

Aligned to *National Financial Literacy Standards* from the **JumpStart Coalition for Personal Financial Literacy.**

Financial Responsibility and Decision Making

*Standard 1:* Take responsibility for personal financial decisions.

*Standard 4:* Make financial decisions by systematically considering alternatives and consequences.

Planning and Money Management

*Standard 4:* Apply consumer skills to purchase decisions.

*Standard 5:* Consider charitable giving.

Aligned to *Voluntary National Content Standards in Economics* from the **Council for Economic Education.**

*Standard 1:* Scarcity

*Standard 5:* Trade

*Standard 14:* Entrepreneurship

Aligned to **Common Core State Standards Initiative's** standards for *Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects.*

*Standard 1:* Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.

*Standard 4:* Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.

*Standard 7:* Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.

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# LESSON PREP & SCREENING

## Getting Started

Familiarize yourself with the episode ahead of time. It will serve as a springboard for student learning, discussions, vocabulary exploration, and hands-on activities. Determine what equipment is required to show the episode in your classroom and request it if needed. Choose an activity (each one takes between 45-60 minutes), and gather supplies. Students will need a pen or pencil and copies of the activity worksheets. Have fun!

## Screening

Introduce the series and the episode. Explain that Biz Kid\$ is a public television series that teaches kids about money and business. Mention that the bizkids.com website has lots of video clips, games, a blog, and other resources to help kids start businesses and learn about money. Prior to playing the episode, lead your students in a discussion with the preview questions on this page.

## About the Episode

When money moves between individuals or groups it is called a transaction. Join the Biz Kid\$ and you'll follow a single dollar bill as it moves from a depositor's hand across the counter, down to the vault, over to the Federal Reserve, and finally out to a project the bank is financing. Watch the ebb and flow of money as the kids examine the concepts of supply and demand. Learn about non-profit businesses, like a real credit union inside a high school where the students are tellers.

## Episode Preview Questions

Before you show this Biz Kid\$ episode, lead your students in a brief discussion of the following questions:

- What is a transaction?
- Who determines the cost of goods and services, and how is the price of an item set?
- Have you ever helped raise funds for a charitable cause?

## Next Steps

Show this episode. After the episode, read the Summary and Conclusion to the class.

## Summary and Conclusion

Money is constantly moving as it changes hands, and is used for different purposes. Money gets its real value from transactions. The cost of goods or products is influenced by how much there is (supply) and the demand for that product. Some businesses are not for profit, and these may support charitable causes in your community. The next time you see money change hands, think about where it has come from and where it is going. Be aware of the prices we pay for things based on supply and demand, and look around your community to notice which businesses are non-profit.

## Family Connection

Distribute a copy of the Family Activity Sheet to each student to share what they've learned with their families.



# FAMILY ACTIVITY SHEET

## Episode Synopsis

When money moves between individuals or groups it is called a transaction. Join the Biz Kid\$ and you'll follow a single dollar bill as it moves from a depositor's hand across the counter, down to the vault, over to the Federal Reserve, and finally out to a project the bank is financing. Watch the ebb and flow of money as the kids examine the concepts of supply and demand. Learn about non-profit businesses, like a real credit union inside a high school where the students are tellers.

## Activity Suggestions

Save store flyers and advertisements and write the date on each one. With your child, explore how prices change according to the time of year, and the demand for those items. For example, summer clothes tend to go on sale as the summer season draws to an end.

Help your child learn about financial flow in your town. Where does money go once you spend it? You might visit a local store and ask the manager to explain what happens to the money earned each day.

Discuss the differences between for-profit and non-profit businesses with your child. Together, try to name three non-profit local businesses that you do business with.

Think about what you can do as a family to support a good cause or a non-profit business in your community. Can you donate time and effort? Do you help with fundraisers or pledge drives? Select one cause that you believe in and do something together as a family to show your support.



Activity #1:

# BIZ TERM\$

## WORKSHEET FOR STUDENTS

### Biz Term\$

- Charitable donation
- Demand
- Earning
- Law of Supply and Demand
- Lender
- Recipient
- Seller
- Supply
- Trade
- Transaction

### Directions

With students, read aloud the Biz Term\$ and each question. Call on volunteers for answers, and have them explain why they chose the term they believe to be correct.

### Biz Term\$ Episode Review

1. You are a \_\_\_\_\_ if you exchange a product or service for a payment.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ says that an increase in \_\_\_\_\_ leads to a decreased price, while an increase in \_\_\_\_\_ leads to a higher price.
3. Working for money is called \_\_\_\_\_ a living.
4. A group washed cars to earn money as a \_\_\_\_\_ to support a good cause.
5. Depositing your money into a credit union or bank is called making a \_\_\_\_\_.
6. If you borrow money from someone, you are the \_\_\_\_\_ and they are the \_\_\_\_\_.
7. If you have a peanut butter sandwich, but you would rather have a tuna sandwich, you might try to \_\_\_\_\_ with another person to get what you want.



