### Financial Empowerment Teacher's Guide:



## **Lesson 1 | Opportunity Cost**

**Time Needed:** One class period; 50 minutes

### **Summary**

Students will participate in a discussion centered on the concept of opportunity cost. Students will think critically about the costs and benefits associated with making one choice over another. Students will evaluate the short- and long-term financial choices Ruksana's family was faced with. Students will apply this thinking to scenarios in their own lives to identify ways in which they can think beyond the present and challenge themselves to make the best decisions in the long-term.

### **Note to Teachers**

Ruksana's chapter focuses on the issues surrounding poverty and the impact of positive family support. Students are encouraged to examine the negative aspects of Ruksana's situation, and to explore the positive influences in her life.

### **Curriculum and Resources Related to Ruksana's Chapter**

- Ruksana's Film Chapter
- Introductory Lesson (below)
- Film Viewing Guide (below)
- Country Fact Sheet: India (found in the Resources section)
- Relevant Issue Fact Sheet:
  - Family Support and Influence
- Project-Based Lessons (all are applicable to Ruksana's chapter)
  - Consumer Impact: How Our \$ Can Make a Difference
  - Display the Numbers: Creating Public Art
  - Supporting a Revolution
  - United Nations \$100 Million Grant
  - What's Working: The Impact of NGOs
  - What is Freedom?
- Take Action Guide (found in the Resources section)
- See Additional Resources Guide for other resources, including relevant videos (found in the Resources section).



### Page 2: Opportunity Cost

### **Introducing the Lesson**

Students will begin exploring the financial concept of opportunity cost and will practice evaluating examples from the film. Students will conclude the lesson by examining opportunity costs they face in their own lives.

### **Materials**

- Ruksana's film chapter
- A copy of the Opportunity Cost Worksheet for each student
- Access to a whiteboard/chalkboard/projector as well as a marker/chalk with which to write

### **Common Core Standards**

### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.1

Write opinion pieces on topics or texts, supporting a point of view with reasons and information.

### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.1

Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

### CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.6

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 5 Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations.)

### • CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.W.5.9

Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

### **Discussion Questions**

The instructor will begin the lesson with a primer question related to the lesson: "Does anyone have a guess about what the financial concept 'opportunity cost' means?"

The instructor collects ideas from students. The instructor explains that sometimes we are faced with the option to get something we want right now, or to wait and get something potentially better in the future. Opportunity cost is the value of the item or opportunity you could have chosen, but didn't; it's the cost of the opportunity you didn't take.

The instructor explores the concept further by asking the class, "Can anyone think of something they might rather do than be in class today? What might that be?"



### Page 3: Opportunity Cost

### Prompts:

- Go to an amusement park?
- Watch a basketball game?
- Play video games?
- Watch a movie?

The instructor explains that while those things all sound like fun, there are long-term benefits to being in school. If you spent all of your time playing video games, for example, you might not have learned how to read in school. In this example, not learning to read might be the opportunity cost of spending all day playing video games.

The instructor reiterates that what we want in the short-term isn't always what's best for us in the long-term.

The instructor directs students to now practice evaluating opportunity costs, aiming to make the best long-term decision.

### **Opportunity Cost Activity**

The instructor passes out the Opportunity Cost Worksheet and divides students into groups of three. One student will be assigned as the reader, one student the writer, and one student will share their group's answers with the class.

The instructor will ask students to think critically about the story shared in the film and apply context clues in completing the worksheet.

Once students have completed the worksheet in small groups, the instructor will lead them in a class discussion, calling on students to share their answers. The instructor will ask students to consider the short and long-term benefits of the choices available.

### **Guided Practice**

The instructor explains that students will now have a chance to practice thinking about opportunity cost with the decisions they make in their own lives.

The instructor writes on the board, "Something I had to wait to get" and leads students in a discussion, asking them, "Have you ever had to wait for something that you really wanted? What was it?" The instructor writes a list generated from students on the board.

e.g. a pair of sneakers that they wanted to purchase, a new video game that was coming out, a sports team they wanted to make.



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### Page 4: Opportunity Cost

The instructor asks students, "What other choices could you have made instead of waiting to get what you wanted?" The instructor writes down other options shared.

e.g. instead of getting the sneakers they wanted, students could have settled for another pair that they didn't like as much, they could have bought a video game that wasn't the newest version that was coming out, or they could have played on a less competitive team.

