



# Tennessee Academic Standards Correlation

## JA Financial Literacy

Session Descriptions	Student Objectives	Tennessee Personal Finance and Financial Planning Standards	Employability Skills
<b>Theme 1: Employment and Income</b>			
<p><b>Project: My Savings Plan</b></p> <p>In the project, students look forward 10-15 years and create a financial portfolio to help them achieve their future lifestyle and monetary goals while also learning about the importance of planning for unexpected adversities. They will create a variety of artifacts—physical and digital—and deliver presentations as they explore the steps required for a secure financial future.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine anticipated income and costs for each SMART financial goal.</li> <li>Develop a savings plan for each of their SMART financial goals.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>1.2 Goals:</b> Write short term (a year or less), mid-term (1 – 5 years), and long term (over 5 years), personal financial goals, defining desired education, career, and earning milestones, and saving and spending plans. Evaluate factors that may influence the goals, including family responsibilities, individual values, financial factors, and economic conditions.</p> <p><b>3.2 Monthly Budget:</b> Using research from local sources (such as cost of living calculators, newspapers, chambers of commerce, local government, and company websites), create a monthly personal budget that reflects household living expenses, taxes, potential savings, and an emergency fund. Develop a saving/spending plan for a week and track actual spending for comparison.</p> <p><b>6.1 Saving and Investing:</b> Explain how saving and investing contribute to financial well-being, building wealth, and helping meet personal financial goals. Compare and contrast saving and investment strategies, such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, employer sponsored savings plans, physical assets, and commodities. Design a diversified saving and investment plan that includes strategies compatible with personal goals. Include time value of money and compound interest calculations in analysis.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Financial Planning Basics:</b> Define financial planning and identify the key components of financial planning. Explain why financial planning is critical for the future financial stability of individuals and families and is essential to economic growth.</p> <p><b>2.4 Financial Security:</b> Evaluate the portfolios of individuals and families at different stages of life (e.g., young, raising children, preparing for retirement, retired). Develop a plan for personal and family financial security based on investing sufficient funds to generate necessary retirement cash flow, using financial formulas and functions to project the future value of investments using annual growth rates.</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Creativity and Innovation:</b> Think creatively, Work creatively with others, Implement innovations</p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

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<p><b>1.1 The Basics of Earning</b></p> <p>Income is money that an individual earns by working, making investments, and providing goods and services. Money functions as a medium of exchange, a unit of account, and a store of value. Any item used as money takes on those three essential functions.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe the functions of money.</li> <li>Evaluate personal requirements for income.</li> <li>Analyze how and where to earn money.</li> <li>Design a brochure with possibilities for earning.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Personal Finance:</b> Define the concept of personal finance. Consider how personal finance concepts fit into key life events or stages and explain the importance of personal financial planning using information sources such as instructional materials, news articles, blogs from reputable sources, personal narratives, and industry publications.</p> <p><b>3.1 Net Worth:</b> Using money management tools such as online computer-based budgeting tools or hardcopy forms, create a personal balance sheet, determine assets and liabilities, and calculate net worth for an identified career.</p> <p><b>3.2 Monthly Budget:</b> Using research from local sources (such as cost of living calculators, newspapers, chambers of commerce, local government, and company websites), create a monthly personal budget that reflects household living expenses, taxes, potential savings, and an emergency fund. Develop a saving/spending plan for a week and track actual spending for comparison.</p> <p><b>6.1 Saving and Investing:</b> Explain how saving and investing contribute to financial well-being, building wealth, and helping meet personal financial goals. Compare and contrast saving and investment strategies, such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, employer sponsored savings plans, physical assets, and commodities. Design a diversified saving and investment plan that includes strategies compatible with personal goals. Include time value of money and compound interest calculations in analysis.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Financial Planning Basics:</b> Define financial planning and identify the key components of financial planning. Explain why financial planning is critical for the future financial stability of individuals and families and is essential to economic growth.</p> <p><b>1.3 Verbal and Written Communication:</b> Develop and refine clear verbal and written communication techniques to properly describe and explain key concepts in financial planning</p> <p><b>2.2 Investment Options:</b> Analyze the major categories of investment options and determine the levels of risk and potential return on each. Research the past performance of each category to determine which investments have inverse performance characteristics and which investments perform best in expansionary and recessionary economic periods.</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

