Money Matters

Roosterbank

children's UNIVERSITY

Welcome to Money Matters

We are very excited that you are interested in learning more about money and want to take on the Roosterbank Money Matters modules!

Whether you are The Queen, a butcher, rock star or football player, everyone has to manage money on a daily basis. Having some money know how, understanding the importance of saving and being savvy with your cash is really important.

There are two modules in the series, designed to help you prove you know about Money Matters.

How to take part in Money Matters

You can complete this module at school, at home or in a club (like The Scouts). On completion, you can send in your score to us *(see the last section of this module)* and we will send you a Money Matters Roostie Certificate!

This Money Matters Course has been developed in partnership with **The Children's University**. *On completion of this module, just take it in to your teacher or local learning centre to get your CU stamps. If you aren't currently a member of Childrens and you can find out more about them by visiting our* ***Money Matters*** *section of Roosterbank at www.roosterbank.com/money-matters*

Schools and Clubs: You can complete this module on your own or as part of a group. Just make sure you all fill out the module each. We recommend that you swap your module with a classmate or another group to mark it.

Individuals: You can complete this at home. We recommend getting your parents involved too and they can help you mark it.

The Rookie Award

If you want to walk the talk, take the Roosterbank Rookie Module and show us you know your pennies and pounds.

To get your Rookie Award, you will cover the following topics:

1. What money is and where it comes from
2. How money is used
3. Coin recognition
4. Ways to earn money
5. How Banks work
6. Financial Terms
7. What Interest is and why it's good

Activity 1 Where does money come from?

Hundreds of years ago, people didn't use money. They would exchange things between them - this is called bartering. So if you had two sheep and wanted a cow, you would look to find someone who would take your two sheep in exchange for giving you their cow.

Bartering then

Bartering now

Bartering still goes on today and in fact you may have 'bartered' yourself very recently. If you trade cards with your friends or agree to look after their dog in exchange for playing on their computer - that's bartering!

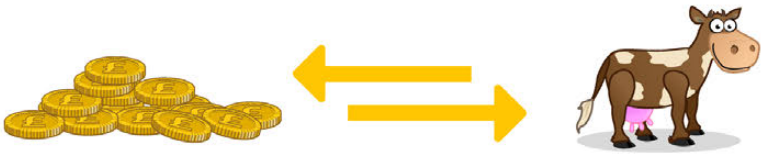
Think of 5 things you and your friends might trade!

Did you know:
The Bank of Scotland was the first bank to print its own paper currency.

Score /5

Activity 2 Ways to pay

If you want a new pair of trainers or to get food from the supermarket, it's not very practical to take a cow in to exchange - which is why we have money.



There are lots of things which people have used as a form of money - diamonds, gold, even at one stage Tulips! There are also lots of ways to pay for things. Some of these are listed below.

Match up the payment solution with the item you might use it with:

Direct Debit

Supermaket Shop

Debit Card

Sweets

Coins

Train ticket

Notes

Mobile Bill

Score /4

Activity 3 Money Mayhem

A common form of money are coins and notes - so when you hand over some coins at the shops to buy something, the shop keeper is accepting the money in exchange for something you want to buy.

We use money every day, whether at the shops, buying a stamp to post a letter, or when an employer pays someone.

Write down 10 things you can use money for as quickly as possible:

E.G Buying Chocolate, swimming lessons, trip to cinema.....

Score /10

Activity 4 Combinator Challenge

Coins have been used for hundreds of years to pay for things. Different coins have different values.

How many combinations can you use to make up the amounts below?
Find at least **four** combinations for each.

1p

2p

5p

10p

20p

50p

£1

Amount	Working Area	Total
5p	E.G 1p+2p+2p=5p	
10p		
18p		
50p		
£1		

Bonus question: Which coin is missing from the set above?

Score /5

Activity 5 Sweet Shop Challenge

Making sure you can work out how much things cost when you go to the shop is really important! Now try doing it with these MONSTER sweets.

2 marks for each correct answer.

