Student Activities

Lesson Six Cars and Loans



name:	_ date:	



operating costs of a motor vehicle

model year		
make, size, model		
fixed costs		
Depreciation: Purchase price \$ divided by estimated life years	\$	
Annual interest on auto loan (if applicable)	\$	
Annual insurance costs	\$	
License, registration, taxes	\$	
variable costs		
Gasoline: estimated miles per year divided by miles per gallon times the average price of \$ per gallon	\$	
Oil changes for the year	\$	
Tires	\$	
Maintenance, repairs		
Parking and tolls	\$	
raiking and tons	y	
total costs	\$	
divided by miles per year		
equals	cost per mile \$	

part 2...

Based on business visits, phone calls, advertisements, and the internet, obtain information for the cost of (a) an oil change, (b) a tune-up, (c) new brakes, (d) tires.



warranties and service contracts

Find an example of a motor vehicle warranty and of a service contract. Then, answer the following questions.

1. What is the warranty for?

2. What type of warranty is it (as-is, implied, dealer, manufacturer's)?

3. List the basic terms of the warranty.

4. What is the service contract for?

5. List the basic terms of the service contract.

name:	date:
name	uale,



shopping for a car loan

Amount of Loar	1\$		
Financial institution			
APR			
Length of loan			
Monthly payment			
Total finance charge			
Total to be repaid			

directions

Pretend that you have decided to purchase a new car. Select the model you would like and find out what it costs. Then, shop around for the best car loan terms. Try several different institutions, such as a bank, a credit union, and a private moneylender.

When you have finished, look at your chart. Which loan would you take? What features make it more appealing than the others? Which institutions offered the best rates, and why do you think they did so?

name:	date:



shopping for insurance

Company 1		Company 2	
Agent		Agent	
Address		Address	
Phone		Phone	
	Amount of Coverage	Premiums for Company 1	Premiums for Company 2
Bodily injury liability	Coverage	Company 1	Company 2
Property damage Personal injury protection (no-fault insurance states)			
Uninsured motorist			
Other			
Other coverage you desire	Amount of Coverage	Premiums for Company 1	Premiums for Company 2
coverage you desire			
Bodily injury liability Medical			
coverage you desire Bodily injury liability			
Bodily injury liability Medical Property damage Personal injury protection			
Bodily injury liability Medical Property damage Personal injury protection (no-fault insurance states)			
Bodily injury liability Medical Property damage Personal injury protection (no-fault insurance states) Uninsured motorist			
Coverage you desire Bodily injury liability Medical Property damage Personal injury protection (no-fault insurance states) Uninsured motorist Collision— \$250 deductible			

which company best suits your needs?

name:	date:



how much would you spend?

scenario 1

Manuel wants to buy a car. But before he goes shopping, he wants to know exactly how much he can afford to spend each month on owning, operating, and maintaining a car.

Manuel's net monthly income is \$1,280. His fixed expenses are:

\$350 for rent

His flexible monthly expenses are:

- \$75 for savings
- **\$25** for utilities
- \$185 for food
- \$35 for transportation (bus fare)
- \$150 for tuition and books
- \$40 for entertainment
- \$20 for personal items
- \$29 for household items

If Manuel gets a car, he expects to spend about \$40 a month on gas and oil, and about \$20 on parking and bridge tolls.

Manuel needs to have car insurance. He has shopped around and expects that a car insurance premium for the type and year of car he wants will cost about \$225 a month.

directions

Use the attached budget sheet and auto loan payment calculator (practicalmoneyskills.com/c2) to complete the following chart and answer the following questions.

car for	\$6,000	(Amount of	loan: \$6,000)
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APR:	4%	APR:	5%
Length of Loan:	60 months	Length of Loan:	60 months
Total Cost of Loan:		Total Cost of Loan:	
Monthly Payment:		Monthly Payment:	
Total Finance Charge:		Total Finance Charge:	
APR:	6%	APR:	7%
Length of Loan:	60 months	Length of Loan:	60 months
Total Cost of Loan:		Total Cost of Loan:	
Monthly Payment:		Monthly Payment:	
Total Finance Charge: car for \$8.000 (Amou	nt of loan: \$8.000)	Total Finance Charge:	
car for \$8,000 (Amou	4%	APR:	5%
car for \$8,000 (Amount APR: Length of Loan:		APR: Length of Loan:	5% 60 months
car for \$8,000 (Amou	4%	APR:	
car for \$8,000 (Amount APR: Length of Loan:	4%	APR: Length of Loan:	
car for \$8,000 (Amount APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan:	4%	APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan:	
car for \$8,000 (Amount APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment:	4%	APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment:	
car for \$8,000 (Amoust APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment: Total Finance Charge:	4% 60 months	APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment: Total Finance Charge:	60 months
car for \$8,000 (Amount APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment: Total Finance Charge: APR:	4% 60 months	APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment: Total Finance Charge: APR:	60 months
car for \$8,000 (Amount APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment: Total Finance Charge: APR: Length of Loan:	4% 60 months	APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment: Total Finance Charge: APR: Length of Loan:	60 months

