

## Lesson Plan Template

**Topic:** FINANCIAL ALGEBRA/FINANCIAL FITNESS

**Unit:** BANKING

**LESSON:** Checking Accounts

**Standards:** WA. STATE STANDARDS

A1.1.A Select and justify functions and equations to model and solve problems.

A1.1.B Solve problems that can be represented by linear functions, equations, and inequalities.

A1.1.C Solve problems that can be represented by a system of two linear equations or inequalities.

A1.8.A Analyze a problem situation and represent it mathematically

**Algebraic Skills Needed:**

Basic algebraic equation to solve for balance in account

**Objectives:** To introduce students to the concept of banking, most importantly having and using a checking account – including Debit Cards and balancing statements

Sequence	Materials	Timing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Begin lesson with an over-view of appropriate vocabulary – verbally</li>   <li>• Orally review the “checking pre-test” and discuss any points of particular interest – questions</li>   <li>• What is a check?</li>   <li>• Discuss W-8 Form and importance of using OWN SS</li>   <li>• Discuss the importance of recording transactions &amp; demonstrate samples of check &amp; ATM card registers. Discuss the fees associated with checking account (which include ATM fees) and how free checking isn’t necessarily fee</li>   <li>• Supply each student with a packet of sample checks and a sample check register. Read the practice scenarios and the students will fill out the dep. Slip, &amp; checks, completing the check register and bring the balance up to date</li> </ul>	<p>For each student:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Copy of a Word Search and a Crossword Puzzle using lesson vocabulary</li>   <li>• Group discussion pre-test on general banking &amp; bank acct.</li>   <li>• Paper bag, napkin, piece of wood, a debit card?</li>   <li>• Copy of W-8 form</li>   <li>• Overhead of ATM fee article from Seattle Time</li>   <li>• Sample of registers</li>   <li>• Student packet of sample checks &amp; register &amp; dep. slip, &amp; mock paycheck. Demonstrate filling out a dep. Slip that includes cash back and deposit to another account</li> </ul>	<p>To be taken home &amp; turned in tomorrow</p> <p>10-12 min</p> <p>6-8 min</p> <p>6-8 min</p> <p>10-15 min</p>
<p><b>NOTE:</b> Usually I would split this activity after filling out the deposit slip to end that day’s class. Have the class turn their work in so I can be assured “they got it” &amp; return the work to them on the next class day</p>		

DAY 2 – CHECKING LESSON		
<u>SEQUENCE</u>	<u>MATERIALS</u>	<u>TIMING</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Return work to students and discuss any problems or misunderstandings regarding making a deposit to an account and filling out deposit slips.</li> <li>Have a list prepared to read to the students for the appropriate activity in their checking account. Students will fill in &amp;/or write deposits, checks, register accounting as required, making sure that the transactions are completed as necessary.</li> <li><u>Discuss the charges associated with using Debit Cards and ATM cards outside of the “home bank” network</u></li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List of transactions to be read aloud</li> <li>Overhead or other document of Seattle times article on ATM fees</li> </ul>	<p>5 min</p> <p>20 min</p> <p>10 min.</p> <p>10 min</p> <p>10 min</p>
<u>PREPARATION FOR NEXT CLASS- BALANCING BANK STATEMENT</u>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Review of Checking: <u>Important to not take the phone-in request balance from bank as accurate because of checks that haven't cleared</u></li> </ul> <p>Questions &amp; Review of Vocabulary</p>		

# Washington Applied Math Council



**13,000 welfare recipients accessed cash in casinos**

**by CHRIS INGALLS / KING 5 News**

**Posted on January 26, 2011 at 5:26 PM**

**Here's a statistic that might surprise you: 13,000 of Washington state's welfare recipients withdrew cash last year in a casino.**

**That information is revealed in new records obtained by the KING 5 Investigators.**

**Gambling with welfare money is against the law. But records show that at least 20,465 separate withdrawals of welfare cash were made at Washington casinos in one year. 13,000 different welfare clients made those withdrawals, with some making several cash withdrawals during the year.**

**The Department of Social and Health Services, which oversees the welfare program, requested the detailed financial report after the [KING 5 Investigators reported last year](#) that an estimated 2 million welfare dollars were withdrawn in casinos.**

**At the time, DSHS Secretary Susan Dreyfus pledged to dig deeper and find out which clients were behind all those withdrawals.**

**"I want to know if we have people and we need to remind them what the laws are," Dreyfus said last September.**

**The records were ordered by DSHS from the bank that issues the welfare cash cards.**

<https://wa-applications.org/>

**Called EBT cards, they can be used like debit cards to withdraw cash from virtually any ATM.**

**The new ATM data shows that of 68,000 welfare cash clients in the state, at least 20 percent withdrew cash at a casino last year. Even worse, DSHS expects that percentage to grow as it receives data from more casinos and card rooms.**