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<p><b>1.2 Careers and Pay</b></p> <p>Individuals who set realistic financial goals are in more control of their money than those who do not. Although goals are set for short- and long-term periods, it is important to regularly track the progress of each goal.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Analyze and prioritize personal financial goals (current, 10-year, 25-year).</li> <li>Explain the relationship between finances, career choices, and personal financial goals.</li> <li>Identify career fields or options of interest that will lead to financial goals.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>1.2 Goals:</b> Write short term (a year or less), mid-term (1 – 5 years), and long term (over 5 years), personal financial goals, defining desired education, career, and earning milestones, and saving and spending plans. Evaluate factors that may influence the goals, including family responsibilities, individual values, financial factors, and economic conditions.</p> <p><b>2.2 Career Research:</b> Using the career focus identified, create an annotated chart, table, or graphic to evaluate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>education and training including admission requirements and tuition requirements,</li> <li>available positions,</li> <li>salaries,</li> <li>cost vs. benefits of educational/training,</li> <li>potential lifetime earning,</li> <li>employer benefits, and</li> <li>possible need for relocation to advance.</li> </ol> <p><b>3.2 Monthly Budget:</b> Using research from local sources (such as cost of living calculators, newspapers, chambers of commerce, local government, and company websites), create a monthly personal budget that reflects household living expenses, taxes, potential savings, and an emergency fund. Develop a saving/spending plan for a week and track actual spending for comparison.</p> <p><b>6.1 Saving and Investing:</b> Explain how saving and investing contribute to financial well-being, building wealth, and helping meet personal financial goals. Compare and contrast saving and investment strategies, such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, employer sponsored savings plans, physical assets, and commodities. Design a diversified saving and investment plan that includes strategies compatible with personal goals. Include time value of money and compound interest calculations in analysis.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Financial Planning Basics:</b> Define financial planning and identify the key components of financial planning. Explain why financial planning is critical for the future financial stability of individuals and families and is essential to economic growth.</p> <p><b>1.3 Verbal and Written Communication:</b> Develop and refine clear verbal and written communication techniques to properly describe and explain key concepts in financial planning</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>Career Knowledge and Navigation Skill</b></p> <p><b>Understanding Career Paths:</b> Plan and navigate education/career paths aligned to personal goals</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

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<p><b>1.3 Education and Careers</b></p> <p>An investment in a career requires time, money, and resources that can open doors to opportunities. Studies show that employees with more than a high school education earn significantly more money throughout their lifetime than those without. The emphasis in this session is that the more education you have, the higher quality of life you will have.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine the cost of college.</li> <li>Evaluate the costs and/or benefits of post-secondary education (trade school, apprenticeships, etc.).</li> <li>Compare and contrast the costs and benefits of various postsecondary educational options.</li> <li>Evaluate personal decisions relating to career choice and education requirements and plans.</li> <li>Assess personal skills, abilities, and aptitudes and personal strengths and weaknesses as they relate to career exploration and development.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>2.1 Aptitudes, Strengths, and Interests:</b> Complete one or more career aptitude surveys, analyze the results, and relate how the identified career aptitudes align with the student’s strengths and interests. Evaluate education and training path options to prepare for identified jobs or careers of interest</p> <p><b>2.2 Career Research:</b> Using the career focus identified, create an annotated chart, table, or graphic to evaluate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>education and training including admission requirements and tuition requirements,</li> <li>available positions,</li> <li>salaries,</li> <li>cost vs. benefits of educational/training,</li> <li>potential lifetime earning,</li> <li>employer benefits, and</li> <li>possible need for relocation to advance.</li> </ol> <p><b>2.3 Postsecondary Financing:</b> Explore and evaluate options for financing postsecondary education. Demonstrate an understanding of Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) requirements to apply for postsecondary education financial aid by completing an application. Identify strategies for reducing the overall cost of postsecondary education, including the impact of scholarships, grants, work study, and other assistance and the application process</p> <p><b>2.4 Borrowing for College:</b> Explain the impact borrowing money to finance college could have on future financial stability and security. Research multiple viewpoints that support or question the use of student loan debt in paying for postsecondary education. Assess the extent to which the reasoning and evidence presented support the author’s claim. Citing specific textual evidence, craft an argumentative essay that either supports or opposes the use of student loan debt, developing both claim(s) and counterclaim(s) fairly.</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>Career Knowledge and Navigation Skill</b></p> <p><b>Understanding Career Paths:</b> Plan and navigate education/career paths aligned to personal goals</p> <p><b>Planning:</b> Develop and implement a personalized student learning plan</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