car for \$10,000 (Amount of loan: \$10,000)

APR:	4%	APR:	5%
Length of Loan:	60 months	Length of Loan:	60 months
Total Cost of Loan:		Total Cost of Loan:	
Monthly Payment:		Monthly Payment:	
Total Finance Charge:		Total Finance Charge:	
APR:	6%	APR:	7%
Length of Loan:	60 months	Length of Loan:	60 months
Total Cost of Loan:		Total Cost of Loan:	
Monthly Payment:		Monthly Payment:	
Total Finance Charge:		Total Finance Charge:	

- **1.** Which car can Manuel afford?
- **2.** What are the terms of the loan that would allow Manuel to buy a car and still stay within his budget?
- **3.** Using the column "How You'd Do It" on Manuel's budget worksheet, figure how you would set up a budget if you had Manuel's income and expenses.
- **4.** What were the main differences between the budget you set up using Manuel's income and expenses and the budget that was provided?

Manuel's budget

income	scenario	how you'd do it	difference
Job #1	\$	\$	\$
Job #2	\$	\$	\$
Other	\$	\$	\$
Total Income	\$	\$	\$

fixed expenses

Percentage of net income	%	%	%
Total installment debt	\$	\$	\$
Car loan payment Credit card 1 Credit card 2	\$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$	\$ \$ \$
Installment payments	Ψ	Ф	ф
Car insurance		¢.	¢
Rent	\$	\$	\$

flexible expenses

Total income - total expenses	\$ \$	\$
Total Monthly Expenses	\$ \$	\$
Personal items (toothpaste, etc.)	\$ \$	\$
Household items	\$ \$	\$
Entertainment	\$ \$	\$
Clothing	\$ \$	\$
School expenses	\$ \$	\$
Tuition	\$ \$	\$
Repairs	\$ \$	\$
Parking and tolls	\$ \$	\$
Gas and oil	\$ \$	\$
Bus fare	\$ \$	\$
Transportation	\$ \$	\$
Food	\$ \$	\$
Utilities	\$ \$	\$
Savings	\$ \$	\$

name:	date:



scenario 2

Rose is thinking about buying a car. She has \$1,000 saved for a down payment. Before she goes shopping, she wants to know how much she can afford to spend each month on a car.

Rose brings home \$926 each month from her first job, and \$974 from her second job. Her fixed expenses include:

- **\$250** for rent
- \$34 for a credit payment on some furniture she bought several months ago that has a total outstanding balance of \$540

Her flexible monthly expenses are:

- \$100 for savings
- \$20 for telephone
- **\$175** for food
- \$45 for transportation (bus fare)
- **\$70** for tuition
- \$20 for school supplies
- \$40 for clothing
- **\$40** for entertainment
- \$20 for household supplies
- \$29 for personal items

If Rose gets a car, she expects to spend about \$60 a month on gas and oil, and about \$30 on parking and bridge tolls.

If Rose gets a car, she will need car insurance. She has done some research, and she expects her car insurance premium to be about \$175 a month.

directions

Use the attached budget sheet and auto loan payment calculator (practicalmoneyskills.com/c2) to complete the following chart and answer the following questions.

car for \$4,000 (Amount of loan: \$3,000)