# CURRICULUM CONNECTIONS

## Language Arts

- Have students construct sentences, write a paragraph, or create a story, skit, or dialog using Biz Term\$.
- Have students create a class Dictionary of Financial Terms using Biz Term\$.
- Have students start their own Journal of Personal Financial Education and continue to add to it.

## History/Social Studies

- Using a library or the internet, have students look up the history of the word “teller” as a description of a job as a bank clerk. What is the origin of that word? What did it mean then? What does it mean now? Why do we still use the phrase ‘bank teller’ when we talk about someone who works at a bank?

## Mathematics

- Imagine that a convenience store has only ten gallons of milk to sell. However, there are 20 people who want or need to buy milk today. What might happen to the price of milk in this situation? What options will the customers have?

## Economics

- Have students learn more about the Federal Reserve. What is its function, and when was it created?

## Optional Vocabulary Extensions

### Make Art!

Ask students to create personal illustrated glossaries using sketches or cartoons to visually represent the meaning of each Biz Term.

### Make It Personal!

Provide students with dictionaries and ask students to re-write formal definitions for each Biz Term in their own words to demonstrate comprehension.



Activity #2:

# SUPPLY AND DEMAND

## WORKSHEET FOR STUDENTS

### Directions

There is a new game system in town, the BK Box! This new game system has a limited supply. The release date is set for the most busy retail store shopping day of the calendar year in the United States.

1. What day is the most busy retail store shopping day of the year in the United States? Why?

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2. How much would you pay to buy the best new game system on the market? Why would you pay that amount?

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Now, think about what will happen when the new BK Box is all sold out.

3. What are some things that people might do in order to get one, even if it is sold out at retail stores?

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4. If the company makes more BK Boxes and sends another batch to retail stores, what could happen to the price of this new system if the demand is high?

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5. If the company makes too many BK Boxes, and they do not sell very quickly, what could happen to the price?

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6. You are the business owner. What would you do: 1) squeeze the supply so prices go up, 2) make just enough to meet the demand without any leftovers, or 3) make more than enough so there are some left over. Explain why you chose the answer that you selected.

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If time permits, allow students to share their answers with the class.

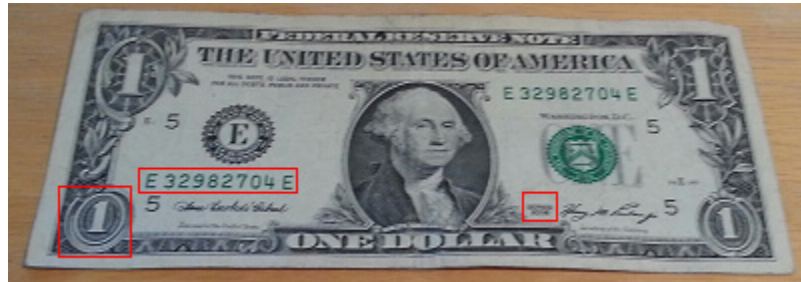
Activity #3:

# WHERE'S GEORGE?

## WORKSHEET FOR STUDENTS

### Directions

In this episode, the Biz Kid\$ talked about transactions and how money moves and changes hands. On the internet, there is a special website that was started to track where your one dollar bill goes. The web address is <http://www.wheresgeorge.com> and the website is called “Where’s George?”



1. Take a look at the \$1 bill pictured above. Which President of the United States is pictured on this \$1 bill?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Each piece of paper money printed in the United States has its own special number, called a serial number, printed on it. What is the serial number on the \$1 bill pictured above?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Each piece of paper money printed in the United States also has a “Series” printed on it. It is very tiny and is located to the right of the picture. For this \$1 bill pictured above, the series “2006” is printed on the bill. What would you guess that a series number represents? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. If your class has internet access, and you would like to see where this exact \$1 bill has traveled, go to this web address: <http://tinyurl.com/BKGeorge>

**Using a library or the internet, learn more about the history of the United States \$1 bill.**

5. What year was the design above implemented? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Who was the first person pictured on a \$1 bill in the United States? \_\_\_\_\_

If time permits, have students discuss these ideas and share their answers with the class.



# BIZ TERMS DEFINITIONS

- *Charitable donation:* Giving something as a gift, grant, or contribution, usually money.
- *Demand:* The desire to own something.
- *Earning:* An amount of money that is given to you in exchange for your work.
- *Law of Supply and Demand:* An economic idea or theory that an increase in supply will cause a decrease in demand and price, while a decrease in supply will cause an increase in demand and price.
- *Lender:* A person or organization that gives something, usually money, to another person or organization on the condition that it is paid back, usually with interest as a fee for letting them borrow the money.
- *Recipient:* When you are given something as a gift or a loan.
- *Seller:* A person or business that exchanges their product or service for money.
- *Supply:* An amount of something, such as the amount of milk that a store has available to sell is their supply of milk.
- *Trade:* To give one thing in exchange for a different thing.
- *Transaction:* In financial terms, an event where money changes hands.





Produced by: *Biz Kid\$* LLP

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