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<p><b>1.4 Taxes and Benefits</b></p> <p>Taxes are collected by governments to pay for many public services such as highways, schools, police, and fire protection. The main goal of taxation is to provide revenue for a government to pay its bills. The two taxes most people pay are federal and state income taxes. Federal income tax goes to the U.S. government, and state income tax is paid to the state government. Income may also be offset by tax-free benefit packages provided by an employer.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the difference between gross pay and net pay.</li> <li>Define taxes and explain their purpose and impact on income.</li> <li>Demonstrate an understanding of various taxes such as FICA and Medicare.</li> <li>Calculate net monthly income.</li> <li>Recognize employee benefits and apply knowledge to job opportunities</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>2.5 Take Home Pay:</b> Describe factors affecting take-home pay such as tax withholdings, benefits (e.g., insurance, 401k), and plan payroll deductions. Complete a 1040 and a W-4 Employee’s Withholding Allowance paperwork and analyze the W-2 Wage and Tax Statement for federal income tax purposes.</p> <p><b>3.2 Monthly Budget:</b> Using research from local sources (such as cost of living calculators, newspapers, chambers of commerce, local government, and company websites), create a monthly personal budget that reflects household living expenses, taxes, potential savings, and an emergency fund. Develop a saving/spending plan for a week and track actual spending for comparison.</p> <p><b>6.1 Saving and Investing:</b> Explain how saving and investing contribute to financial well-being, building wealth, and helping meet personal financial goals. Compare and contrast saving and investment strategies, such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, employer sponsored savings plans, physical assets, and commodities. Design a diversified saving and investment plan that includes strategies compatible with personal goals. Include time value of money and compound interest calculations in analysis.</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

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<b>Theme 2: Money Management</b>			
<p><b>Project: My Budgeting Habit</b></p> <p>Students review the critical concepts and vocabulary related to budgeting, examine the importance of SMART goals, and then create their own SMART financial goals for the future. They design a visual aid to depict their SMART financial goals.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Describe a budget and explain the purpose of budgeting.</li> <li>Explain SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and time-bound) goals and how the practice can be used for budgeting.</li> <li>Create personal SMART financial goals for the future: short term (1 year), medium term (5 years), and long term (10 years or beyond).</li> <li>Use graphics and multimedia—charts, videos, graphs, and so on to represent each SMART goal and the method by which it will be achieved.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>1.2 Goals:</b> Write short term (a year or less), mid-term (1 – 5 years), and long term (over 5 years), personal financial goals, defining desired education, career, and earning milestones, and saving and spending plans. Evaluate factors that may influence the goals, including family responsibilities, individual values, financial factors, and economic conditions.</p> <p><b>3.2 Monthly Budget:</b> Using research from local sources (such as cost of living calculators, newspapers, chambers of commerce, local government, and company websites), create a monthly personal budget that reflects household living expenses, taxes, potential savings, and an emergency fund. Develop a saving/spending plan for a week and track actual spending for comparison.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Financial Planning Basics:</b> Define financial planning and identify the key components of financial planning. Explain why financial planning is critical for the future financial stability of individuals and families and is essential to economic growth.</p> <p><b>1.3 Verbal and Written Communication:</b> Develop and refine clear verbal and written communication techniques to properly describe and explain key concepts in financial planning</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Creativity and Innovation:</b> Think creatively, Work creatively with others, Implement innovations</p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>



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<p><b>2.1 Financial Institutions</b></p> <p>Consumers use financial institutions to help them save and complete transactions safely, quickly, and conveniently and to hold and transfer money in different ways—all while being insured and safe from theft. It is important, therefore, to find a financial institution that meets your needs.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investigate the use of different payment methods.</li> <li>Compare financial institutions and the types of accounts and services they provide.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>3.4 Financial Institutions:</b> Research a variety of financial institutions including digital financial services. Compare and contrast services and products such as checking accounts, savings accounts, certificates of deposits, etc. Identify one service that best supports the student’s personal financial goals and craft an argumentative essay supporting the choice. Using a banking transaction scenario, demonstrate an ability to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>reconcile an account,</li> <li>write a check, and</li> <li>verify account accuracy</li> </ol> <p><b>4.1 Consumer Credit:</b> Evaluate the various sources and types of consumer credit, such as student loans, auto loans, store credit cards, flex loans, consumer installment loans, title loans, and payday loans. Draw conclusions about the types of credit best suited for financing and/or purchasing various goods and services, defending claims with specific textual evidence. Explain how taking on debt early in life may affect financial stability and security later in life.</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

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<p><b>2.2 Spending and Saving</b></p> <p>Many competing claims are made on a person's money that impede the ability to save. By prioritizing saving, consumers will be able to achieve short-and long-term goals and set aside money for emergencies and the future.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recognize the importance of paying yourself first.</li> <li>Identify the opportunity costs of savings.</li> <li>Compare simple and compound interest and their impact on savings, including the Rule of 72.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>1.2 Goals:</b> Write short term (a year or less), mid-term (1 – 5 years), and long term (over 5 years), personal financial goals, defining desired education, career, and earning milestones, and saving and spending plans. Evaluate factors that may influence the goals, including family responsibilities, individual values, financial factors, and economic conditions.</p> <p><b>3.1 Net Worth:</b> Using money management tools such as online computer-based budgeting tools or hardcopy forms, create a personal balance sheet, determine assets and liabilities, and calculate net worth for an identified career.</p> <p><b>6.1 Saving and Investing:</b> Explain how saving and investing contribute to financial well-being, building wealth, and helping meet personal financial goals. Compare and contrast saving and investment strategies, such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, employer sponsored savings plans, physical assets, and commodities. Design a diversified saving and investment plan that includes strategies compatible with personal goals. Include time value of money and compound interest calculations in analysis.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>3.3 Compound Growth:</b> Calculate the compound growth of investments and identify the importance of beginning early with an investment plan to cover retirement needs. Examine vehicles for retirement investments, including 401(k) and 403(b) plans, IRA and Roth IRA, and defined benefit pension plans.</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>



