

Accounting – Unit 1 – ALOE

Unit Focus

In this unit, students will learn, decipher, and apply the accounting equation. This will revolve around analyzing and applying the rules of debit and credit. Students will select a sole proprietorship and create a list of appropriate accounts based on their understanding of accounting principles, concepts, and terminology. The PBA will be the creation of a general journal based on entries related to individual transactions. Students will have three businesses to choose from and will complete the general journal for that business, and then be asked to create an action plan based on the financial performance of the business.

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings

Standard(s)	Transfer	
Connecticut Goals and Standards Accounting: 12 • Calculate the cost of borrowed funds and determine the impact on the financial statements. ACCT.2.2.A.1	Students will be able to independently use their learning to T1 Demonstrate professionalism through exhibiting attentiveness, growing from feedback, and adhering to industry standards (safety). T2 Communicate effectively based on purpose, task, and audience using appropriate vocabulary.	
• Distinguish between expenses and losses. ACCT.2.5.A.1	Meaning	
 Prepare the financial statements for the different types of business operations under ownership structures. ACCT.3.1.A.1 Common Core Mathematics: 9-12 Perform arithmetic operations on polynomials. Understand that polynomials form a system analogous to the integers, namely, they are closed under the operations of addition, subtraction, and multiplication; add, subtract, and multiply polynomials. CCSS.MATH.CONTENT.HSA.APR.A.1 	Understanding(s)	Essential Question(s)
	Students will understand that U1 Preparing accurate financial statements requires attention to detail both in the development and review. U2 Accounting is a language with its own terminology, rules, and standards in which journal entries must align with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). U3 The appropriate logical sequence and the accurate and effective use of procedures and language are imperative in the success of the financial statements.	Students will keep considering Q1 How do I ensure the information on financial statements is accurate? Q2 What are the accounting rules that apply here? How do I use that to guide and evaluate the accuracy of the work? Q3 Why is using the appropriate terminology to explain the logical sequence of tasks performed in accounting important?
Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them. <i>CCSS.MATH.MP.1</i>	Acquisition of Knowledge and Skill	
 Reason abstractly and quantitatively. CCSS.MATH.MP.2 	Knowledge	Skill(s)
 Model with mathematics. CCSS.MATH.MP.4 Attend to precision. CCSS.MATH.MP.6 	Students will know K1 The ALOE accounting equation (assets=liabilities + owner's equity)	Students will be skilled at S1 Classify an account as an asset, liability, equity S2 Balance the accounting equation
 Madison Public Schools Profile of a Graduate Analyzing: Examining information/data/evidence from multiple sources to identify possible underlying 	 K2 Assets, liabilities, equity K3 Double-entry accounting (debits, credits) K4 Types of source documents (objective evidence) 	S3 Record transactions S4 Distinguish when to use credit and when to extend credit

Stage 1: Desired Results - Key Understandings			
 assumptions, patterns, and relationships in order to make inferences. (POG.1.2) Product Creation: Effectively use a medium to communicate important information. (POG.3.2) 	K5 Forms used to complete the accounting process (General journal, general ledger, balance sheet)	S5 Execute the accounting process to ensure accurate financial records (by charting transactions, competing the general journal, general ledger)	