



School District of Marshfield Course Syllabus

Course Name: Consumer and Personal Finance

Length of Course: Semester

Credit: 1/2 Credit

Program Goal:

Empower learners to be college and career ready through standards-based experiences in the classroom and career-based learning experiences with business and industry partners. Design and implement educational experiences for creating a skilled, knowledgeable, and productive workforce. Learners will engage in competencies that enable them to stay up-to-date with evolving skills as they pursue careers directly out of high school, as technical school degree earners, or as university graduates. Our goal is to develop critical thinkers and collaborative problem solvers, providing connections to the issues and challenges facing our local, regional, and global economies.

Course Description:

Through a series of simulations, projects, and teamwork activities, students will prepare for their personal lives while becoming economically responsible. Areas of study will include fundamental economics concepts, personal financial planning; financial pitfalls, budgeting, income and money management (checking, savings, money market accounts), spending, mortgages, student loans, credit and debt management, asset/insurance protection, financial

statements, payroll, retirement planning, taxation, consumer practices and purchases: rights, responsibilities and decision-making processes. In each unit of the course, essential math and literacy skills will be emphasized.

Wisconsin Standards for Personal Financial Literacy (PFL)	
Finance Mindset (FM)	
FM1: Students will develop strategies to make intentional financial decisions throughout their lifespan.	
Critical Consumer FM1.a	<p>1.a.h: Summarize consumer rights, responsibilities, protections and consumer vigilance (e.g., contesting incorrect billing or registering a consumer complaint).</p> <p>Analyze and apply multiple sources of information when making consumer decisions (e.g., advertisements, reviews, interest rates, applicable fees, consumer movements, or choice).</p> <p>Analyze the financial impact of advertising including techniques, potential for deception along with the influence of promotions, packaging, and placement</p>
Opportunity Costs FM1.c	1.c.h Perform a cost-benefit analysis on a real-world situation.
FM2: Students will analyze how aspects of financial psychology impact financial well-being.	
Values and Behavior FM2.a	2.a.h: Assess the impact of individual values and behaviors on financial decisions and goals.
Emotional Influences FM2.b	2.b.h: Evaluate strategies individuals use to manage emotions impacting financial decisions.
External Influences FM2.c	2.c.h: Critique a financial plan and identify areas that may have been influenced by external sources.
Financial Goals FM2.d	2.d.h: Distinguish how an investment plan that incorporates a goal development strategy reflects various life factors (e.g., age, personal values, income, liabilities, assets, goals, family size, risk tolerance, or net worth).
FM3: Students will establish digital awareness to enhance their financial mindset.	
Online and Account Security FM3.a	<p>3.a.h: Choose an effective means to manage and protect passwords for multiple online accounts.</p> <p>Develop strategies to guard against and respond to malicious threats including viruses, phishing, and identity theft, and recognize the importance of security protocols.</p>

	Research ways online transactions, online banking, email scams, and telemarketing calls can make a person vulnerable to identity theft.
Digital Footprint FM3.b	3.b.h: Assess actions and data as beneficial or detrimental to a financial digital footprint. Strategize ways to optimize a financial digital footprint.
Digital Resources FM3.c	3.c.h: Appraise a user agreement for common financial websites and applications. Evaluate benefits and costs of exclusively online banking.
Education and Employment (EE)	
EE1: Students will compare the effect of personal income on their goals.	
Deductions and Taxes EE1.a	1.a.h: Evaluate a paycheck and how payroll taxes along with other deductions (e.g., insurance, retirement account, or flexible spending account for parking, childcare, and health) decrease net income. Analyze the impact of tax liability on income including potential deductions and credits that will impact state and federal income tax. Evaluate types of taxes (e.g., progressive or regressive) and earned benefits with eligibility criteria (e.g., Social Security, Medicare, or Medicaid). Understand and follow the requirements of filing income taxes.
Types of Compensation EE1.b	1.b.h: Assess ways workers are compensated in different industries and sectors (i.e., fringe benefits, wages, pension plan, hourly or salaried).
EE2: Students will evaluate the impact of lifelong learning on one’s ability to function effectively in a diverse and changing economy.	
Post-Secondary Education, Skills, and Training EE2.a	2.a.h: Assess how people’s willingness and ability to plan for the future affects their decision to increase their education or job training in a dynamic and changing labor market. Compare the employment rates of workers with different skills. Evaluate the return on investment of the preparation requirements for different career pathways.
Emerging Employment and Education Trends EE2.b	2.b.h: Research and identify a job or field that may be high demand in the future based on emerging technologies.
Money Management (MM)	
MM1: Students will demonstrate their ability to use money management skills and strategies.	