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<p><b>2.3 Think Before You Spend</b></p> <p>Every individual is responsible for keeping track of his or her own money. Using a transaction register and careful consumer practices and staying informed all help in maintaining a positive cash flow and increasing net worth.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Record purchases in a transaction register.</li> <li>Determine which practices demonstrate careful consumer skills.</li> <li>Apply consumer skills to spending and saving decisions.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>3.1 Net Worth:</b> Using money management tools such as online computer-based budgeting tools or hardcopy forms, create a personal balance sheet, determine assets and liabilities, and calculate net worth for an identified career.</p> <p><b>3.2 Monthly Budget:</b> Using research from local sources (such as cost of living calculators, newspapers, chambers of commerce, local government, and company websites), create a monthly personal budget that reflects household living expenses, taxes, potential savings, and an emergency fund. Develop a saving/spending plan for a week and track actual spending for comparison.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Financial Planning Basics:</b> Define financial planning and identify the key components of financial planning. Explain why financial planning is critical for the future financial stability of individuals and families and is essential to economic growth.</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

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<p><b>2.4 Budgeting</b></p> <p>Examining and monitoring cash flow is an ongoing and critical step in the budgeting process. Having and using a budget, and knowing the types of categories in a budget, helps people maintain positive cash flow.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain cash flow.</li> <li>• Follow a step-by-step guide for creating a budget.</li> <li>• Identify a short-term financial goal.</li> <li>• Arrange income, fixed expenses, and variable expenses in appropriate columns to be equal.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>1.2 Goals:</b> Write short term (a year or less), mid-term (1 – 5 years), and long term (over 5 years), personal financial goals, defining desired education, career, and earning milestones, and saving and spending plans. Evaluate factors that may influence the goals, including family responsibilities, individual values, financial factors, and economic conditions.</p> <p><b>2.5 Take Home Pay:</b> Describe factors affecting take-home pay such as tax withholdings, benefits (e.g., insurance, 401k), and plan payroll deductions. Complete a 1040 and a W-4 Employee’s Withholding Allowance paperwork and analyze the W-2 Wage and Tax Statement for federal income tax purposes.</p> <p><b>3.2 Monthly Budget:</b> Using research from local sources (such as cost of living calculators, newspapers, chambers of commerce, local government, and company websites), create a monthly personal budget that reflects household living expenses, taxes, potential savings, and an emergency fund. Develop a saving/spending plan for a week and track actual spending for comparison.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Financial Planning Basics:</b> Define financial planning and identify the key components of financial planning. Explain why financial planning is critical for the future financial stability of individuals and families and is essential to economic growth.</p> <p><b>1.3 Verbal and Written Communication:</b> Develop and refine clear verbal and written communication techniques to properly describe and explain key concepts in financial planning</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

Session Descriptions	Student Objectives	Tennessee Personal Finance and Financial Planning Standards	Employability Skills
<b>Theme 3 Credit, Debt, and Keeping Your Finances Safe</b>			
<p><b>Theme 3 Project: My Credit Score</b></p> <p>Students learn about the importance of a credit score and how to maintain a healthy score that will allow access to the credit they will need to make major purchases.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examine anticipated income and costs for each SMART financial goal.</li> <li>Develop a savings plan for each of their SMART financial goals.</li> <li>high credit score in the short, medium, and long term.</li> <li>Create an original reality show concept that demonstrates awareness of concepts related to improving credit scores.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>1.2 Goals:</b> Write short term (a year or less), mid-term (1 – 5 years), and long term (over 5 years), personal financial goals, defining desired education, career, and earning milestones, and saving and spending plans. Evaluate factors that may influence the goals, including family responsibilities, individual values, financial factors, and economic conditions.</p> <p><b>3.2 Monthly Budget:</b> Using research from local sources (such as cost of living calculators, newspapers, chambers of commerce, local government, and company websites), create a monthly personal budget that reflects household living expenses, taxes, potential savings, and an emergency fund. Develop a saving/spending plan for a week and track actual spending for comparison</p> <p><b>4.1 Consumer Credit:</b> Evaluate the various sources and types of consumer credit, such as student loans, auto loans, store credit cards, flex loans, consumer installment loans, title loans, and payday loans. Draw conclusions about the types of credit best suited for financing and/or purchasing various goods and services, defending claims with specific textual evidence. Explain how taking on debt early in life may affect financial stability and security later in life.</p> <p><b>4.2 Credit Reporting:</b> Examine information from sources such as major credit reporting agencies, federal agencies, or other credible organizations to describe credit reports and May 2023   Page 5 credit scores. Describe the relationship between consumers and credit reports/credit scores, discussing their importance and citing specific textual evidence from research. Analyze a sample credit report and interpret how the contents may affect the credit score. Explain how the credit score may impact borrowing opportunities and the cost of credit. Summarize specific activities used to maintain a good credit score</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Financial Planning Basics:</b> Define financial planning and identify the key components of financial planning. Explain why financial planning is critical for the future financial stability of individuals and families and is essential to economic growth.</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Creativity and Innovation:</b> Think creatively, Work creatively with others, Implement innovations</p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

