Student Activities

Lesson Twelve Saving and Investing



ame:	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 que problem to show how you arrived at you	estions in the blanks provided. Use the space below each our answers.
1. How long would it take to double yo	our money in an account that paid 6% per year?
2. What interest rate would double you	ar money in 5 years?
In the space provided, write the letter of statement represents.	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	
3. — A combination of a checkin complex structure, vary with	ng and savings account. Interest rates, which are based on a nathe size of your balance.
4. Combines the benefits of a on unused money in the acc	checking and savings account. Interest is paid each month count.
5. You can only write a limited	l number of checks each month.
6. Bank pays a fixed amount of time.	f interest, on a fixed amount of money, for a fixed amount
7. Penalty is usually charged if	money is withdrawn before expiration date.
8. Interest rate is usually 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.

LII LIIC	space provided, write the letter of the in	vestificate verificite the statement represents.
a)	Bonds	d) Real estate
b	Mutual funds	e) Keogh plan
c)	Stocks	
9	— This type of investment offers an e	xcellent protection against inflation.
10	A retirement plan for the self-empl	oyed.
11	Issuer agrees to pay investors a fixed	d interest rate for a fixed period of time.
13	You can contribute each year to thi Penalty is usually charged if money	is withdrawn before expiration date.
14	Professionally managed portfolios r other investments.	nade up of stocks, bonds, and
15. Lis	et the four most important factors to co	onsider when shopping for a savings account.

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

name:	dat	te: _	



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
	C. certificate of deposit	9	An arramala of a commons's daht is a
	D. mutual fund	7.	An example of a company's debt is a:
7	The total interest earned on \$100		A. corporate bond
<i>.</i>	for two years at 10 percent		B. share of stock
	(compounded annually) would be:		C. mutual fund
	A. \$2		D. municipal bond
	B. \$21	10	The investment with the most risk
	C. \$11	10	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.