Budgeting MM1.a	1.a.h: Prepare a budget or spending plan that depicts varying sources of income, a planned saving strategy, taxes, and other sources of fixed and variable spending.
Financial Management MM1.b	1.b.h: Compare and contrast different sources of active and passive income, savings, and investment vehicles. Develop and critique short-term and long-term personal financial plans. Evaluate circumstances when an individual may want to grant representation or consult for financial advice with a financial advisor, attorney, tax advisor, or financial planner. Summarize factors to consider when seeking financial advice and services.
MM2: Students will utilize financial institutions and service providers to support money management.	
Financial Institutions and Service Providers MM2.a	2.a.h: Compare financial institutions and service providers (e.g., banks, credit unions, investment and brokerage firms, mortgage brokers, payday lenders, online financial institutions, or loan agencies). Analyze the reasons for regulation and the roles of financial regulators [e.g., Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), National Credit Union Administration (NCUA)].
Payment Types MM2.b	2.b.h: Assess the advantages and disadvantages of digital banking (e.g., online banking, bill pay, transfers, or checking account transactions). Summarize the tax and legal implications that require you to maintain personal records of significant financial transactions.
Alternative Financial Currency MM2.c	2.c.h: Compare online and mobile systems or applications used as a means of alternative currency
Saving and Investing (SI)	
SI1: Students will explore savings concepts and apply this knowledge to attain financial security.	
Saving Principles SI1.a	1.a.h: Demonstrate how to manage savings accounts- both manually and electronically, including reconciliation. Determine the opportunity cost in relation to a saving plan (e.g., inflation or taxes). Compare and contrast the benefits of pay yourself first and living paycheck to paycheck strategies on financial outcomes.
Savings Types and Features SI1.b	1.b.h: Compare and contrast characteristics of basic savings options (e.g., savings accounts, money market accounts, or certificates of deposit).

	Explain the impact of electronic funds transfer (EFT) services on savings accounts.
Saving Goal Planning SI1.c	1.c.h: Determine the best options to achieve specific short- and long-term personal saving goals. Compare and contrast financial services and products to achieve personal saving goals.
Saving Risk and Reward SI1.d	1.d.h: Compare and contrast the opportunity cost and reward of basic saving options (e.g., savings accounts, money market accounts, or certificates of deposit). Evaluate the effect of compound interest on savings options.
Role of Government in Saving SI1.e	1.e.h: Explain the role that government agencies play in protecting deposits (e.g., Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), National Credit Union Administration (NCUA)).
SI2: Students will explore investing concepts and apply this knowledge to attain financial security.	
Investing Principles SI2.a	2.a.h: Explain the role of revenue generating assets in building net worth (e.g., real estate or entrepreneurship). Evaluate the effect of compounding earned interest on investments. Compute time value of money (TVM) principles (e.g., compound interest or Rule of 72). Evaluate the reliability and trustworthiness of digital investment banking.
Investing Types and Features SI2.b	2.b.h: Describe a range of investment vehicles (short-term and long-term) for buying and selling investments. Explain the concept of asset allocation, associated fees, and their effect on the rate of return. Differentiate between different types of long-term retirement investments [e.g., IRA, Roth IRA, 401(k), or 403(b)].
Investing Goal Planning SI2.c	2.c.h: Create personal criteria for investment planning. Analyze financial investment services according to personal criteria for investment planning. Assess various means of building net worth. Justify how paying yourself first early and often influences positive progress toward long-term financial planning goals.

	<p>Evaluate factors that influence financial investment planning (e.g., age, income, liabilities, assets, goals, family size, or risk tolerance).</p> <p>Develop an investment plan to meet individual short- and long-term financial investment goals.</p>
<p>Investing Risks and Rewards SI2.d</p>	<p>2.d.h: Compare the risk, return, and liquidity of various investment alternatives contrasting a range of short-term and long-term investment strategies.</p> <p>Identify financial risks, including inflation, deflation, and recession.</p> <p>Assess the long-term investment potential associated with the stock market, focusing on fundamentals such as diversification, risk-reward, dollar cost averaging, and investor behavior.</p>
<p>Role of Government in Investing SI2.e</p>	<p>2.e.h: Determine information, assistance, and protection that individual investors can receive (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or State Securities Administrators).</p> <p>Compare and contrast the advantages of taxable, tax deferred and tax-advantaged investments for new savers, including Roth IRAs and employer-sponsored retirement vehicles.</p> <p>Assess fiduciary responsibilities and due diligence of financial professionals.</p>
Credit and Debt (CD)	
CD1: Students will examine the benefits and costs of using credit.	
<p>Benefits of Using Credit CD1.a</p>	<p>1.a.h: Analyze uses of credit that provide financial and personal benefits.</p> <p>Predict why someone would make a purchase using credit instead of cash.</p>
<p>Costs of Using Credit CD1.b</p>	<p>1.b.h: Assess the total cost of incurring a loan (e.g., various rates of interest, loan origination fee, early payback, or length of term).</p>
<p>Interest and Fees CD1.c</p>	<p>1.c.h: Evaluate options for payment on credit cards and the consequences of each option.</p> <p>Compare different debt payment methods.</p> <p>Calculate the total cost of repaying a loan under various rates of interest and over different time periods.</p>