**Most large casinos in Washington banned the use of EBT cards in casinos. It's unclear if DSHS has disciplined any of the 13,000 clients who have been frequenting casinos.**

**The stories have prompted some legislators to ask about abuses of welfare cash at other adult-oriented businesses.**

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## BANKING – PRE ASSESSMENT

1. The three major types of financial institutions are...
  - a. ATMs, banks, and direct deposits
  - b. Savings and Loans, banks, and credit unions
  - c. Credit unions, money orders, ATMs
  - d. Bank manager, teller, loan officer
  
2. People might use a bank:
  - a. For safety of their money
  - b. To send a letter to an employer
  - c. For advice on which car to purchase
  - d. Because they thought the ATM card had a pretty picture on it
  
3. During account verification, the bank will...
  - a. Withdraw money from your new account
  - b. Give you an account number
  - c. Ask you for identification and account histories
  - d. Offer you a credit card
  
4. Two types of deposit accounts are....
  - a. Checking and savings
  - b. Money orders and ATMs
  - c. FDIC and EDIE
  - d. Overdraft protection and checking fees
  
5. Debit cards can be....
  - a. A quick way to make a small loan
  - b. A way to delay having a purchase come out of your account
  - c. Paid off over time
  - d. Used at many retailers
  
6. If you want to get a loan at a bank, you would most likely work with the...
  - a. Loan officer
  - b. Teller
  - c. Customer service representative
  - d. Bank manager

<b>John Q. Public</b>	<b>CNB</b>	<u>92-3</u>	<b>584</b>
<b>1234 Windsor Avenue</b>	<b>Capital National Bank</b>	<b>3447</b>	
<b>Anytown, USA 67890</b>			
<b>206-555-1212</b>			<u>20</u>
<b>Pay to the</b>			
<b>Order of</b> _____		\$ _____	
			_____ Dollars
<b>For</b> _____			
123678947    5789464 273			

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## CHECKING CLASS PRACTICE

1. Beginning Balance in register: \$137.26
2. Deposit paycheck of \$527.54, less cash withdrawal of \$200.
3. Equals deposit to account of \$327.54 (2-1-2011)
4. Transfer \$50.00 to savings – how to record (2-1-2011)
5. Realize you needed more than \$200 – make debit of \$50 at cash machine
6. Pay cell phone bill - \$73.27 – check # 584 - dated 2/4/2011
7. Buy new pair of jeans – MACY’S – Check # 585 - \$63.19 - dated 2/7/2011
8. Dinner at McDonalds – debit - \$11.54 – date – 2/8/2011
9. Money for Movies – Cash Machine at Theater – owned by ABC Bank - \$35.00 (2/8/2011 (PLUS \$2.00 BANK FEE FROM abc BANK and potential of fee from Capital National
10. Buy Gas – Debit - \$26.84 – 2/8/2011
11. Make Car Payment – Check # 586 \$150.00 – dated 2/10/2011

Balance Fwd	\$ 137.26
Deposit	327.54 = \$464.80
Saving Deposit	50.00 = \$414.80
Cash Mch	50.00 = \$364.80
Phone #584	73.27 = \$291.53
Ck. 585 – Macys	63.19 = \$228.34
Debit – McDonalds	11.54 = \$216.80
Cash Machine-debit	35.00 = \$181.80
Bank Mch. Fee	2.00 = \$179.80
Gas – debit	26.84 = \$152.96
Car Pymt – ck #486	150.00 = \$ 2.96

**CHECKING VOCABULARY**

**Bounced Check**

**Cancelled Check**

**Cashier's Check**

**Clear**

**Debit**

**Endorse**

**Joint Account**

**Overdraft**

**Payee**

**Stop Payment**

**Federal Reserve**

**Consequence**

**Incentive**

**Debit Card**

**Direct Deposit**

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## FINANCIAL SERVICES – DEPOSIT, CREDIT, INVESTMENT

### CHECKING ACCOUNTS

Provides the convenience and safety of paying by check instead of cash

### SAVINGS ACCOUNTS AND CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT (CD)

Safe places to let your money grow

### AUTOMATED TELLER MACHINES (ATM)

Easy access to your money from multiple locations, 24 hours a day

### DIRECT DEPOSITS AND AUTOMATIC WITHDRAWALS

The ability to deposit money or pay bills automatically

### DEPOSIT INSURANCE

The guarantee that your deposits are insured by the federal government for up to \$100,000 per depositor. Agencies which provide this insurance are FDIC (banks and S & L's) or NCUA (credit unions)

### CREDIT CARDS

The ability to access credit conveniently up to the amount of your approved credit limit

### INSTALLMENT LOANS AND CREDIT LINES

The opportunity to borrow for major items such as a new or used automobile, education, home improvement, and/or other personal or household items

### MORTGAGES

The opportunity to borrow for a home purchase

### HOME EQUITY LOANS

The ability to borrow against the equity in your home

### STUDENT LOANS

The ability to borrow at below-market rates to finance a college education.

