

LESSON PLAN

Making Spending Decisions

Introduce structured spending decisions to assist young children in making choices. Help children recognize that money comes in limited amounts.

Learning Objectives:

- Gain self-confidence in making decisions.
- Analyze simple alternatives.
- Develop rational behavior patterns.
- Practice making decisions in structured situations.

Target Group:

- **Nursery – Grade 2**

Lesson Excerpt:

From birth, a child has choices. At first parents make the decisions, but before the end of the first year, children are capable of making some simple selections. If children are allowed to make easy choices as toddlers, then making decisions for themselves as they grow becomes less difficult.

This lesson introduces guided, money-related, decision-making activities for children in preschool and kindergarten.

Guiding young children in simple choices now will give them the experience and confidence to make their own decisions as they grow. Making decisions teaches children responsibility and enhances their ability to function successfully in their teen and adult years. Confidence in decision-making enhances children's control over their lives and gives them power.

Very young children are able to analyze and choose between two equally positive alternatives without major negative consequences. As children grow older, they become able to select the best from among a greater number of alternatives.

Students' Activities:

1-1 Grocery Shopping

Related Worksheet: Identifying Coins

- Using playtime or math time, have children spend play money for play food items.
- Talk about buying only one or two items for themselves when they go grocery shopping.

1-2 Toy Shopping

Related Worksheet: Identifying Bills

- Help children learn that money is exchanged for toys they want.

1-3 Snack Time Decisions

Related Worksheet: Identifying Coins

- Provide a time to role-play exchanging money for snack food.

1-4 Lesson Quiz

- Coloring Activity
 - Young Reader - Answer Key
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1-1 Role-Play Grocery Shopping

Set up a pretend grocery store in the classroom.

- Provide empty food containers for shopping choices. If necessary, students can contribute to the empty boxes and cans.
- Pictures of various nutritious snack foods cut from magazines can be glued on the front of boxes to represent food choices for fresh fruits and vegetables or foods for which you cannot find empty containers.
- Mark prices on each pretend item. Price the food in 10 dollars increments (for example: \$20, \$30, \$40). For older children (ages five to seven), the prices could be in twenty dollars increments. Brightly colored stickers are great for placing the prices on items.
- Give each child in the class play money coins/notes equal to \$100.
- Set the ground rules. Tell them they may purchase only one or two items with their money.
- Let children pay for their pretend grocery store purchases with their play money.
- Help one child be the cashier who takes the money. Children can take turns being the cashier.
- Let children carry their purchases away from the store using small paper bags.

1-2 Toy Shopping

Provide a pretend toy shopping experience for the children.

- Label prices on brightly colored stickers and place them on the toys that are part of the children's playtime.
- Let the children use play money to purchase toys for playtime.
- Make the prices proportional to the real price of the toys, but keep the prices all under \$100. (For example, put higher prices on the more expensive toys and lower prices on the less expensive toys.) For older children, the total price could go up to \$150 each.
- Tell the children that for that day they are the caretakers for the toys they purchased.
- The children can share their purchases with the other children.
- At the end of playtime, the purchasers return the toys to the storage area.

1-3 Snack Time Purchase Decisions

Use snack time in the classroom as a shopping decision activity.

- Have two food choices for snack time (for example, two types of fruit)
- Give each child fifty dollars in play money. Tell the children that they are shopping for their food snacks today.
- Have each child select one snack and pay for it with his or her play money.
- Collect the price of the snack from each child. For variety, different snacks could be different prices. For example, vanilla pudding could be less than chocolate, or apples less than oranges.

1-4 Lesson Quiz

This activity tests each child's ability to identify the costs of items.

- Generate a simple multiple choice quiz
- Craft – make and color their 'play money'
- Coloring activity – color an item that costs more money