

reflecting reasoning
Math @ Home communicate connect
selecting tools and computational strategies
problem solve represent



Money:

Using money wisely is a skill - and a skill that will usually pay off. Any skill, like being a plumber or a doctor requires learning - what's important to know; how things work, what can go wrong and what to do in certain circumstances. That is the case with money too.

Web Resources:



<http://moneyandyouth.cfee.org/en/parentsguide.php>

Developing Mindsets that Promote Growth

What do we mean by "growth mindset"?

The passion for stretching yourself and sticking to it, even (or especially) when it's not going well, is the hallmark of the growth mindset. – Carol S. Dweck

Tips for Fostering a Growth Mindset:

Tip # 9. Take Reasonable Risks, and Encourage Your Child to Do So

- The growth mindset is about being a life-long learner. Is there something you always wanted to try but were afraid you'd fail? Make a plan to do it. Allow your child to do the same.

Financial Literacy \$\$\$

Grades K-2

- ✓ Invite your child to save his/ her change in a piggy bank. Identify coins and bills and estimate money amounts.
- ✓ Engage in games such as store or restaurant with your child. One person can be the owner of the shop or restaurant and the other can be the customer. Pose problems to solve as you role play.

Grades 3-6

- ✓ Play money riddle games where your child is asked to guess the coins, bills, or combination of both that is required to total a set amount ("I have 3 coins in my pocket that total 11 cents..." or "I have \$24.12...").
- ✓ Allow your child to decide on the appropriate money combination to pay a bill and/or ask them to count the change.
- ✓ At a restaurant have your child keep track of the overall cost of the meal.

Grades 7 & 8: Continuing the Conversation about Financial Literacy

How can parents help their child?

You can encourage the development of their knowledge and skills by discussing financial matters or providing practice in financial decision-making at home.

The parent of an elementary student can:

- Discuss how to save for a purchase, even if it is not large, so your child can understand how and why it's important to plan a purchase.
- Explain how to make the best buying decisions (e.g. by researching first and comparing different products).
- Point out the financial implications of decisions you make as a family. For example, you can work together to find out the costs of buying and caring for a pet, or the costs of going to a movie or taking a day trip.

"For where your treasure is, there your heart will be also." (Matthew 6: 19-21)