

Consumer Math: Improving Your Household While Managing a Budget

Stage 1 Desired Results		
ESTABLISHED GOALS: <u>Competencies:</u> • <i>Students will demonstrate the ability to solve arithmetic and algebraic problems by utilizing effective strategies and applying properties of operations.</i> • <i>Students will demonstrate the ability to analyze causal relationships in an economic system by explaining the roles of buyers/sellers, innovation, and entrepreneurship in a market economy.</i> <u>Content Standards:</u> • BE.C.1. Apply basic mathematical operations to solve problems. • BE. C. 2. Solve problems involving whole numbers, decimals, fractions, percent, ratios, averages, and proportions. • BE.C.5. Use common international standards of measurement when solving problems. • BE. E1. Assess opportunity costs and trade-offs involved in making choices about how to use scarce economic resources. • BE.PF.3. Develop and evaluate a spending/savings plan. • BE.PF.4. Evaluate savings and investment options to meet short- and long-term goals. • BE.PF.8. Analyze choices available to consumers for protection against risk and financial loss. STANDARDS DERIVED FROM: National Business Education Association (NBEA) Standards	Transfer	
	<i>Students will be able to independently use their learning to do consumer math, banking, and budgeting.</i>	
	Meaning	
	ENDURING UNDERSTANDINGS <i>Students will understand that...</i> • solving mathematical problems will allow students to know what they have to save and spend when planning household improvements. • opportunity costs are relative when determining costs and when it is best to purchase items. • the rules of supply and demand are related to costs and availability.	ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS • How do I know which improvements will increase the value of my home? • What personal goals should be considered when planning an investment strategy
	Acquisition	
	<i>Students will know...</i> • the vocabulary and math skills for renting a home. • the vocabulary and make skills for owning a home. • how to use formulas to compute a down payment. • know the advantages and disadvantages of renting and owning. • that utilities (gas, electric, telephone water, cable, etc) need to be calculated for both renting and owning a home. • formulas are needed to determine homeowners and renters insurance. • that household items are expensive, so sale items are beneficial for a budget. • about plans that offer to be paid in full by a certain amount of days with no interest. • that perimeter and area are useful mathematical formulas to know for planning home improvement projects; furniture placement, painting walls, wallpaper, covering a floor, molding, carpeting, insulations, additions, and seeding and fencing a lawn.	<i>Students will be skilled at...</i> • using mathematical foundations to apply basic math skills to determine the cost of rent and all of the attributes that are affiliated with the renting process. Example: utilities, cable, phone, internet, water, insurance, etc. • using mathematical foundations to apply basic math skills to determine the cost of owning a home and all of the attributes that are affiliated with the home owning process. Example: Insurance, down payment, utilities, cable, phone, internet, water, etc. • using common international standards of measurement when solving problems to determine perimeter and area when improving your home. • developing and evaluating a spending and savings plan when computing plans that offer to be paid in full by a certain amount of days with no interest. • evaluating savings and investment options to meet short and long term goals by calculating benefits and costs of home improvement projects.

<i>Technology Integration</i>	<i>District Materials</i>
• 1.OA.1 Use	AGS Publishing, Consumer Economics, Circle Pines, Minnesota 2003, Kathleen M. Harmeyer, M.S.