

OVERVIEW

Course: **Financial Literacy**

Grade: **High School**

Virtual Format

Activity: Virtual Myth v Fact

Activity Description: EVERFI has created a financial Myth v Fact game. This event is easy to implement virtually and highly interactive.

RUN OF SHOW

Program Element	TIME
<p>Volunteer Arrival:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Volunteers should log onto the virtual meeting platform at least 5 minutes prior to the event start time. <p>Student Arrival</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Students begin to log onto the virtual meeting platform or arrive to their classroom	5-15 minutes
<p>Opening Remarks</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">General background informationHow did you get started in banking?Why do you think this course is important?What do you do in your day-to-day role?Show of hands, how many of you know what career you want to pursue?Raise your hand if you know of someone who works in a bank	5 minutes

<p>Group Discussion (virtual)</p> <p>Students review and answer questions about money on the provided worksheet.</p> <p>Directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students and volunteers take a few minutes to answer the questions on the provided worksheet. • After a few minutes the group comes back together, and volunteers ask a few students to share their answers. • Volunteers also share a few interesting answers with the class. 	20 minutes
<p>Myth vs Fact (Virtual)</p> <p>Volunteers walk the students through the Myth vs. Fact Game Board and choose students to answer if they think each statement on the board is a myth or a fact.</p> <p>Directions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volunteers share their screen and show the provided Myth v. Fact Game Board PDF on the screen and have students raise their hand or use the chat option to guess if each statement on the board is a myth or a fact. • The answers to the game are provided here. Volunteers take turns reading the statements and calling on a few students (2-3) to share before revealing the correct answer. 	20 minutes
<p>Student Q&A</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"> • Have you talked about this course with friends or family? What lessons did you share? • What were you surprised to learn that might be opposite what you thought previously? • When it comes to your future, what excites you and most worries you? • What types of jobs are you considering in your future? 	10 minutes
<p>Concluding Remarks/Farewell</p> <p>Be sure to thank the students and teachers for participating in the event.</p>	2 minutes

Follow Up/ Feedback	
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Please consider sending the teacher a thank you email to the teacher and invite his/her feedback by completing a quick [post-event survey](#).

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:

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

MYTH OR FACT?



There isn't a lot of financial aid available.



A late payment on a cosigned student loan does not affect your credit score.



Using a credit card is like spending free money.



You need to earn a lot of money to start investing.



Having a good credit score is important for more than just loans.



You don't need to repay a federal loan.



Using a credit card responsibly can help you build a strong credit history.



Saving a small amount consistently is more effective than saving a large amount once in a while.



There are several ways to finance higher education: financial aid, loans, scholarships, and grants.



Once you have bad credit, it's impossible to fix it.



Insurance helps protect you from financial loss incase of accidents, damage, or theft.



Having a student loan won't affect my credit score.



You should keep all your money in a checking account.



You don't have to think about budgeting until you have a full-time job.



Creating a budget helps you control your spending and save for the future.



Your paycheck is always the same as your take-home pay.

Myth vs. Fact Trivia

Course: *EVERFI - Financial Literacy*

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

1. There isn't a lot of financial aid available.

Myth! According to the College Board, undergraduate and graduate students received \$240 billion in grants from all sources, including federal work-study, federal loans, and federal tax credits, in 2022-2023.

2. A late payment on a cosigned student loan does not affect your credit score.

Myth! The domino effect of a borrower's late payment on any student loan can be consequential. A late payment can negatively affect your credit score, and a lowered credit score can make it extremely difficult for students and cosigners to qualify for other loans like a mortgage.

3. Using a credit card is like spending free money.

Myth! A credit card is a loan, and you are required to pay back any money you charge to a credit card.

4. You need to earn a lot of money to start investing.

Myth! You don't need a large income to start investing. There are many investing opportunities that all you to start with a small amount.

5. Having a good credit score is important for more than just getting a loan.

Fact! Having a good credit score will help you get better interest rates, rent an apartment, and even get a job.

6. You don't need to repay a federal loan.

Myth! Federal loans are borrowed funds that you must repay with interest. They usually have low-interest rates and offer flexible repayment terms, benefits, and options.

7. Using a credit card responsibly can help you build a strong credit history.

Fact! Paying bills on time and keeping credit card balances low help build a strong credit history, which is important for getting loans, renting apartments, or getting some jobs.

8. Saving a small amount consistently is more effective than saving a large amount once in a while.

Fact! Consistently saving small amounts over time a great way to build savings.

9. There are several ways to finance higher education, including financial aid, loans, scholarships, and grants.

Fact! From federal financial aid to loans and scholarships, there are so many ways to pay for your higher education. Besides taking out loans, families use current income and

savings to pay for college. Students help too, with summer jobs and working while in school to foot the bill. Be sure to explore all of your options when paying for your education and read the terms carefully of any money you borrow.

10. Once you have bad credit, it's impossible to fix it.

Myth! Bad credit can be fixed with changing financial habits, for example, paying bills on time and paying down debts.

11. Insurance helps protect you from financial loss in case of accidents, damage, or theft.

Fact! Car, health, or home insurance can all save you from paying large amounts of money if something unexpected happens.

12. Having a student loan won't affect my credit score.

Myth! When you have a student loan, it's similar to having a credit card in that you've been extended credit (in the form of the loan) by a lender. And, like a credit card, if you make a late payment or miss a payment altogether, you'll be negatively impacting your credit score.

13. You should keep all your money in a checking account.

Myth! It is a better practice to keep what you need for daily expenses in a checking account and put the rest into a savings or investment account so it can earn interest or grow.

14. You don't have to think about budgeting until you have a full-time job.

Myth! Budget is important at every income level. Learning to manage your money will help develop good habits in the future.

15. Creating a budget helps you control your spending and save for the future.

Fact! Having a budget makes it easier to manage money and set clear goals for future plans.

16. Your paycheck is always the same as your take-home pay.

Myth! Your take-home pay is usually less than gross pay because taxes, health insurance, and other deductions are taken out.

Glacier Family of Banks

Connect with a partner and ask the following questions!

Names:

What is something you are saving up for?

If you were given \$500, would you save or spend it?

Why do you think it's important to have a budget?

Do you think it's more important to save for the future or spend on things now?

What does money mean to you?

How does saving money make you feel?

What are 3 financial goals you have in the next five years?