APR:	4%	APR:	5%
Length of Loan:	36 months	Length of Loan:	36 months
Total Cost of Loan:		Total Cost of Loan:	
Monthly Payment:		Monthly Payment:	
Total Finance Charge:		Total Finance Charge:	
APR:	6%	APR:	7%
Length of Loan:	36 months	Length of Loan:	36 months
Total Cost of Loan:		Total Cost of Loan:	
Monthly Payment:		Monthly Payment:	
Total Finance Charge: car for \$6,000 (Amount)	nt of loan: \$5,000)	Total Finance Charge:	
-	nt of loan: \$5,000)	Total Finance Charge: APR:	5%
car for \$6,000 (Amoui	-	-	5% 36 months
car for \$6,000 (Amoui	4%	APR:	
car for \$6,000 (Amount APR: Length of Loan:	4%	APR: Length of Loan:	
car for \$6,000 (Amount APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan:	4%	APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan:	
car for \$6,000 (Amount APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment:	4%	APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment:	
car for \$6,000 (Amour APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment: Total Finance Charge:	4% 36 months	APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment: Total Finance Charge:	36 months
car for \$6,000 (Amour APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment: Total Finance Charge:	4% 36 months	APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment: Total Finance Charge: APR:	36 months
car for \$6,000 (Amour APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment: Total Finance Charge: APR: Length of Loan:	4% 36 months	APR: Length of Loan: Total Cost of Loan: Monthly Payment: Total Finance Charge: APR: Length of Loan:	36 months



car for \$8,000 (Amount of loan: \$7,000)

APR:	4%
Length of Loan:	36 months
Total Cost of Loan:	
Monthly Payment:	
Total Finance Charge:	
APR:	6%
Length of Loan:	36 months
Total Cost of Loan:	
Monthly Payment:	
Total Finance Charge:	

APR:	5%
Length of Loan:	36 months
Total Cost of Loan:	
Monthly Payment:	
Total Finance Charge:	
APR:	7%
Length of Loan:	36 months
Total Cost of Loan:	
Monthly Payment:	
Total Finance Charge:	

- **5.** Which car can Rose afford?
- **6.** Using the column "How You'd Do It" on Rose's budget worksheet, figure how you would set up a budget if you had Rose's income and expenses.
- **7.** What were the main differences between the budget you set up using Rose's income and expenses, and the budget that was provided?

Rose's budget

income	scenario	how you'd do it	difference
Job #1	\$	\$	\$
Job #2	\$	\$	\$
Other	\$	\$	\$
Total Income	\$	\$	\$

fixed expenses

Percentage of net income	%	%	%
Total installment debt	\$	\$	\$
Credit card 2	\$	\$	\$
Credit card 1	\$	\$	\$
Car loan payment	\$	\$	\$
Installment payments			
Car insurance	\$	\$	\$
Rent	\$	\$	\$

flexible expenses

Total income - total expenses	\$ \$	\$
Total Monthly Expenses	\$ \$	\$
Personal items (toothpaste, etc.)	\$ \$	\$
Household items	\$ \$	\$
Entertainment	\$ \$	\$
Clothing	\$ \$	\$
School expenses	\$ \$	\$
Tuition	\$ \$	\$
Repairs	\$ \$	\$
Parking and tolls	\$ \$	\$
Gas and oil	\$ \$	\$
Bus fare	\$ \$	\$
Transportation	\$ \$	\$
Food	\$ \$	\$
Utilities	\$ \$	\$
Savings	\$ \$	\$

name:	date:



lesson six quiz: cars and loans

true	-false			
1	Most used cars sold by private parties have a one-year warranty.			
2	A service contract is designed to avoid costly repairs as a motor vehicle gets older.			
3	The Truth in Lending Act requires that a borrower be informed of the total finance charge.			
4	Bodily-injury liability covers the damage were at fault.	to another person's car for which you		
5	Collision insurance covers damage caused	l to a motor vehicle by vandalism or floods.		
mult	iple choice			
6	Through which of the following	C. features of an extended warranty		
	entities may you be able to purchase a used car?	D. reasons a person has been denied credit		
	A. Rental car company 9.	— The auto insurance coverage for		
	B. Used car seller	damage to your vehicle as a result of an accident is called:		
	C. Private seller	A. property damage		
	D. All of the above			
7. _	warranty refers to the	B. comprehensive		
	fact that a product will do what it is designed to do.	C. liability		
	A. An extended	D. collision		
		— Doctor costs for injuries to others		
	C. A dealer	resulting from an accident are covered by liability.		
	D. An unexpired manufacturer's	A. medical		
8	•	B. collision		
0	The Truth in Lending Act requires that borrowers be informed of the:	C. bodily injury		
	A. amount financed	D. comprehensive		
	B. cost of auto insurance			

case application

Angelina drives a seven-year-old car that recently needed \$1,300 in repairs. Each day, she drives 46 miles to and from her job. What actions should she take to decide if she should (1) keep this car, (2) buy a newer used car, or (3) buy a new car?