Big Toes £1.50

Eyeballstoppers £1.20

Hairy Hands 50p

Scary Spiders 20p

Work it out here:

1. How many **Hairy Hands** can you buy for **£2**?

£

2. You want to buy **4 Eyeballstoppers**. How much will that cost?

£

3. You have **£10**. How much change would you get if you bought **6 Big Toes**?

£

4. How much do you need to pay if you bought all the items below?
   - **2 Eyeballstoppers**
   - **1 Big Toe**
   - **1 Scary Spider**

£

Score /8

Earning Money

In the old days, you could walk for miles amongst groves of money trees which sprouted, gold and silver coins.....

NOT REALLY! Money has to be earned. Most people have a job and get paid for doing it. That could be a fire officer, doctor, architect or even footballer.

Activity 6 Getting professional

When you get a job, whether it's driving a bus or being Prime Minister, it's called a 'profession'. Different professions are paid different salaries.

Think of ten professions and put them in order of highest to lowest paid.

1 Highest paid job

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 Lowest paid job

Score /10

How do banks work?

Banks have been around for hundreds of years. Originally they were formed by goldsmiths who stored gold bars belonging to wealthy merchants. We might not have gold bars these days but when you have earned your money, you can put it into a bank to keep it safe - you will also get paid by the bank for keeping it with them!

When you deposit (put your money in a bank) they pay you for keeping it by giving you **interest** (see **page 15** to find out more about interest). This is because they can use your savings to make money themselves - usually by lending it to someone else. The longer you keep your money with them, the more they should pay you in interest.

What happens with your money in a bank?

1 You can put money you want to save in a Bank.

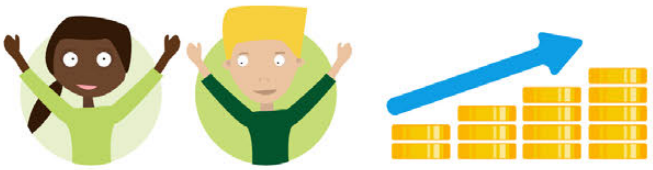
2 The Bank uses your money to lend to other customers.

Mortgages from banks help people to buy somewhere to live.

Businesses borrow from Banks to grow.

3 The Bank is paid interest for the money it lends.

4 The Bank then pays you interest for letting them use your money! This is how you grow your savings.



Lets get financial

BANK: A place that looks after people's money for them and keeps it safe. It also lends money to people to help them buy things like houses.

PERSONAL BUDGET: A plan you create to control spending and manage your money and what you can afford to spend.

DEPOSIT: This is what you make when you add money to your bank account.

WITHDRAWAL: Taking money out of a bank account

MORTGAGE: This is a loan from a bank to help you buy a home. They charge you interest based on the amount you borrow and for how long.

INTEREST: The money a bank pays you (a depositor) for using your money while you keep it with them, or the money a person pays when borrowing money.

INCOME: Money a person earns or receives.

PENSION: This is income (pay) someone receives once they have retired. Either from the government or their own savings.

PIN: A special secret password (made up of numbers) that you input into an ATM to tell the bank that its OK to do the transaction you are asking for. It is very important that you don't tell your PIN to other people.

OVERDRAFT: Is when your bank allows you to withdraw more money thank you have in your account. They may charge you to do this.

SAVING: This means not spending your money straight away but putting it away so you can spend it later. Usually people put their savings in a bank account.

STATEMENT: These are sent to you in the post, or you can view them online. They show you your account balance and any transactions you have.

TAX: Money charged by the government to spend on important public services such as the police and NHS or street lighting!

