# Lesson Plan

# Text: *Financial Algebra* by Robert Gerver and Richard Sgroi Unit number and title: Unit 1-5, Stock Market Ticker Developed by: David Sandefur

Date:

## **Short Description:**

For traders that want basic stock market data and in a timely manner, the stock market ticker is available.. If you have seen financial buildings in New York City on television, you may have noticed a ticker scrolling on the face of the building. Today with the wide spread use of the Internet on laptop computers, cell phones, and PDAs, stock market tickers can easily be located. For the ticker to have meaning, you need to interpret the information and how to use that data to calculate trading prices, changes, and volume.

## LESSON PLAN

## **TEACHER:** Teacher Prep/ Lesson Plan

#### • Essential Question

How is stock market data transmitted to the investor?

• Lesson Objectives

The student can:

- 1. Understand stock ticker information.
- 2. Determine the total value of a trade from ticker information.
- 3. Determine trade volume from ticker information.

# • Statement of pre-requisite skills needed Skills taught in:

- 1. Unit 1-2, Stock Market Data
- 2. Unit 1-3, Stock Market Data Charts
- 3. Unit 1-4, Simple Moving Averages

## • New Vocabulary:

Dow Jones	A published information system, the Dow follows the daily		
Industrial	trading action of 30 large public companies; it is a well-respected		
Average (DJIA)	average that offers a broad picture of how the market is		
	performing from day to day		
Ticker	An information transmission machine that has been replaced by		
	electronic scrolling, which uses symbols to provide up-to-date		
	information during the trading day		
Stock Symbol	Same as a ticker symbol; the letter of letters used to identify a		
	corporation on a ticker		
Ticker Symbol	Same as a stock symbol; the letter or letters used to identify a		
	corporation on a ticker.		

	Trading Volume	The number of shares traded in a single transaction; trading		
		volumes are listed on the ticker; 10K indicates that 10,000 shares		
		traded, 10M indicates that 10,000,000 shares traded, and 10B		
		means that 10,000,000,000 shares traded		
	Trading Price	A price displayed on the ticker, sometimes followed by a @		
		symbol		
	Directional	Arrows that indicate whether the traded price of a single share is		
	Arrow	greater than the previous day's closing price ( $\blacktriangle$ ) or less than the		
		previous day's closing price $(\mathbf{V})$		
	Total Value of a	A value determined by multiplying the number of shares traded		
	Trade	by the trading price, without including any fees		
	Uptick	A tick that indicates the price is greater than the previous trade		
	Downtick A tick that indicates the price is lower than the previou			
	Money Flow	A type of market analysis known as money flow		
	Positive Money	When stock is purchased on an uptick		
	Flow			
	Negative Money	When stock is purchased on a downtick		
	Flow			
	Daily Money	A calculated indicator that is the average of the day's high, low,		
	Flow	and close, multiplied by the volume for the day		
	Net Money Flow	A positive flow of money because more investors were willing to		
		pay a price above the market price		

• State Standards addressed:

Common Core Standards:

Number and Quantity – Quantities N-Q

- Set-up information (Remind students to follow these basic rules.)
- Be Prepared to work
- No Teasing
- Proper Computer Usage
- Teacher Assessment of student learning (scoring guide, rubric) Informal Assessments:
  - 1. Walk around
  - 2. Thumbs up or down
  - 3. Homework

Formal Assessments:

1. End of Unit test

## • Summary of learning

- 1. Introduce the vocabulary to the students.
  - a. Give the vocabulary list without definitions
  - b. Give the definitions to the vocabulary list
  - c. Discussion about each term of the vocabulary
- 2. Ask:

- a. How is stock market data transmitted to the investor?
- b. Why might an investor be interested in a ticker?
- 3. Work on Examples to Strengthen skills
  - a. Example 1, page 30
  - b. Example 2, page 31
  - c. Example 3, page 31
  - d. Example 4, page 31
  - e. Example 5, page 32
- 4. Check for Understanding
  - a. Check Your Understanding 1, page 30
  - b. Check Your Understanding 2, page 31
  - c. Check Your Understanding 3, page 31
  - d. Check Your Understanding 4, page 32
  - e. Check Your Understanding 5, page 32
- 5. Extend Your Understanding
  - a. Extend Your Understanding 1, page 30
- 6. Assess with Applications

## REACHING ALL LEARNERS – Differentiated Instruction for students with

Developing	On-level	Advanced
Knowledge	Knowledge	Knowledge
Needs help working Example	Able to work Example 1, page	Able to create additional
1, page 30 (Group work)	30 without assistance	problems like Example 1, page 30
Needs help working Example	Able to work Example 2, page	Able to create additional
2, page 31 (Group work)	31 without assistance	problems like Example 2,
		page 31
Needs help working Example	Able to work Example 3, page	Able to create additional
3, page 31 (Group work)	31 without assistance	problems like Example 3,
		page 31
Needs help working Example	Able to work Example 4, page	Able to create additional
4, page 31 (Group work)	31 without assistance	problems like Example 4,
		page 31
Needs help working Example	Able to work Example 5, page	Able to create additional
5, page 32 (Group work)	32 without assistance	problems like Example 5,
		page 32
	Able to work the Check Your	Able to work and explain the
	Understanding problems,	Check Your Understanding
	pages 30-32	problems, pages 30-32
		Able to work the Extend your
		Understanding on page 30

- **Optional activities** Hands-on Labs
- Career Applications
  Banker
  Stock Broker
- Investor Venture Capitalist



Economist

• Evaluation of Lesson Plan What went well?

What did not go as well as planned?

What would I keep and what would I toss? Why?

How well did the students master the skills? Will we need to review this in order for them to remember the information long-term?

# Nath Council

