Lesson Plan

Text: *Financial Algebra* by Robert Gerver and Richard Sgroi Unit number and title: Unit 1-8, Stock Splits Developed by: David Sandefur

Date:

Short Description:

This unit talks about stock splits and why and how they take place. It also covers how to calculate the amount of stocks that result from a split and what their new values are.

LESSON PLAN

TEACHER: Teacher Prep/ Lesson Plan

• Essential Question

Why do corporations split stocks? How do you think the perception of change might lead to an increase in sales and market prices?

• Lesson Objectives

The student can:

- 1. Calculate the post-split outstanding shares and share price for a traditional split.
- 2. Calculate the post-split outstanding shares and share prices for a reverse split.
- 3. Calculate the fractional value amount that a shareholder receives after a split.

• Statement of pre-requisite skills needed

Skills taught in:

- Unit 1-2, Stock Market Data
- Unit 1-3, Stock Market Data Charts
- Unit 1-4, Simple Moving Averages
- Unit 1-5, Stock Market Ticker
- Unit 1-6, Stock Transactions
- Unit 1-7, Stock Transaction Fees

• New Vocabulary:

Stock Split	A corporation changes the number of outstanding shares while at		
	the same time adjusts the price per share so that the market cap		
	remains unchanged		
Outstanding	The total number of all shares issued to investors by a corporation		
Shares			
Market	The total value of all of a company's outstanding shares		
Capitalization or			
Market Cap			
Traditional Stock	A split where the value of a share the number of shares are		
Split	changed in such a proportional way that the value decreases as the		

	number of shares increases, while the market cap remains the		
	same		
Reverse Stock	When the number of outstanding shares is reduced and the market		
Split	price per share is increased; as the price per share increases, the		
_	investor perceives that the stock is worth more		
Penny Stock	A stock whose value is less than \$5 per share		
Fractional Part of	When a split creates a situation where less than one share		
a Share	remains.		
	Reverse Stock Split Penny Stock Fractional Part of a Share		

• State Standards addressed:

Common Core Standards:

Algebra – Creating Equations A-CED

Algebra – Reasoning with Equations and Inequalities A-REI

- 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. Why do corporations split stocks?
 - b. How do you think the perception of change might lead to an increase in sales and market prices?
- 3. Work on Examples to Strengthen skills
 - a. Example 1, page 46
 - b. Example 2, page 46
 - c. Example 3, page 47
 - d. Example 4, page 47
 - e. Example 5, page 48
- 4. Check for Understanding
 - a. Check Your Understanding 1, page 46
 - b. Check Your Understanding 2, page 46
 - c. Check Your Understanding 3, page 47
 - d. Check Your Understanding 4, page 48

- e. Check Your Understanding 5, page 48
- 5. Extend Your Understanding
 - a. Extend Your Understanding 1, page 48
- 6. Assess with Applications

REACHING ALL LEARNERS – Differentiated Instruction for students with				
Developing Knowledge	On-level Knowledge	Advanced Knowledge		
Needs help working Example 1, page 46 (Group work)	 Able to work Example 1, page 46 without assistance 	Able to create additional problems like Example 1, page 46		
Needs help working Example 2, page 46 (Group work)	Able to work Example 2, page 46 without assistance	Able to create additional problems like Example 2, page 46		
Needs help working Example 3, page 47 (Group work)	Able to work Example 3, page 47 without assistance	Able to create additional problems like Example 3, page 47		
 Needs help working Example 4, page 47 (Group work) 	Able to work Example 4, page 47 without assistance	 Able to create additional problems like Example 4, page 48 		
Needs help working Example 5, page 48 (Group work)	 Able to work Example 5, page 48 without assistance 	Able to create additional problems like Example 5, page 48		
	Able to work the Check Your Understanding problems, pages 46-48	Able to work and explain the Check Your Understanding problems, pages 46-48		
		Able to work the Extend your Understanding on page 48		

- **Optional activities** Hands-on Labs
- Career Applications
 Banker
 Stock Broker
 Investor
 Venture Capitalist
 Economist
 Accountant
 Lawyer
 Business Owner
- Evaluation of Lesson Plan What went well?

What did not go as well as planned?



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

Applied Math Council



Page 4 of 4