Session Descriptions	Student Objectives	Tennessee Personal Finance and Financial Planning Standards	Employability Skills
<p><b>3.1 What Is Credit?</b></p> <p>Credit is the amount of money a borrower receives and agrees to pay back with interest to the lender. The lender relies on a report of the borrower's credit history to determine whether to extend a loan. The report includes a record of the borrower's ability to repay debt.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the concept of credit.</li> <li>• Distinguish the pros and cons of credit.</li> <li>• Develop techniques for building a strong credit history.</li> <li>• Summarize major consumer credit laws.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>4.1 Consumer Credit:</b> Evaluate the various sources and types of consumer credit, such as student loans, auto loans, store credit cards, flex loans, consumer installment loans, title loans, and payday loans. Draw conclusions about the types of credit best suited for financing and/or purchasing various goods and services, defending claims with specific textual evidence. Explain how taking on debt early in life may affect financial stability and security later in life.</p> <p><b>4.2 Credit Reporting:</b> Examine information from sources such as major credit reporting agencies, federal agencies, or other credible organizations to describe credit reports and May 2023   Page 5 credit scores. Describe the relationship between consumers and credit reports/credit scores, discussing their importance and citing specific textual evidence from research. Analyze a sample credit report and interpret how the contents may affect the credit score. Explain how the credit score may impact borrowing opportunities and the cost of credit. Summarize specific activities used to maintain a good credit score</p> <p><b>4.3 Cost of Borrowing:</b> Citing evidence found in credit applications, compare and contrast various types of credit and calculate the real cost of borrowing. Explain factors that can affect the approval process associated with each type. Identify typical information and procedures required in the credit application process. Analyze factors associated with the purchase of an automobile and defend a specific buying decision, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Define and understand factors most often included in negotiations (such as cash vs. financing, inclusion of trade-in, etc.).</li> <li>b. Evaluate costs and benefits of different service contract and/or warranty options.</li> <li>c. Compare and contrast available financing options based on consumer characteristics and size of down payment.</li> <li>d. Discuss the differences in owning vs. leasing a car (such as down payment, terms, and contracts).</li> </ol> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.3 Verbal and Written Communication:</b> Develop and refine clear verbal and written communication techniques to properly describe and explain key concepts in financial planning</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

# JA Financial Literacy

Session Descriptions	Student Objectives	Tennessee Personal Finance and Financial Planning Standards	Employability Skills
<p><b>3.2 Types of Credit</b></p> <p>Building a strong credit history requires using credit wisely. Credit cards, loans, and nontraditional credit options, such as rent-to-own plans and payday loans, are expensive ways to manage money. Often the results of poor credit choices will require debt management plans and credit counseling.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the types and sources of credit.</li> <li>• Compute interest amounts on a loan.</li> <li>• Develop an action plan for fixing bad credit.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>4.1 Consumer Credit:</b> Evaluate the various sources and types of consumer credit, such as student loans, auto loans, store credit cards, flex loans, consumer installment loans, title loans, and payday loans. Draw conclusions about the types of credit best suited for financing and/or purchasing various goods and services, defending claims with specific textual evidence. Explain how taking on debt early in life may affect financial stability and security later in life.</p> <p><b>4.2 Credit Reporting:</b> Examine information from sources such as major credit reporting agencies, federal agencies, or other credible organizations to describe credit reports and May 2023   Page 5 credit scores. Describe the relationship between consumers and credit reports/credit scores, discussing their importance and citing specific textual evidence from research. Analyze a sample credit report and interpret how the contents may affect the credit score. Explain how the credit score may impact borrowing opportunities and the cost of credit. Summarize specific activities used to maintain a good credit score</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.3 Verbal and Written Communication:</b> Develop and refine clear verbal and written communication techniques to properly describe and explain key concepts in financial planning</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

