Financial Literacy Education:
A Teacher’s Perspective

July 9, 2014

Lisa S. Krueger
Why?

1. Equip youth with skills necessary to make sound financial decisions
2. College and career readiness
3. Rich and relevant context to teach CCSS in Mathematics – both Content Standards and the Standards for Mathematical Practice
When and Where?

1. Extracurricular and community based programs

2. K-12 curriculum in all states
   - Across the curriculum
   - Standalone personal finance or economics class (10th or 11th grade)
What and How?

1. Set of common standards/objectives (CEE National Standards for Financial Literacy?)

2. In context/experiential, age appropriate, linked to touch points – key financial decisions that students will face

3. Wide variety of resources available, offering everything from supplemental materials to complete turnkey financial education programs

4. Utilize simulations, games, videos, blended learning …

5. Clearinghouse for financial literacy resources?
By Whom?

1. Trained teachers comfortable with personal finance and basic economics content

2. Financial Literacy Professional Development for all teachers, not just those teaching courses in subject

3. Financial Literacy teacher certification?
Role of Assessment?

1. PISA Results
   - Baseline/formative

2. Standardized Tests
   - End-of-year standards based tests
   - College readiness tests
   - Financial Literacy subject/certification test?
   - Teacher certification exams in financial literacy?
This task is part of a set collaboratively developed by *Money as You Learn*, an initiative inspired by recommendations of the President’s Advisory Council on Financial Capability, and Illustrative Mathematics. Integrating essential financial literacy concepts into the teaching of the Common Core State Standards can strengthen teaching of the Common Core and expose students to knowledge and skills they need to become financially capable young adults. A mapping of essential personal finance concepts and skills against the Common Core State Standards as well as additional tasks and texts will be available at [www.moneyasyoulearn.org](http://www.moneyasyoulearn.org). This task and additional personal finance-related mathematics tasks are available at [www.illustrativemathematics.org](http://www.illustrativemathematics.org) and are tagged “financial literacy.”
Money as You Learn provides teachers with Common Core aligned texts, lessons, and tasks that connect the Common Core to real life applications while also equipping students with the knowledge needed to make smart financial decisions.
Money as You Learn provides teachers with Common Core aligned texts, lessons, and tasks that connect the Common Core to real-life applications while also equipping students with the knowledge needed to make smart financial decisions.

**MONEY AS YOU LEARN SHOWS:**
- The specific mathematics standards for which tasks and lessons using personal finance content can engage students and strengthen learning.
- The Personal Finance Big Ideas appropriate to High School students preparing to make significant financial decisions such as paying for college, setting career goals, managing credit, or selecting a cell phone plan.
- Mathematical tasks, sorted by Standard and by Personal Finance Big Ideas, that illustrate key shifts called for by the Standards, including application of knowledge in real-world settings.

To get started, use the sidebar to view tasks by Personal Finance Big Ideas or Common Core Standard.
### A-SSE
#### A LIFETIME OF SAVINGS

**PERSONAL FINANCE BIG IDEAS TAUGHT IN THIS TASK:**

- **Compound Interest**

**TASK**

For 70 years, Oscarita McCarty earned a living washing and ironing other people's clothing in Hattiesburg, Mississippi. Although she did not earn much money, she budgeted her money wisely, lived within her means, and began saving at a very young age. Before she died, she drew worldwide attention by donating $150,000 to the University of Southern Mississippi for a scholarship fund in her name. The fact that Ms. McCarty was able to save so much money and generously give it away is an inspiration to many others. She was honored with the Presidential Citizens Medal for her generosity. How did she do it?

Let's assume that she saved the same amount at the end of each year and invested it in a savings account earning 5% per year compounded annually. (When you contribute the same amount each year to an account, it is called an annuity.) How much do you think Ms. McCarty would have to save each year in order to accumulate $150,000 over a 70-year period?

**A.** Before we figure it out, take a guess.

- $100
- $250
- $500
- $1,000