<p>Debt Resolution CD1.d</p>	<p>1.d.h: Examine services that consumer credit counseling agencies offer.</p> <p>Examine how consumers apply financial coaching to various situations.</p> <p>Investigate the purpose and types of bankruptcy, including its possible negative effects on assets, employability, credit availability, cost of credit, and lenders.</p> <p>Explore strategies that may be used to avoid bankruptcy and what debt may not be discharged through bankruptcy.</p> <p>Investigate common life situations that lead to financial difficulty and bankruptcy.</p> <p>Evaluate the methods that debt collectors take in recovering collateral from borrowers.</p>
<p>CD2: Students will interpret lending options, consumer rights, and responsibilities.</p>	
<p>Credit Products and Services CD2.a</p>	<p>2.a.h: Analyze the impact of using a credit card versus debit card as it relates to money management.</p> <p>Compare various types of student loans, repayment options, and alternatives of paying for post-secondary education or training.</p> <p>Differentiate between adjustable- and fixed-rate debt.</p> <p>Analyze the effect of debt on a person’s net worth.</p> <p>Calculate the most cost-effective option for paying for transportation.</p>
<p>High-Cost Alternative Lending CD2.b</p>	<p>2.b.h: Compare and contrast advantages, disadvantages, and risks of high-cost alternative lending products and practices (e.g., refund anticipation loan, payday lending, or rent-to-own).</p> <p>Differentiate between short-term and long-term characteristics of a rapid access loan, peer-to-peer loan, and financial institution loan.</p>
<p>Consumer Credit Rights and Responsibilities CD2.c</p>	<p>2.c.h: Explain the rights and responsibilities of buyers and sellers under the Fair Debt Collection Practice Act consumer protection laws.</p> <p>Explain the rights that people have to review and resolve credit score discrepancies under the Fair Credit Reporting Act.</p> <p>Compile examples of permissible uses of credit reports other than granting credit.</p>

	<p>Compose information on the primary organizations that maintain and provide consumer credit records.</p> <p>Analyze factors affecting a credit score and creditworthiness.</p>
Risk Management and Insurance (RMI)	
RMI1: Students will contrast different types of risk and how it could affect their financial decisions.	
Risk RMI1.a	<p>1.a.h: Determine different perceptions of risk based on age, culture, and social status.</p> <p>Analyze the financial cost of taking a risk versus outsourcing the risk (e.g., contract for services, insurance, or utilization of technology).</p>
Consequences of Financial Risk RMI1.b	<p>1.b.h: Evaluate examples of personal financial decisions that prevent consumers from acquiring necessary goods and services (e.g., ability to acquire with cash or credit based upon credit score).</p>
RMI2: Students will assess possible choices to protect themselves from financial risk.	
Purpose of Insurance RMI2.a	<p>2.a.h: Evaluate why some types of insurance are required by law.</p>
Types of Insurance RMI2.b	<p>2.b.h: Compare the different types of insurance and the level of protection they provide including options provided by a person, an employer, and the government.</p> <p>Summarize insurance and the amount of coverage mandated by various government regulations.</p>
Cost Factors of Insurance RMI2.c	<p>2.c.h: Analyze insurance coverage needs that can increase or decrease insurance costs.</p> <p>Compare insurance policies, rates, premiums, and deductibles to minimize costs.</p> <p>Examine the conditions under which it is appropriate and necessary for young adults to have life, auto, health, and disability insurance.</p>
Meaning of Insurance Contracts RMI2.d	<p>2.d.h: Determine when and why insurance contracts are used.</p> <p>Evaluate the components of insurance contracts and their common terms and conditions.</p> <p>Interpret the responsibilities and rights provided by common insurance contracts.</p>
Loss Prevention Plan RMI2.e	<p>2.e.h: Predict what happens when someone underestimates, or overestimates a protection level, and justify an appropriate level of insurance coverage.</p> <p>Evaluate insurance professionals and companies to determine whether they meet different insurance needs.</p>

Key Vocabulary:			
Alternative credit	Credit Union	Financial well- being	Monetary asset
Bond	Deductible	Form W-4	Liability
Capital Gain	Dependent	Form W-2	Mortgage
Closed-end credit	Disability insurance	Human Capital	Mutual fund
Co-insurance	Dividend	Credit Report	Net income
Co-signer	Earned income	Income Tax	Net worth
Credit history	Emergency savings	Inflation	Opportunity Cost
Credit limit	Employee benefits	Investment asset	Payday loan
Income and Expense Statement	Employer contributions	Money Market Deposit Account	Portfolio diversification
Credit score	Equity	Liquidity	Payroll Tax

Topics/Content Outline- Units and Themes:

Quarter 1:

- Financial Well-Being
 - Money in your Life
 - Financial Decisions
 - Setting Financial Goals
- Money Management
 - Introduction to Depository Institutions
 - Saving Tools
 - Fundamentals of Taxes
 - The Basics of Taxes
 - Spending Plans/Budgeting

Quarter 2:

- Spending, Borrowing and Protection
 - Types of Credit
 - Managing Credit
 - Identity Theft
 - Major Expenditures – Housing/Transportation
 - Insurance
 - “Life In” – Family Finance Final Project