# JA Financial Literacy

Session Descriptions	Student Objectives	Tennessee Personal Finance and Financial Planning Standards	Employability Skills
<p><b>3.3 Protect Your Credit</b></p> <p>Lenders evaluate a person's credit worthiness based on the Five C's—capacity, capital, conditions, collateral, and character—as well as the person's credit report and credit score. Maintaining good credit is pivotal in acquiring future credit. Consumers need to monitor their credit accounts and reports and keep their personal and financial information safe to maintain their good credit.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain the impact credit scores and credit reports have on obtaining credit.</li> <li>• Evaluate the process of the Five C's of credit.</li> <li>• Explain what a credit score indicates and how it affects a person's financial history.</li> <li>• Identify strategies for protecting personal financial information and resources.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>4.1 Consumer Credit:</b> Evaluate the various sources and types of consumer credit, such as student loans, auto loans, store credit cards, flex loans, consumer installment loans, title loans, and payday loans. Draw conclusions about the types of credit best suited for financing and/or purchasing various goods and services, defending claims with specific textual evidence. Explain how taking on debt early in life may affect financial stability and security later in life.</p> <p><b>4.2 Credit Reporting:</b> Examine information from sources such as major credit reporting agencies, federal agencies, or other credible organizations to describe credit reports and May 2023   Page 5 credit scores. Describe the relationship between consumers and credit reports/credit scores, discussing their importance and citing specific textual evidence from research. Analyze a sample credit report and interpret how the contents may affect the credit score. Explain how the credit score may impact borrowing opportunities and the cost of credit. Summarize specific activities used to maintain a good credit score</p> <p><b>5.2 Identity Theft:</b> Conduct assessments of various types of identity theft situations and scams, then determine strategies and present a plan to safeguard and protect against identity theft. Design and present a plan to significantly lower and protect against risks. Determine steps that should be taken by a victim of identity theft to report the incident and re-establish identity.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.3 Verbal and Written Communication:</b> Develop and refine clear verbal and written communication techniques to properly describe and explain key concepts in financial planning</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>



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<p><b>3.4 Debt Management</b></p> <p>Repaying debt is a legal and ethical matter. People who run into financial trouble can often improve their financial situation with some effort. When consumers are not able to manage debt on their own, they can work with a credit counselor to develop a debt management plan. Bankruptcy is a legal action used to remove the debts of businesses and individuals who are unable to pay their bills, but it has severe credit consequences.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compare and contrast debt management plans.</li> <li>• Examine two types of bankruptcy: Chapter 7 and Chapter 13.</li> <li>• Explain why bankruptcy might not be the best choice in a given situation.</li> <li>• Interpret complex data and analyze the services of DMP agencies and whether to file bankruptcy in a given situation.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>4.2 Credit Reporting:</b> Examine information from sources such as major credit reporting agencies, federal agencies, or other credible organizations to describe credit reports and May 2023   Page 5 credit scores. Describe the relationship between consumers and credit reports/credit scores, discussing their importance and citing specific textual evidence from research. Analyze a sample credit report and interpret how the contents may affect the credit score. Explain how the credit score may impact borrowing opportunities and the cost of credit. Summarize specific activities used to maintain a good credit score</p> <p><b>4.3 Cost of Borrowing:</b> Citing evidence found in credit applications, compare and contrast various types of credit and calculate the real cost of borrowing. Explain factors that can affect the approval process associated with each type. Identify typical information and procedures required in the credit application process. Analyze factors associated with the purchase of an automobile and defend a specific buying decision, including:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Define and understand factors most often included in negotiations (such as cash vs. financing, inclusion of trade-in, etc.).</li> <li>b. Evaluate costs and benefits of different service contract and/or warranty options.</li> <li>c. Compare and contrast available financing options based on consumer characteristics and size of down payment.</li> <li>d. Discuss the differences in owning vs. leasing a car (such as down payment, terms, and contracts).</li> </ol>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

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<b>JA Financial Literacy Theme 4: Planning for the Future</b>			
<p><b>Theme 4 Project: My Investment Plan</b></p> <p>Students review basic information about stocks and the stock market and then conduct research to select at least ten stocks in which to invest for a financial portfolio.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain stock and the stock market.</li> <li>• Describe low-risk, medium-risk, and high-risk investments.</li> <li>• Develop a diversified stock portfolio.</li> <li>• Predict factors that would positively or negatively affect the stock prices within the next 10 years.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>6.1 Saving and Investing:</b> Explain how saving and investing contribute to financial well-being, building wealth, and helping meet personal financial goals. Compare and contrast saving and investment strategies, such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, employer sponsored savings plans, physical assets, and commodities. Design a diversified saving and investment plan that includes strategies compatible with personal goals. Include time value of money and compound interest calculations in analysis.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Financial Planning Basics:</b> Define financial planning and identify the key components of financial planning. Explain why financial planning is critical for the future financial stability of individuals and families and is essential to economic growth.</p> <p><b>1.3 Verbal and Written Communication:</b> Develop and refine clear verbal and written communication techniques to properly describe and explain key concepts in financial planning</p> <p><b>2.2 Investment Options:</b> Analyze the major categories of investment options and determine the levels of risk and potential return on each. Research the past performance of each category to determine which investments have inverse performance characteristics and which investments perform best in expansionary and recessionary economic periods</p> <p><b>2.3 Diversification:</b> Explain diversification and its benefits, including the aspect of minimizing risk and delivering more consistent returns.</p> <p><b>2.4 Financial Security:</b> Evaluate the portfolios of individuals and families at different stages of life (e.g., young, raising children, preparing for retirement, retired). Develop a plan for personal and family financial security based on investing sufficient funds to generate necessary retirement cash flow, using financial formulas and functions to project the future value of investments using annual growth rates.</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

