

Vocabulary

Resourcefulness: The ability to overcome difficulties and solve problems using the resources that you have available.

Dividend: A bonus or award that is received **beyond** what was originally invested. Dividends benefit people in the future.

Spending Resources: Using up resources like time or money and no dividend is earned. In other words, there is no long term gain as a result of spending the resources. Often, people spend resources for pleasure. (*Example- Spending your time on a Saturday morning playing video games or buying a high end pair of shoes*).

Investing Resources Using up resources like time or money and there is an extra benefit or profit earned that benefits the person in the future. In other words, some type of dividend is earned. (*Example- Spending money on college tuition. If you successfully pass your classes, you will have a degree, which will increase your chances of you earning a high paying job with health and retirement benefits*).

Procrastinate: To keep delaying the completion of a task that must be done, often because it is unpleasant or boring.

Time Management: The process of planning how you are going to spend the time that you have each day completing daily tasks.

Spare Time: The time when one is not working (i.e., free time).

Mentor: Someone who teaches or gives help and advice to a less experienced and often younger person.

Money: What we use to buy things. It is exchanged for goods and services

Wealth: Represents financial independence (i.e., You have enough income to pay off your living expenses without needing to work), personal freedom, and a better quality of life.

Income: Money that is coming in. For an **individual**, **income** is money that is received from an hourly wage, salary, or an investment. For a **business**, **income** is money that is earned as a result of selling a product or a service.

Expense: The money spent to maintain a lifestyle or operate a business.

Asset: Something that you own that has monetary value. (*Example- X-box or laptop computer*).

Liability: The amount of money that you owe (debt). (*Example- You owe \$350 before your cell phone is paid off*).

Equity: The total value of your assets minus the total amount of your liabilities. (*Example- X-Box value= \$250.00 (Asset). You owe \$100.00 (Liability) so your equity would be \$150.00 (\$250.00-\$100.00= \$150.00)*).

Stock Market Vocabulary

Investment: Spending money on something with the goal being to make more money in the future.

(Example- Spending money to take classes at a school that teaches computer science so that you can earn a degree, which may lead to a high paying job in the future).

Initial Investment: In the beginning, the money that you spend to purchase shares of a company.

Stock: Units of ownership in a company. (Also referred to as “**shares**”).

Share Price: The amount of money that an investor needs to spend in order to buy one share of a company.

Ticker Symbol: An arrangement of letters that represent stock that is bought and sold by the public.

(Example- Coca Cola= KO and General Electric= GE).

Stockholder: A person who owns some **shares** that the company issues. (Also referred to as a “**shareholder**”).

Stock Market: A place where stocks are traded or bought and sold. *(Example- New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)-Located in New York City, New York).*

Value: The monetary worth of something.

Profit: The amount of money that is left over after all expenses are paid.

Name: _____ Date: _____ Period: _____

Vocabulary Assessment

Directions: Read the sentences below and write the correct word(s) on the blanks provided. All answers will be found in the word bank. Some words will not be used. Good luck!

Word Bank

spending	discretionary income	spare time	income
equity	procrastinate	savings account	asset
time management	dividends	wealth	expenses
resourceful	stock	liabilities	
apprentice	money	mentor	
investing	ledger	interest	

- Raymond has three hours to get six chores done around the house. He decides to spend 30 minutes on each chore to ensure that he has all six chores completed before his parents return home. Raymond is applying his _____ skills.
- Joe receives \$200 for his birthday. He is excited and he goes to the store and spends some of the \$200 on three name brand shirts and a \$100 iTunes card. With the remaining money, Joe eats lunch at *Dave's Pizza*. Joe is _____ his resources.
- Tony receives \$200 for his birthday. He decides to put \$150 of it towards a two month long computer coding online class. With the remaining \$50, Tony buys a large SAT prep manual. Tony is _____ his resources.
- Roger is Phil's _____. Roger helps Phil prepare himself for earning a job in the medical field.
- Cathy's cell phone bill, electric bill, gym membership, and house payment are examples of _____.
- Connor's car, laptop, lawn mower, and camper are examples of his _____.

VOCABULARY – LESSON 5: RESOURCEFULNESS

7. Kaitlyn lives in a mansion, owns a sports car, and eats out at expensive restaurants four times a week. She is always under a lot of stress because she struggles each month to pay her bills. Usually, she is able to pay off all of her bills, however, she almost always takes the money in her checking account down to approximately \$10. Kaitlyn has a lot of _____ but needs to adjust her lifestyle so that she can create _____.
8. Jake has a lot of homework to do after school and plans to start on his homework at 3:30pm. He comes home and spends an hour on *Facebook*. He then watches the end of a movie, and afterwards, calls his best friend to chat. Jake is demonstrating how to _____.
9. Juan decided to start his own toy store. In the beginning, Juan was using a ten-year-old laptop, his parents' garage, a used teacher desk, an old cell phone, a copier and a fax machine that didn't always work. Juan had to be _____ in order to survive the first few years of being in business.
10. Rose had a lot of spare time when she was a child and decided to read a book. She read a biography about a person who became very wealthy even though she grew up in poverty. Not only did she enjoy reading the book, but she also learned some valuable life lessons that she still applies to her life today. Rose earned some _____ as a result of reading about a very successful person at a young age.
11. Jasmine has \$200,000 of _____. She has a house that is worth \$300,000 and she owes \$100,000 before the house is completely paid off.
12. Miranda earns \$12.00 an hour working at the convention center downtown. She receives a paycheck once every two weeks. The money that she is earning on her _____ is very important because she has a very expensive cell phone to pay off.

Short Answer- Please write your answer using complete sentences.

13. Is it possible to have a lot of money but not a lot of wealth? Explain.

14. Why is it important to develop relationships with other people? Explain.