For a full glossary go to rb.roosterbank.com/pocket-money/learning-zone

Activity 7 Bank Wordsearch

Complete the word search

- BANK
- DEPOSIT
- LOAN
- STATEMENT
- ACCOUNT
- MORTGAGE
- INTEREST
- INCOME
- SAVING
- PIN

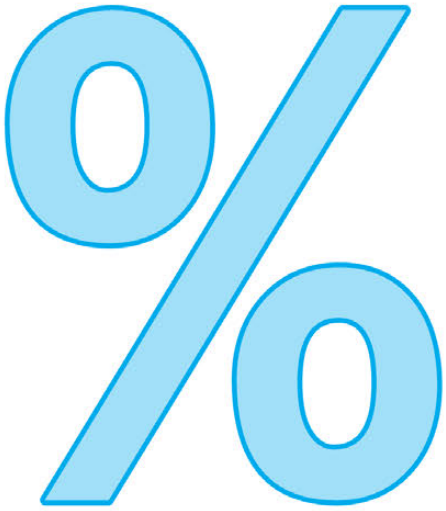
S	D	F	L	E	L	U	X	X	I
M	T	E	Z	O	P	B	B	A	N
V	O	A	P	G	A	A	Q	C	C
Z	S	R	T	O	I	N	T	C	O
G	A	V	T	E	S	K	K	O	M
Y	V	Q	V	G	M	I	N	U	E
Z	I	C	L	I	A	E	T	N	B
M	N	Z	S	Z	J	G	N	T	M
H	G	B	P	I	N	H	E	T	M
I	N	T	E	R	E	S	T	L	S

Score /10

Interesting Interest

As you will have already read, banks pay you interest for keeping your money with them.

An interest rate is calculated as a percentage and this is generally done every year. For example, if you have £100 in your bank account, and the interest rate for your savings account is 10% per year, that means at the end of the year you would have £110 in your bank account – so that's £10 interest!



It's important to remember that the amount of interest changes from account to account. Some banks will ask you to agree to keep your money with them for a certain length of time and the longer that period, the more they will give you in interest.

Check out the interest rates and bank rates being offered on the next page and decide which is the best one for you! Bear in mind that banks will offer lots of different things to get you to save with them. That doesn't make it a good deal!

If you want to know more about Interest, check out Roosterbank's online Interest calculator and savings tables at rb.roosterbank.com/learning-zone

Activity 8 Find the best Savings Deal

When you open a savings account, it's really important to check what you will get from the savings account.

You have £100 to save for one year. Put the Savings offers below in order of the best deal for you. You will get 2 points for each correct answer!

HAPPYFAX
2% Interest per annum
- Free Pen

LOIDS BANK
5% Interest per annum
- £1.50 annual charge

Santamder
4% Interest per annum

Second direct
3% Interest per annum

Work it out here.....

Order

Tip: If you need help working out how much you will make - use the Roosterbank Interest Calculator at rb.roosterbank.com/interest

Score /8

How have I done?

Wahoo! If you have completed all the activities you will now:

- Know a thing or two about where money comes from.
- Have a good idea what money is used for.
- Be a super whizz at coin recognition.
- Know how money is earned.
- Know your money speak.
- Understand what interest is.
- Know how to spot a good savings deal.

If you have completed all six challenges, you now need to mark your answers.

Activity	Your Score
Where does money come from?	
Ways to pay.	
Money Mayhem.	
Combinator Challenge.	
Sweet Shop Challenge.	
Lets get professional.	
Bank Wordsearch.	
Find the best savings deal.	

Total Score	/60

Getting your certificate

Hurray! You have completed your Rookie Module.

Now that you have completed the module, you are eligible to send in your results to Roosterbank and get your **Rookie Module Certificate**. What's more, if you are already a member of Roosterbank, we will send you a special code to get extra Roosties! AWESOME.

If you are a member of Children's University, you are also eligible for **two Children's University Stamps!** Just take your completed module into your teacher or Learning Destination to have it checked.

If you aren't a member of Children's University but are interested in finding out more, check out www.roosterbank.com/money-matters.

Please send in the following to get your Rookie Module Certificate:

- CHILD NAME
- SCHOOL YEAR.
- ADDRESS WHERE THE CERTIFICATE IS TO BE SENT.*
- YOUR SCORE (OUT OF 60).

Optional:

- *YOUR SCHOOL/LEARNING DESTINATION.*
- *YOUR ROOSTERBANK USERNAME to get extra Roosties.*

Please send the above to contact@roosterbank.com.

*** Teachers/Group Leaders:** If you are submitting multiple entries, please just include your school/club address.