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<p><b>4.1 Investing Versus Saving</b></p> <p>People save to have money to use in the future. People invest to increase the value of their money. Because a savings account is generally insured by the financial institution, it carries less risk but has a lower rate of return. Stocks, bonds, and mutual funds are common investments which involve some risk, but investors are generally willing to accept more risk in exchange for higher returns.</p>	<p><b>Students will</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Differentiate between saving and investing.</li> <li>• Describe types of investment vehicles.</li> <li>• Compare the relationship of risks and rewards.</li> <li>• Create a pyramid of investments, placing them in a range from low risk to high risk.</li> <li>• Identify the risk-return tradeoffs for saving and investing.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>6.1 Saving and Investing:</b> Explain how saving and investing contribute to financial well-being, building wealth, and helping meet personal financial goals. Compare and contrast saving and investment strategies, such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, employer sponsored savings plans, physical assets, and commodities. Design a diversified saving and investment plan that includes strategies compatible with personal goals. Include time value of money and compound interest calculations in analysis.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Financial Planning Basics:</b> Define financial planning and identify the key components of financial planning. Explain why financial planning is critical for the future financial stability of individuals and families and is essential to economic growth.</p> <p><b>1.3 Verbal and Written Communication:</b> Develop and refine clear verbal and written communication techniques to properly describe and explain key concepts in financial planning</p> <p><b>2.2 Investment Options:</b> Analyze the major categories of investment options and determine the levels of risk and potential return on each. Research the past performance of each category to determine which investments have inverse performance characteristics and which investments perform best in expansionary and recessionary economic periods</p> <p><b>2.3 Diversification:</b> Explain diversification and its benefits, including the aspect of minimizing risk and delivering more consistent returns.</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

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<p><b>4.2 Investing for the Long Term</b></p> <p>Various types of risk should be considered when making retirement plans and investment decisions. Many types of investment plans, such as 401(k)s and IRAs, should be considered as well. It is never too early to think about financial planning. Planning should begin as soon as a person enters the workforce.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify the key elements of financial planning.</li> <li>Explain the risks associated with long-term financial planning.</li> <li>Examine investment needs in different financial situations and explore long-term financial investments.</li> <li>Apply risk criteria when choosing and developing a financial plan.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Personal Finance:</b> Define the concept of personal finance. Consider how personal finance concepts fit into key life events or stages and explain the importance of personal financial planning using information sources such as instructional materials, news articles, blogs from reputable sources, personal narratives, and industry publications.</p> <p><b>1.2 Goals:</b> Write short term (a year or less), mid-term (1 – 5 years), and long term (over 5 years), personal financial goals, defining desired education, career, and earning milestones, and saving and spending plans. Evaluate factors that may influence the goals, including family responsibilities, individual values, financial factors, and economic conditions</p> <p><b>6.1 Saving and Investing:</b> Explain how saving and investing contribute to financial well-being, building wealth, and helping meet personal financial goals. Compare and contrast saving and investment strategies, such as savings accounts, certificates of deposit, stocks, bonds, mutual funds, employer sponsored savings plans, physical assets, and commodities. Design a diversified saving and investment plan that includes strategies compatible with personal goals. Include time value of money and compound interest calculations in analysis.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Financial Planning Basics:</b> Define financial planning and identify the key components of financial planning. Explain why financial planning is critical for the future financial stability of individuals and families and is essential to economic growth.</p> <p><b>2.2 Investment Options:</b> Analyze the major categories of investment options and determine the levels of risk and potential return on each. Research the past performance of each category to determine which investments have inverse performance characteristics and which investments perform best in expansionary and recessionary economic periods</p> <p><b>2.3 Diversification:</b> Explain diversification and its benefits, including the aspect of minimizing risk and delivering more consistent returns.</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

