

Where Does My Money Go?



Facilitator Guide







Training Description

Financial skills are important for young people as they transition to adulthood and understand how to manage money. Up to this point, young people have had family members make many decisions for them and have had limited opportunity to take care of their own money. This training focuses on earning income and other ways to get money. This training focuses on spending money and the expenses you may have.

Audience

Young people transitioning into adulthood.

Time

30 minutes

Materials

To facilitate this training, you will need:

- PowerPoint presentation
- Facilitator Guide
- Computer
- Projector (if in person)
- Audio
- EZ-Reader
- Worksheets (see appendix)
- Chart paper
- Sticky notes
- Markers, highlighters, pens and pencils

Learning Objectives

The participants will:

- 1. Identify the different types of expenses and ways to spend money
- 2. Compare similarities between paying with cash, check and debit card
- 3. Describe ways to pay expenses with a credit card (automatic payment)

Facilitator Notes

This training is scripted with additional ways you can engage participants. Please review this Facilitator Guide and the notes section of the PowerPoint before you begin the training. This training can be presented by a trainer or co-trainers. There will be opportunities for an additional trainer or a person with lived experience to share their experiences throughout the training. Vocabulary for the facilitator:

- Read Slide—read word for word from the slide
- SAY—read the script provided (sentences are not on the slide—available for extra ways to discuss the slide)
- ASK—read the scripted question (additional ways to engage the participants added if no response)
- Person with lived experience—self-advocate or family member

Key Terms:

Automatic bill payment—scheduling with the bank to pay bills.

Checking account—a money account that allows deposits and withdrawals.

Credit—an agreement with a bank or business to purchase an item right now and make payments in the future.

Credit card—a card used to purchase an item right now and make payments in the future.

Debit card—a card used to deposit and withdrawal from a checking account.

Expenses—the money you spend to get something or do something.

Fixed expenses—expenses that stay the same.

Interest—the amount of money you pay a bank when you borrow money.

Needs—things you must have for living or survival.

Varied expenses—expenses that change based on how, when and what you buy.

Wants—things that can make your life better or more enjoyable.

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slide	Co-Trainer or Person with Lived Experience
Section 1 – Introductio	n	
1-2 minutes		
SAY: Financial skills are important for young people as they transition to adulthood and understand how to manage money. Up to this point, young people have had family members make many decisions for them and have had limited opportunity to take care of their own money. This training focuses on earning income and other ways to get money. This training focuses on spending money and the expenses you may have. SAY: We will refer to the EZ-Reader Where Does My Money Go?	Where Does My Money Go? **Particular of the Caude Note of the Cau	
Throughout the training. A learning activity will be in the training. Please ask questions as we go through.		
SAY: In this training we will discuss 1. The 2 types of expenses (fixed and varied) 2. The types of spending (needs vs. wants) 3. The types of payment methods (cash, check, debit and credit cards) 4. How automatic payment can be helpful	Learning Objectives The participants will: 1. Identify the different types of expenses and ways to spend money 2. Compare similarities between paying with cash, check and debit card 3. Describe ways to pay expenses with a credit card	

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slide	Co-Trainer or	
		Person with Lived	
		Experience	
Section 2 – Expenses			
5 minutes			
SAY: Having money is important. You need money for many different things.	Having money is an important part of life as an adult. What do you spend money on?	Share expenses you have.	
ASK: What do you spend money on?	Food Housing Entertainment Togetheast of everyopestal		
Facilitator Notes:			
If participants do not share, begin reading slide and giving some ideas.			
 Food—groceries, McDonald's, etc. 			
Housing—rent, heating bill, water bill, etc.			
 Entertainment—going to the movies, garage sale shopping, etc. 			
Read Slide	Carlo Canada National		
	An expense is the money you spend to get something. It is the cost of something you buy or use.		
Facilitator notes:	Expenses can be: Uber trips Cell phone		
Many of these ideas (on the slide) may have been shared earlier. Affirm	Heat in your apartment - Heat in your apartment		
additional expenses shared by participants.	Perur ment of Company		
SAY: There are 2 types of expenses.	Community Life Outle		
Fixed expenses stay the same.			
 Varied expenses change based on how much you use, what you buy, etc. 	There are two kinds of expenses. Fixed Varied		
"	Department of Development all final files.		

