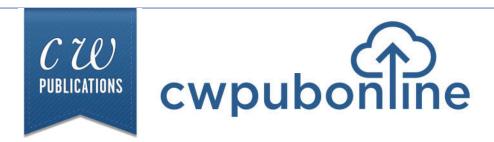


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Student Login

- 1) Click/touch the **STUDENT LOGIN** in the upper right of the cwpubonline.com homepage.
- 2) On the next page that loads, populate the following items:
 - State: First, use the drop down menu to select your state.
 - **District:** Next, use the drop down menu to select your district.
 - **School:** Finally, use the drop down menu to select your school.
 - User Name: Enter your user name.
 - Password: Enter your password.
- 3) Click/touch the LOGIN button.

Tip: If you check the box next to Remember my school, you will not need to fill in the drop down boxes on your next visit.





After you have signed into the cwpubonline portal, you will be asked to choose the simulation you wish to run. Use the dropdown menu to select the simulation.



Once you have selected the simulation you wish to run, click/touch the **BEGIN** button.



The Simulations Work Best in Full Screen Mode

To work in full screen mode, use the following commands based on your type of device:

Windows: F11

Mac: Command + Shift + F

Chromebook: Full Screen key



Teacher/Admin Login

To log in to the system as a teacher or admin:

- 1) Click/touch the TEACHER/ADMIN LOGIN button in the upper right of the cwpubonline.com homepage.
- 2) Enter your User Name and password and then click/touch the **LOGIN** button.

 If you cannot remember your user name or password, click/touch the "Forget your info?" link under the **LOGIN** button and enter your email on the next screen and click/touch the submit button. Your credentials will be emailed to your address.

Note: Teacher and Admin accounts can only log into the admin portion of the portal. If you wish to run the simulation, you will need to create a student account for yourself.



Minimum System Requirements

Reliable Broadband Internet Connection

A web browser that supports HTML5. C.W. Publications recommends Google Chrome.

Microsoft Windows 7 / Windows 8 / Windows 10

Mac OS X 10.6 or higher

Chrome OS

Monitor

A Color Monitor with minimum resolution of 1024 x 768 is required.

Sound Capability

The sound is optional and may be turned off by clicking on the Audio Icon located in Program Utilities.

For technical support email support@cwpub.com or call 815.441.4308



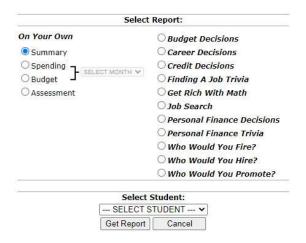
Generating Student Reports

You can view/print your student reports by following these steps.

- 1) Go to www.cwpubonline.com
- 2) Click/touch TEACHER/ADMIN LOGIN in the upper right corner of the HOME screen.
- 3) Log in with your User Name and Password.
- 4) Select Classes under the RECORDS MANAGEMENT menu on the left of the screen.
- 5) Select the green reports icon III next to the class you wish to view.
- 6) On the reports screen, click/touch the radio button next to the report you want to view/print.
- 7) From the Select Student drop down menu, select ALL STUDENTS or an individual student.
- 8) Click/touch the Get Report button.

 The report will be present on the screen. If you wish to print the report, click/touch the PRINT REPORTS button and a printable version of the report will be created.

NOTE: You are only able to generate reports of the most current results of a simulation. For example, when a student is completing On Your Own, reports for the simulation can be viewed or printed at any time. However, if that student begins On Your Own a second time, the reports from the first attempt are no longer available. Be sure to view or print a student's results before a new simulation is started.





Limiting Program Availability to Students

When you create a class, all students in the class have access to all the programs available within the portal until you make a program unavailable — except in the case of the On Your Own Student Assessment (see page 23). If you want to limit your student(s) to certain simulations, this can be accomplished through the Admin Portal.

Limiting the Programs Available to Your Entire Class:

- 1) Go to www.cwpubonline.com
- 2) Select TEACHER/ADMIN LOGIN in the upper right corner of the HOME screen.
- 3) Log in with your User Name and Password.
- 4) Select Classes under the RECORDS MANAGEMENT menu on the left of the screen.
- 5) Select the pencil icon 🧪 (Edit Class) next to the class you want to limit.
- 6) Click/touch the box next to **Select simulations available to students in this class**.
- 7) Remove the check marks next to the programs you do not want your students to access.
- 8) Click/touch the Update button. You will see a warning box stating that setting limits for a class will override individual student selections. Click/touch the OK button.