### SMALL BUSINESS LOANS

The ability to borrow for the financial needs of a small business

### RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

The ability to save for retirement on a tax-deferred basis

### STOCKS, BONDS, AND MUTUAL FUNDS

The ability to invest in corporations and governments in order to meet your financial needs in the future.

<p><b><u>OPENING A CHECKING ACCT:</u></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take identification to the bank             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Drivers Lic</li> <li>2. Social Sec.Card</li> <li>3. Student ID</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Choose the type of account that best fits your needs             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Earn Insteres?</li> <li>2. Minimum Deposit?</li> <li>3. Fees?</li> </ol> </li> <li>• Complete a signature card             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Need a co-signer?</li> <li>2. Why a signature card?</li> </ol> </li> </ul>
<p><b><u>CHOOSING A CHECKING ACCT:</u></b></p>	<p><b>THERE ARE THREE MAIN TYPES OF CHECKING ACCOUNTS....</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b><u>Special Acct:</u></b> Service fees are charged at a low flat rate with an additional fee for ea ck written – <b><u>OFTEN APPROPRIATE FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS</u></b></li> <li>2. <b><u>Standard Account:</u></b> Set monthly fee with no monthly charge. May avoid a fee with a minimum balance</li> <li>3. <b><u>Interest-bearing Account:</u></b> Interest is paid if you maintain a minimum daily balance during the month</li> </ol>
<p><b><u>MAKING A DEPOSIT:</u></b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know the parts of a deposit slip</li> <li>• Write the date</li> <li>• Write the amount of currency and coins to be deposited in “cash” box</li> <li>• Write in amount of each check to be deposited along with the bank number of each check</li> <li>• Total cash and check amounts</li> <li>• Subtract any cash you with to receive back and initial</li> <li>• Keep a copy of the deposit receipt for your records</li> <li>• Record and date and the amount of your deposit in the check register and add this amount to the balance</li> </ul>

### ENDORISING A CHECK:

- An **endorsement** is a signature on the back of the check instructing the bank on how the check may be cashed
- A **Blank Endorsement** is a signature on the back of the check with no specific instructions. This makes the check as good as cash to anybody who holds it
- A **Restricted Endorsement** tags a check for a specific purpose such as for deposit only to a checking or savings account
- A **Special Endorsement** allows you to transfer the check to another person. No one except the person named on the endorsement may cash or deposit the check

### WRITING THE CHECK:

- Know the parts of a check
- Complete all the parts of the check including date, payee, number & written amount and signature line. Complete the memo line according to the purpose of the check
- Use a pen
- Write clearly
- Sign your name as it appears on the signature card
- When you make a mistake, write VOID on the check and keep the check for your records
- Be sure you have enough money in your account to cover each check you write
- Record the ck. Number, date, payee, and amount of check in register. Subtract the amount of check from the balance

**ATM & DEBIT CARDS:**

- Automated Teller Machines allow you to conveniently deposit, withdraw, or transfer funds & verify your account balance
- ATMs use a PIN (personal identification number) to allow you to do a transaction
- Debit cards are issued by many different institutions
- A debit card allows you to have the amount of a purchase withdrawn directly & immediately from your checking account
- Be sure to keep receipts when you use your Debit Card & record the transactions in your register, **including any additional charges**

**RECONCILING YOUR CHECKBOOK:**

- Financial institutions send a monthly statement that summarized the activity of your checking account including deposits, check written, service charges, & any interest earned
- Compare your checkbook register to the monthly statement. Check off deposits and withdrawals. Record in the register all service charges and any interest earned listed on the bank statement but not in the register
- Use the printed form supplied by your financial institution with your statement to reconcile your checking account
- Write the ending balance as shown on the statement
- Subtract withdrawals listed in the register but not on the statement
- Add deposits to the ending balance that are in the register but not on the statement
- Note the adjusted balances. It should equal the checkbook register
- If the account does not balance, research possible explanations such as having missed checks that have not cleared the account, fees charged, interest paid, calculation errors, or transposed numbers