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slide	Co-Trainer or Person with Lived Experience
SAY: Fixed expenses are always the same. You can plan for how much money you need each month.	Fixed expenses stay the same every time. Fixed expenses can be paid by the month, every week or every other week.	
SAY: A fixed expense could be the amount of money you pay for rent each month. This amount does not change. The amount you pay for any kind of loan you get (car, house, etc.) does not change each month. ASK: What other fixed expenses can you think of?	Fixed Expenses Rent Carloan Cell phone service	Share fixed expenses you have.
SAY: Varied expenses are sometimes difficult to plan for each month.	Varied expenses do not stay the tame. Varied expenses do not stay the tame. Varied expenses change based on how much you use or choices you make.	
SAY: Other examples could be Shopping for clothes, going to the movies, going out to eat, etc. ASK: What other varied expenses do you have?	Varied Expenses Grocery bill Buying dothes Utility payments Heating bill Water bill Water bill	Share varied expenses you have.
SAY: Needs are essential for living. Wants are non-essential for living.	It is important to decide if you are spending your money on a need or a want. • Needs are things you must have for living or survival. • Wants are things that can make your life better or more enjoyable.	

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slide	Co-Trainer or Person with Lived Experience
ASK: What are other things you NEED to survive? SAY: Needs can vary at times. You need clothing to protect you. Clothing can be in different expense levels.	Needs What do you need? Housing Clothing	Share examples of needs.
Facilitator Notes: Discuss different types of clothing. (i.e., name brand-Polo, compared to Old Navy)		
ASK: What are things you WANT for your life? SAY: Wants can vary just like needs. You need food, but you may want to go out to a restaurant each day. That can be very expensive. Buying food from a grocery store and planning meals can help reduce the cost of food. Understanding the difference will help you make better decisions about how to spend your money.	What do you WANT? - Vacations - Jewelry - Video games - Video games	Share examples of wants.

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slide	Co-Trainer or
		Person with Lived
		Experience
Section 3 – Learning Acti	vity	
10-15 minutes		T
SAY: You have choices about what you spend your money on. Decisions need to be made on if what you want to buy is a need or a want. Facilitator Notes: Put the participants in groups to complete the Needs or Wants workshe ets (or do all together). Do the Need or Want? Worksheet first to determine understanding. Move to Scenario's worksheet. Give the groups 10 minutes to complete the activity. Pull back together to share out.	Need or Want? Property Prope	Help facilitate the activity. If able, use poster paper or wipe off board to capture what participants share.
Section 4 – Ways to Pay	/	
5-8 minutes		
SAY: Now that you understand the differences between needs and wants, how are you going to pay for things?	Community	
	How do you pay for things?	
	Department of Controlling Cont	
Read Slide	Once you know what you are spending money on, you can decide how you pay for thing. - Cash - Debt - Credit	

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slide	Co-Trainer or Person with Lived Experience
SAY: Paying with cash is usually only used for smaller purchases or expenses. ASK: What are other things you can use cash for?	Cash Paying with cash is usually used for smaller purchases. Concession stand Farmer's market Fast food Clothing	Share how/when you use cash.
Facilitator Notes: Refer to ideas listed on the slide to get conversation start ed.		
SAY: A checking account is a money account that allows deposits and withdrawals. You can write a check to pay for items. You can use a debit card to pay for items. With both (checks and debit cards) the amount is pulled out of your bank account. You must be careful not to spend mor e than you have in your bank account when using a check or debit card. This is called an overdraft. The bank will charge you an extra fee to cover the cost of what you purchased.	If you have a checking account at a bank, you can write a check or use a debt card. The money comes out of your bank account. The money comes out of your bank account.	Share what happens when you have an overdraft.
Read Slide SAY: It is like paying with cash. The money is immediately removed from your account.	Community ORANK card 1239 5518 4259 0000 MISS PRES BORNM BESS 0072 A debit card takes money right from your bank account to pay for things.	

