

Just Mercy		Date:
Lesson Objective(s): Short Term & Long Term Savings	Students will: 1. Understand short and long term savings and demonstrate a working knowledge of how to plan for each.	
Topic: Budgeting-Short Term & Long Term Savings	Setting goals is important to achieving your goals. Bryan Stevenson was in part due to his ambitious goals. He was able to set short term goals that would help victims immediately and long term goals that would change laws nationally. Having financial goals is the same thing and being able to know what you are saving and working towards will help achieve those goals.	
Relevance: (Why is this lesson important in the real world?)	It is important for students to understand that the process of setting and reaching goals involves having a plan, and that plan is different for short and long terms goals.	
Formative assessment for success: (Why is lesson important in the real world?)	A comprehensive formal test will be given covering each of the skills, concepts, and procedures students completed in each station.	
Procedures: (What learning experience will students engage in? How will you use these learning experiences or these learning products as formative assessment opportunities?)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Put students in randomized groups (3 large groups) 2. Explain that students will be participating a series of activities set up in stations. The culmination of these activities will be a comprehensive exam. 3. Explain what students will have to do at each station, examples, instruction sheets, materials, expectations, and time constraints. 4. Station 1: Logic- Math, Station 2: Visual- Mind Map, Station 3: Solitary- reflection 5. After three rotations students will take a comprehensive exam. 	
Resources/Material/Time Required: (What texts, digital resources, and materials will be used in this lesson?)	Set-up for each station: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Just Mercy • Logic Math Station • Visual Mind Map Station • Solitary Reflection • Paper and Pencils • Copies of Assessment 	

Name _____

1. Josie wants to buy a new computer, which costs \$534.99. She makes \$8.25 an hour at her part time job and works 13 hours a week. How long would it take for Josie to save the money for her computer? Show your work.

2. Choose one of your long-term or short-term goals. Create a mind map around your goal that demonstrates strategies you will use to reach your goal.

3. What would happen if someone decided to make poor financial choices? What would their life look like?

1. George wants to buy the newest video game, which costs \$59.99. George earns \$10.00 in allowance from his parents each week. How many weeks would it take for George to save the money to buy the video game? Show your work.
2. Jane wants to buy a new iPhone, which costs \$350.99. She makes \$7.50 an hour at her part time job and works 16 hours a week. How long would it take for Jane to save the money for her iPhone? Show your work.
3. Luis is saving up for college. He graduates from high school in 4 years. If he were to put \$20.00 dollars into savings each month, how much money would he have when he graduates? How much would he have if he saved \$50.00 dollars a month? Show your work.

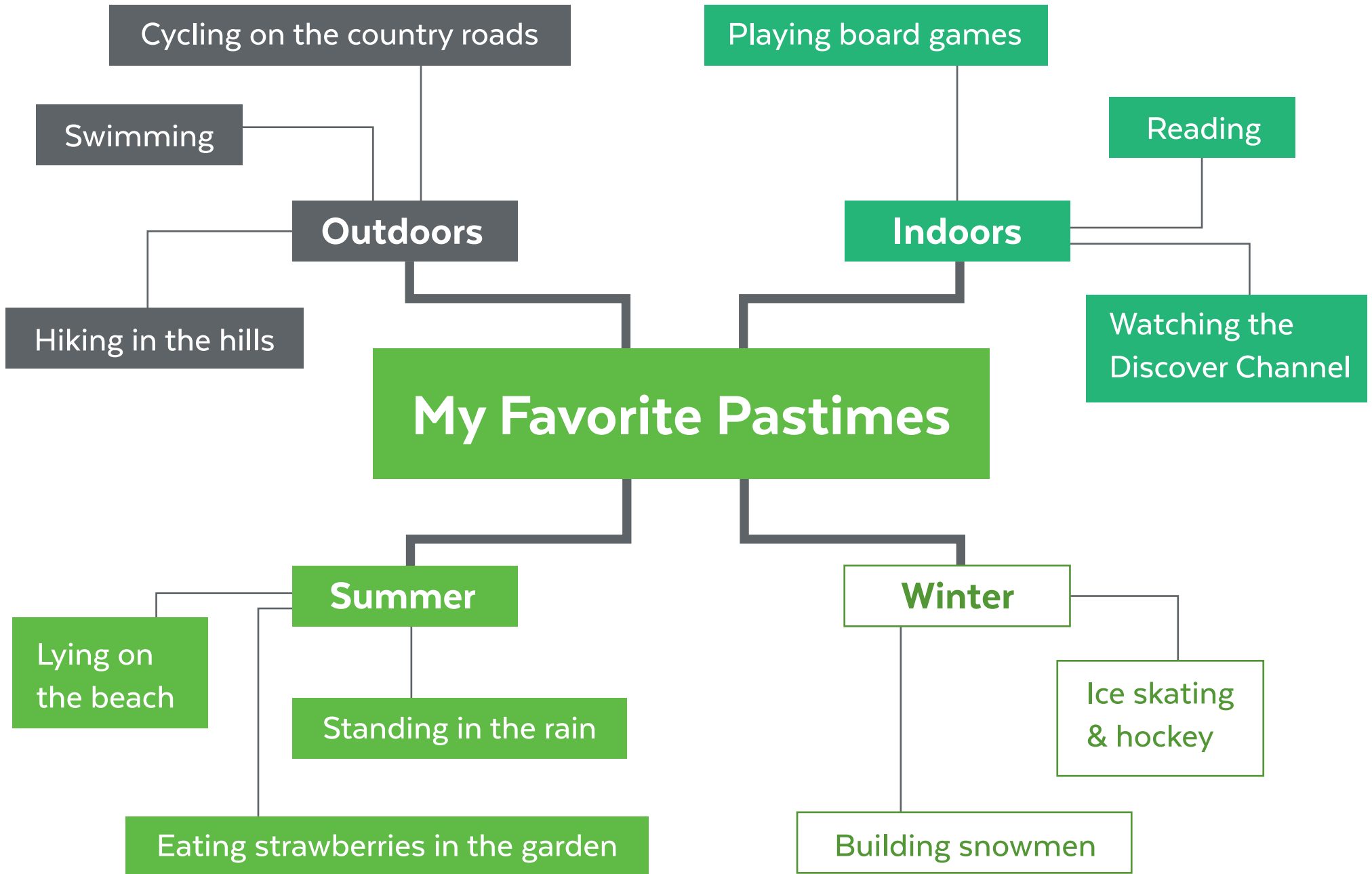
We know -- saving money is hard! But it's not impossible, especially if you set some goals for yourself. The easiest way to start saving is to think about what you want to *spend* your money on *now* and what you want to save it for *later*. Then divide your goals into two categories:

- **Short-term goals**
- **Long-term goals**

Short-term means a shorter length of time, like a few weeks or months. If you have a short-term savings goal, it means you hope to have enough money for the thing you want within that time period.

Long-term saving goals take longer -- DUH! -- because the thing you want is more expensive, and saving usually spans several months to maybe even years. Long-term goals may not even have a "want" or "need" item attached to them yet. You may just want to save money for a rainy day, an emergency, or a future need or want that you're unaware of now.

Create a mind map illustrating your understanding of the concepts of long-term and short-term goals. (You can create separate mind maps for short and long term or include both in one mind map.) Be creative!



1. Why do you think it's important to make financial goals? What are some of your financial goals (Short or long term). Explain. (1 Paragraph)

