

## OVERVIEW

Course: **Vault**

Grade: **Elementary School**

Virtual Format

### Activity: Myth vs Fact Game

**Activity Description:** Easy to implement activities incorporate drawing, writing, and a Myth vs Fact game to reinforce key financial concepts and encourage students to creatively express their money saving goals and understand the time and effort it takes to save for different items. These hands-on and interactive exercises allow students to visualize the importance of saving.

## RUN OF SHOW

Program Element	TIME
<p><b>Volunteer Arrival:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Volunteers should log onto the virtual meeting platform at least 5 minutes prior to the event start time.</li></ul> <p><b>Student Arrival</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Students begin to log onto the virtual meeting platform.</li></ul>	5-15 minutes
<p><b>Opening Remarks</b></p> <p>The teacher will introduce and welcome guests.</p> <p>Introduction Suggestions: <i>Below are some things you can share during your introduction:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>General background information</li><li>Raise your hand if you know of someone who works in a bank</li><li>What do you do at the bank?</li><li>Share a story about how they learned about money when they were young</li></ul>	5 minutes
<p><b>Student Activity</b></p> <p><b>Myth v Fact (virtual)</b></p> <p>Volunteers walk the students through the <a href="#">Myth vs. Fact Game Board</a> and choose students to answer if they think each statement on the board is a myth or a fact.</p>	20 minutes

<p>Directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Show the provided Myth v. Fact Game Board on the screen and have students raise their hand and guess if each statement on the board is a myth or a fact.</li> <li>• Volunteers take turns reading the statements and calling on a few students (2-3) to share before revealing the correct answer (answers in <a href="#">provided answer key</a>)</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Student Q&amp;A</b></p> <p>Leave time for students to ask questions! Students can either submit questions ahead of time or we can open the floor to students to ask questions in real time. Below are a few questions you may ask the students if you have extra time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>What is the difference between a “need” and a “want”?</i></li> <li>• <i>What does it mean to be responsible with your money?</i></li> <li>• <i>What are some different ways you can make money?</i></li> <li>• <i>What is your first memory of money?</i></li> </ul>	10 minutes
<p><b>Concluding Remarks/Farewell</b></p> <p>Be sure to thank the students and teachers for participating in the event.</p>	2 minutes
<p><b>Follow Up/ Feedback</b></p> <p>Please consider sending the teacher a thank you email to the teacher and invite his/her feedback by completing a quick <a href="#">post-event survey</a>.</p>	

### Helpful Tips:

- Make sure you leave time at the end of your visit for students to ask you questions about your job and personal finance – students love hearing from local experts.
- You can also bring a prize for the students. This is completely at your discretion and can be anything from branded swag to school supplies to a choice of snacks or food. If you plan on bringing snacks or food, be sure to check with the teacher to adhere to the school’s policy and be mindful of student allergies.

### Packing List:

- Myth v Fact virtual game board and answers
- Prizes (if applicable)
- Thank you note for the teacher (optional)
- Camera (or phone)

# MYTH OR FACT?



You can only have one savings goal at a time.



When making money decisions, your family can be very useful.



Being responsible with your money means buying everything you want.



Money should be your first priority when deciding your career path.



Credit is a form of borrowing.



Healthy people don't need health insurance.



Using a credit card can be safer than carrying around cash.



Paying with cash helps you avoid overspending.



An opportunity cost is a trade-off.



It's always better to spend money as soon as you get it.



You should always buy something on sale because you're getting a deal.



A salary is paid over a set period of time, and a wage is paid by the hour.



An advantage of having a savings account is that you might earn interest.



It's okay to share information like your social security with friends.



The best way to create the most of your money is to create a budget.



A "want" is something you need to survive, like food and water.

## Myth vs. Fact Trivia

### Course: *Vault – Understanding Money*

Volunteers take turns reading the statements and calling on a few students (2-3) to share before revealing the correct answer.

1. You can only have one savings goal at a time.
  - a. Myth! You can save for multiple goals at the same time, like for a toy and college.
2. When making decisions about money, your family can be very useful.
  - a. Fact! Start a conversation with your family. Their past experiences on how they spent and saved their money can help you make your own financial decisions.
3. You can be responsible with your money by buying everything you want.
  - a. Myth! To be responsible with your money, you can track your spending, save your money, and stick to a short- or long-term money goal. One of the best things you can do is spend a little and save a little. So, buy what you want now, but also put some aside for the future.
4. Money should be your first priority when deciding your career path.
  - a. Myth! You should figure out what makes you happy. Having a lot of money doesn't guarantee happiness, so consider your interests when choosing your career path!
5. Credit is a form of borrowing.
  - a. Fact! Credit is a loan that you have to pay back with interest. Credit comes in different forms, like a loan from a bank to pay for a car, a mortgage to pay for a house, and even in the shape of a credit card to pay for other smaller items.
6. Healthy people don't need health insurance.
  - a. Myth! It's important for everyone to know about controlling risks in order to take healthy risks. Having health insurance is a type of risk prevention that would make paying for medicine and doctors way easier for you. Getting sick is a risk, and it's not possible to predict when people get sick, so people send money to a health insurance company so they'll be prepared just in case.
7. Using a credit can be safer than carrying around large amounts of cash.
  - a. Fact! If you lose your credit card, you can get a replacement, but you are still responsible for paying off the balance. But, if anyone uses your card without your permission, you don't have to pay it.
8. Paying with cash helps you avoid overspending.
  - a. Fact! A big upside to using cash is whatever you buy is paid for right then and there. You don't have to pay anyone back - everything is paid for. It also means you don't

have to pay interest or the money to pay for the privilege of borrowing money to pay for something.

9. An opportunity cost is a trade-off.

a. Fact! The cost we pay when we give up something to get something else.

10. It's always better to spend money as soon as you get it.

a. Myth! It's a good idea to save money and then spend on things you really need or want after planning.

11. If something is on sale, you should always buy it because you're getting a deal.

a. Myth! A sale price isn't always a reason to buy something. The discount might not be worth it if the purchase will throw off your spending plan or put you in debt.

12. A salary is paid over a set period of time, typically a year, and a wage is paid by the hour.

a. Fact! Workers who earn salaries get paid a set amount no matter how many hours they've worked. Salaries are paid in portions every week, two weeks, or month including sick time and vacation time. Wages are calculated on an hourly, daily, or piecework basis and paid on schedule - usually every week, two weeks, or month.

13. An advantage of keeping your money in a savings account is that you earn interest on your savings.

a. Fact! There are many different ways to save your money, but if you want to make your money work for you, look into opening a savings account. When you open a savings account, you deposit your money into a bank. The bank will even pay you a small amount every so often, called "interest." Your money stays in the savings account until you want to take some of it out. You are never too young to start saving for your future.

14. Sharing personal information like your social security information with friends is okay.

a. Myth! Personal information like social security numbers, bank account information, home addresses, etc. should be kept private. Always talk to a trusted adult before you share any personal information, especially when online.

15. The best way to get the most out of your money is to create a budget.

a. Fact! A budget is a plan of how you want to spend and save your money. When you have a budget, it helps you keep track of how much you are earning, how you are spending, and if you are spending too much on expenses.

16. A "want" is something you need to survive, like food and water.

a. Myth! A "want" is something you would like to have, but it's not necessary for survival.

**Optional Discussion Questions**

If you are working with a particularly speedy group and finish early, you may reference some of the discussion questions below:

- *What is the difference between a “need” and a “want”?*
- *What does it mean to be responsible with your money?*
- *What are some different ways you can make money?*
- *What is your first memory of money?*