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slide	Co-Trainer or Person with Lived Experience
SAY: It is important to make payments on time each month. If you are notable to pay the total amount borrowed each month, the credit card company will charge you interest. This is an additional fee to your total amount owed.	A credit card is borrowing the money to buy things. You must say the restlic card company back the amount you spent. Experiment of money to buy the continue of the continue	
SAY: Having a budget or list of your expenses will monitor how you are spending money. This will reduce overspending. You can only spend what you bring in. The EZ-Reader on budgeting will help explain how to make a list of all your expenses and how you will pay them each month.	It is important to keep track of how you are spending money. This helps with * paying talls on time. * montating your spending.	
SAY: Work with your bank to set up payments that are automatically withdrawn from your account. Once you set it up with your bank, it happens each month until you tell the bank to stop. This is a great way to make sure your bills are paid on time.	Automatic bill payment is scheduling with your bank to pay bills each month.	
SAY: These resources were used to create this training. It is important to understand what you are spending money on. Understanding what is a need and what is a want is very important as you begin budgeting and paying your expenses.	Resources Pacer Center - Printable sheet for your spending https://www.nacer.com/publications/possibilities/mages/stories/downloads/Managine, Your Francis/Make A. Spending Plan/step 2. list. your. spenses.df Helping Young People With Learning Disabilities Understand Money https://arcus.org.uk/wu-content/uploads/2013/05/Febining-young-people-with-learning-disabilities-to-understand-money.dd Pastrimet of Provinces of Pastrimet of	
This training goes along with the EZ-Reader Where Does My Money Go? Thank you for joining us.		

Discussion Points and Learning Activity	Materials/Slide	Co-Trainer or Person with Lived Experience
	Community Life Guide Arbitrary Personal for Personal Security Personal Security Personal for Personal Security Personal Securi	



Need or Want?

A need is something that you must have to live a safe and healthy life.







A want is something that you and your family spend money on, and enjoy, but may not NEED.







Label which is a need or a want from the list below.

1. Coat		6.	Toys _	
2. Video gan	ne	7.	Bed	
3. Medicine		8.	Home	
4. Shirt		 9.	Candy	
5. Food		10	.Books	



Read the following scenarios and answer the questions using your knowledge of needs and wants.

Scenario 1:

Katie is excited about getting a raise at her job and went to buy a new dress. While she was shopping for the dress, she saw an expensive pair of jeans that looked good on her. She talked herself into buying both the dress and the expensive pair of jeans because she is earning more at work. A few days later, a friend reminded her about buying their plane ticket for the trip they are taking with a group of friends this summer. Katie had forgotten about the plane ticket and realized she does not have enough money since she bought the new pair of jeans. Payday is in 2 weeks, and she cannot wait to buy her plane ticket until then since the plane ticket may be more expensive the longer she waits. She talked with her mom about the problem and her mom asked if she needed the jeans. Katie said, "kind of." Her mom said, "You can't 'kind of' need something. Either you do or you don't."

Do you think Katie needed the new pair of jeans? Why or why not?	
Is the plane ticket a need or a want?	
Do you think Katie should return the jeans to buy the plane ticket?	

Scenario 2:

On Sunday, Ben is going to lunch with friends to celebrate their softball tournament win. Ben has a cough and the doctor prescribed medication to take care of the cough, but it will cost \$15.00 at the pharmacy. If Ben gets the medicine, he won't have enough money left to go to lunch. Ben's friends are expecting him at lunch, but he also wants to take care of his cough.

Should Ben skip buying the medicine so he can go to lunch on Sunday? Why or why not?