The instructor asks why someone might settle for the lesser option instead of waiting. The instructor explains that when weighing the opportunity cost between the two decisions, the value might not have been great enough to persuade them to wait. Sometimes the benefits outweigh the costs, but one needs to think through this critically to know if they're making the right choice.



# **Opportunity Cost Worksheet**

In the film, Ruksana's family is faced with two choices:

- 1. The family could live in a home in the countryside, but not have a way to send their children to school.
- 2. The parents could live on the streets in the city while their children stayed in a shelter at night for security and attended school.

Complete the table below by identifying the short and long-term costs and benefits related to the choices that Ruksana's family had to make.

Choice	Gain from taking opportunity	Cost of taking the opportunity
Have the children live with family at home in the countryside.		
Move to the city where they have to stay in a shelter at night.		

Why do you think Ruksana's parents made the choice to move and send their children to school in the city?



<sup>\*</sup>Note that the film states that girls who go to school earn higher salaries as adults.

### **Opportunity Cost Worksheet**

Ruksana begins to get into trouble for drawing during her math class at school. Her father makes the choice to purchase her art supplies to use outside of class so that she might pay better attention when it's time for math. The family has very few financial resources and can't afford to pay rent or own a home in the city. Evaluate the choice Ruksana's father made to purchase art supplies for his daughter.

Choice	Gain from taking opportunity	Cost of taking the opportunity
Buy art supplies for Ruksana.		
Save the money to go towards something else the family might need.		

Why do you think Ruksana's father made the choice to purchase her the art supplies with their limited resources?

### Financial Empowerment Teacher's Guide: Opportunity Cost

This lesson is a component of an educational module designed to enhance financial literacy and independence among young people.

Created for Girl Rising by the Global Financial Literacy Excellence Center at the George Washington University.

In partnership with Citi.





### Financial Empowerment Teacher's Guide:



## **Lesson 2** | **Evaluating Wants Versus Needs**

**Time Needed:** One class period; 50 minutes

### **Summary**

Students will learn how to identify items they want versus items that they truly need. Students will explore how their wants may differ from the wants of other students globally. The instructor will lead students to an understanding of philanthropic giving, foregoing items one wants to help others receive things they need.

### **Note to Teachers**

Wadley's chapter focuses on the issues of poverty, access to education, and the severe impact that natural disasters can have on people in developing countries. Students are encouraged to examine the negative aspects of Wadley's situation, and to explore the positive influences in her life.

### **Curriculum and Resources Related to Ruksana's Chapter**

- Wadley's film chapter
- Introductory Lesson (below)
- Film Viewing Guide (below)
- Country Fact Sheet: Haiti (found in the Resources section)
- Relevant Issue Fact Sheet:
  - Natural Disasters
- Project-Based Lessons (all are applicable to Wadley's chapter)
  - Consumer Impact: How Our \$ Can Make a Difference
  - Display the Numbers: Creating Public Art
  - Supporting a Revolution
  - United Nations \$100 Million Grant
  - What's Working: The Impact of NGOs
  - What is Freedom?
- Take Action Guide (found in the Resources section)
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#### Page 2: Evaluating Wants Versus Needs

### **Introducing the Lesson**

Students will complete an activity in which they will brainstorm a list of items they want, and will work to identify the underlying need behind those items. Students will calculate potential cost savings, evaluating other things they could spend their savings on if they bought only according to their needs.

Students will review Wadley's story and will consider how the ability to meet needs can vary, depending on one's financial circumstances.

#### **Materials**

- Wadley's film chapter
- A copy of the Wants Versus Needs Worksheet for each student

### **Common Core Standards**

### • CCSS.ELA-LITERACY.SL.5.1:

Engage effectively in a range of collaborative discussions (one-on-one, in groups, and teacher-led) with diverse partners on grade 5 topics and texts, building on others' ideas and expressing their own clearly.

### • CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.5.6:

Adapt speech to a variety of contexts and tasks, using formal English when appropriate to task and situation. (See grade 5 Language standards 1 and 3 for specific expectations.)

### **Wants Versus Needs Activity**

Instructor passes out the Wants Versus Needs Worksheet and explains that in this lesson, students will start to think critically about items that they buy. Students will learn how to distinguish between items they want versus items they truly need.