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<p><b>4.3 Risks and Responsibilities</b></p> <p>Risk is exposure to something potentially dangerous or harmful. It is important to recognize risks and learn how to manage or mitigate them. People purchase insurance to reduce the risk of loss and receive compensation for losses or damage caused by events beyond their control.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Identify risks in life and how to protect against the consequences of risk.</li> <li>Investigate categories of specific risks they may face.</li> <li>Examine ways to mitigate those risks.</li> <li>Calculate the probability of those risks occurring</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>5.1 Insurance:</b> Differentiate the benefits and costs associated with various types of insurance, such as health, life, property, and auto. Describe the risks associated with a lack of appropriate coverage in specific situations. Determine the role of insurance in personal financial planning to preserve and build wealth with financial stability and security.</p> <p><b>5.2 Identity Theft:</b> Conduct assessments of various types of identity theft situations and scams, then determine strategies and present a plan to safeguard and protect against identity theft. Design and present a plan to significantly lower and protect against risks. Determine steps that should be taken by a victim of identity theft to report the incident and re-establish identity.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.1 Financial Planning Basics:</b> Define financial planning and identify the key components of financial planning. Explain why financial planning is critical for the future financial stability of individuals and families and is essential to economic growth.</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

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<p><b>4.4 Types of Insurance</b></p> <p>Insurance coverage is provided in exchange for the payment of a premium. Five common types of insurance are homeowner's (and renter's) insurance, disability insurance, health insurance, life insurance, and automobile insurance. Some coverage, such as auto insurance, is required by law, while other coverage is optional. Consumers need to choose the right kind and amount of insurance during different stages in their lives.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Define basic insurance terms.</li> <li>Examine five types of insurance and the purpose of each.</li> <li>Evaluate the coverage for each of the five types.</li> <li>Create a portfolio with the types of insurance they imagine themselves purchasing within the next 10 years.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>5.1 Insurance:</b> Differentiate the benefits and costs associated with various types of insurance, such as health, life, property, and auto. Describe the risks associated with a lack of appropriate coverage in specific situations. Determine the role of insurance in personal financial planning to preserve and build wealth with financial stability and security.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.3 Verbal and Written Communication:</b> Develop and refine clear verbal and written communication techniques to properly describe and explain key concepts in financial planning</p> <p><b>2.4 Financial Security:</b> Evaluate the portfolios of individuals and families at different stages of life (e.g., young, raising children, preparing for retirement, retired). Develop a plan for personal and family financial security based on investing sufficient funds to generate necessary retirement cash flow, using financial formulas and functions to project the future value of investments using annual growth rates.</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Creativity and Innovation:</b> Think creatively, Work creatively with others, Implement innovations</p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>



# JA Financial Literacy

Session Descriptions	Student Objectives	Tennessee Personal Finance and Financial Planning Standards	Employability Skills
<p><b>Case Study: Solving Problems and Managing Risk</b></p> <p>Students examine a process for making decisions and managing risk. They consider a scenario in which a business owner must make a difficult decision. Students use a decision tree to analyze options and consequences and recommend a course of action.</p>	<p><b>Students will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain why ethics are important to uphold when making a decision.</li> <li>• Use a decision tree as part of the decision-making process.</li> <li>• Explain risk management as part of decision making.</li> <li>• Analyze a business crisis and explore options.</li> <li>• Explore the importance of crisis management and crisis communications.</li> </ul>	<p><b>Personal Finance</b></p> <p><b>5.1 Insurance:</b> Differentiate the benefits and costs associated with various types of insurance, such as health, life, property, and auto. Describe the risks associated with a lack of appropriate coverage in specific situations. Determine the role of insurance in personal financial planning to preserve and build wealth with financial stability and security.</p> <p><b>Financial Planning</b></p> <p><b>1.3 Verbal and Written Communication:</b> Develop and refine clear verbal and written communication techniques to properly describe and explain key concepts in financial planning</p>	<p><b>Application of Academic and Technical Knowledge and Skills</b></p> <p><b>Literacy:</b> Read and comprehend relevant academic and technical texts</p> <p><b>Math:</b> Select and apply relevant mathematical concepts to solve problems and perform expected tasks</p> <p><b>21st Century Learning and Innovation Skills</b></p> <p><b>Critical Thinking &amp; Problem Solving:</b> Reason effectively, Make judgments and decisions, Solve problems</p> <p><b>Communication:</b> Oral and written communication skills appropriate to the context, Listen effectively</p> <p><b>Personal and Social Skills</b></p> <p><b>Initiative:</b> Work independently; demonstrate agency, curiosity, and the ability to learn</p> <p><b>Professionalism, Ethics, and Interpersonal Skills:</b> Demonstrate reliability, integrity, responsibility, proper etiquette, and ethical behavior</p> <p><b>Productivity:</b> Set goals and priorities and manage time and projects; exhibit punctuality, persistence, and precision and accuracy; complete projects to agreed-upon standards</p>

[Tennessee Personal Finance Standards](#)  
[Tennessee Employability Skills Checklist](#)  
[Tennessee Financial Planning Standards](#)