Instructor asks students to complete the first two **red columns** on the worksheet and then stop. Students will generate a list of items they want and will then estimate the cost of those items. The instructor will ask students to share some of their answers with the class.

The instructor will explain that there are often underlying needs behind the items we want, which sometimes makes it difficult to decipher what is truly a need.

For example, you may want a car, but a bicycle might also do. The underlying need is for transportation. Or, you may want to go to a concert with your friends, but staying in and watching a movie might also be a way to spend time with your friends.

The instructor asks students to complete the next three **gold columns** on the worksheet, thinking of more affordable options that would meet the underlying need of the item they want.



### Page 3: Evaluating Wants Versus Needs

The instructor then will demonstrate how to calculate the savings they would accrue if they chose the more affordable option. Instructor has students subtract the more affordable alternative from the more expensive choice to calculate savings in the **grey column.** 

The instructor asks volunteers to share how much they found they could save, and what they could do with their savings.

The instructor explores the idea of sharing with others instead of spending money on items you want, but don't need. The instructor asks students to consider reasons for helping others in need. The instructor shares that often we choose to help others because they may not have things that they need.

The instructor asks students to listen to the following line from Wadley's story in the film:

"Money was still not clear to Wadley. She knew that there was never enough of it, that some people had more of it than others and, that it determined in many cases how people looked at you, and talked to you, and treated you. It was the reason some people ate three meals every day, while others ate every couple of days. It was why, she was learning now, that some kids went to school and others did not."

### The instructor asks:

- What the film states that Wadley needs Explain that Wadley had both a need for food and a need to obtain her education. She was unable to meet both of these needs because her mother did not have the financial resources to do so.
- Consider if these needs are the same everywhere. Are there people that go without food in their country? What about education? Is education free some places and not in others?
- If students think it's a good idea to find ways to save money, so that they can share with others who can't meet their own needs.

The instructor points out that although Wadley's mother had an income before the earthquake, she no longer had means to pay for items their family needed.

The instructor prompts students to think about how families that have the ability to support themselves financially are sometimes just one emergency away from being in need of help themselves. Wadley's family experienced an earthquake, but other financial emergencies may also arise.



### Page 4: Evaluating Wants Versus Needs

The instructor asks students to think of emergencies that may cause a family to need help from others.

e.g. a parent losing a job, a costly medical expense, a house fire.

The instructor concludes the lesson by reviewing the importance of philanthropic giving to help others meet their needs. One way to do this is to think critically about what we really need versus what we want. If we only got what we needed, we could accumulate savings to help others meet their needs as well.





### **Wants Versus Needs Worksheet**

- 1. On this worksheet you will think about items that you would like to purchase or own. Start by filling out the "Item You Want" column, listing up to three items you might like to own. Try to be as specific as possible when listing out the items you want.
- 2. Then, estimate the cost of each item in the second **red column**. Once you have completed both red columns, **STOP** and wait.
- 3. Your instructor will lead you in a discussion about some of the items your class wanted. Then you will complete the "Underlying Need" section in **gold**. Underlying needs might include things such as: food, water, shelter, clothing, health, safety, transportation, social connections, communication, the need for education, etc. These are things we generally need to live or function in society. Try to think of the basic underlying need for the items you want.
- 4. Fill out the "More Affordable Option that Meets the Same Need" section, thinking of less expensive items that would meet this same underlying need.
- 5. In the last **gold** column, estimate the cost of these more affordable options and then **STOP** and wait.
- 6. Subtract the cost of the more affordable option from the costlier option to calculate your savings in the **grey** row (e.g. \$12.00-\$2.00=\$10.00 in savings)

Item You Want	Cost of the Item	Underlying Need	More Affordable Option that Meets the Same Need	Cost of the More Affordable Option	Savings
Example: Lunch at my favorite restaurant	\$12.00	Food to satisfy hunger	Make a sandwich at home	\$2.00	\$10.00





# **Wants Versus Needs Worksheet**

Item You Want	Cost of the Item	Underlying Need	More Affordable Option that Meets the Same Need	Cost of the More Affordable Option	Savings
Example: Lunch at my favorite restaurant	\$12.00	Food to satisfy hunger	Make a sandwich at home	\$2.00	\$10.00

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### **Evaluating Wants Versus Needs**

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