Limiting the Programs Available to Individual Students:

- 1) Go to www.cwpubonline.com
- 2) Select TEACHER/ADMIN LOGIN in the upper right corner of the HOME screen.
- 3) Log in with your User Name and Password.
- 4) Select Students under the RECORDS MANAGEMENT menu on the left of the screen.
- 5) You can scroll through the list of students on the bottom section of the screen or you can use the search box at the top of the screen to quickly find the student you want to limit.
- 6) Select the pencil icon 🧪 next to the student you want to limit.
- 7) Click/touch the box next to Customize access to simulations for this student (overrides current class setting).
- 8) Remove the check marks next to the programs you do not want your student to access.
- 9) Click/touch the Update button.







) When you are ready to begin living on your own, would you like to stay in your hometown or mosomewhere else? Why? (a) If you want to move away from your hometown, where would you like to go? Why?	inancial resources. E	the right time for you to xplain.	0 0 1	Q /	
somewhere else? Why?					
somewhere else? Why?					
somewhere else? Why?					
If you want to move away from your hometown, where would you like to go? Why?			rn, would you like to	stay in your hometown	or move
If you want to move away from your hometown, where would you like to go? Why?					
If you want to move away from your hometown, where would you like to go? Why?					
If you want to move away from your hometown, where would you like to go? Why?					
	you want to move a	way from your hometow	n, where would you	like to go? Why?	







) D	o you think it is important to have a job before leaving home to live on your own or is it alright to
le	ave home and then look for a job? Why?
_	
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D	o you think it is important to have a parent's or guardian's consent before leaving home to live on
у	our own? Why?
_	
_	
_	
_	
1.	what ways do you think a parent or guardian could help you make the transition from living at
	ome to living on your own? Why?
••	one to hving on your own: why:
_	
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_	
_	
_	







7) How much money do you think you need to have on hand before you leave home to begin living on your own? Explain.	
8) How much do you think it will cost to actually move and settle into your own place? Explain.	
9) What amount of income do you think you will need monthly to live on your own successfully? Explain	n.







What do y	ou think will be your biggest expenses living on your own?	
Would you	want to have a roommate, more than one roommate or live by yourself? Why?	?
If you are i	moving to a new town, what do you think are the best ways to make friends and	d get to l
the comm	ınity?	





Overview of On Your Own Coast-to-Coast

During this simulation, your students can choose to live in any of twelve cities across the United States. They will be in complete control of their finances and will have to live with the decisions they make. There are three objectives for your students:

- 1) **Complete the simulation without going bankrupt**. If students cannot make a required payment at any time, they will go bankrupt and the simulation will end. To make a payment, they have the following sources of money available to them which can be consolidated into their checking account (debit card).
 - A) Transfer money from their credit card to their checking account (debit card) at their bank.
 - B) Transfer money from their savings account to their checking account (debit card) at their bank.
 - C) Apply for a loan at their bank. If approved, the money is deposited in their checking account.
 - D) Transfer the balance from their 401k to their checking account (a 33% penalty is applied).
- 2) Earn Lifestyle Points. Lifestyle points are our way of measuring utility. In reality, we all spend money to meet our expenses and pay for things we enjoy. In a simulation, there has to be another incentive since we can't really enjoy a movie or concert or use an item of clothing or furniture. Earning lifestyle points is that incentive.
- 3) **Minimize credit usage**. In this simulation, students have a credit card with a limit of \$3,000 which they can use just as they would in the real world. They also have the option of applying for one personal loan at their bank for up to \$5,000 during the simulation. If their loan application is denied, they cannot apply again. No lifestyle points are ever received for using credit, but points are earned for paying off debt.

Simulation Options

The following options are available to you as your students begin the simulation.

- You can choose the length of the simulation: 3 months, 6 months or 12 months. Understand that this does not refer to real time, but simulated time within the program.
- You can choose to include math problems or no math problems. (See math option on pages 6 and 7)
- You can have your students explore up to 20 careers and have them choose a career for the simulation. (See career choice option on pages 8 and 9)
- You can choose the income level (User Choice) or let the program choose (Random). 8 income levels are available (\$18,000 / \$25,000 / \$30,000 / \$35,000 / \$40,000 / \$45,000 / \$50,000 / \$60,000).
- You can choose the city your students live in (User Choice) or let the program choose (Random). 12 cities of different sizes are available.





The Math Option

You have the choice of directing your students to include or exclude the math option in Life Happens. If you choose to include the math option, students will be solving problems related to their unique financial situations and the choices they make throughout the simulation. No two students will be solving the same problems.

To solve a problem, students must first find the information needed. Students may be required to search through their Summary or Spending Tables or use the Financial Apps such as Shopping and Entertainment. As they are searching for the information they need, they can return to the math problem at any time by clicking RETURN TO MATH ON the home screen.

The math problems are divided into the following three levels.

- Level 1 problems are worth 200 Lifestyle Points. If five level 1 problems in a row are solved correctly, students move to level 2 problems.
- Level 2 problems are worth 600 Lifestyle Points. If three level 2 problems in a row are solved correctly, students move to level 3 problems.
- Level 3 problems are worth 1,000 Lifestyle Points. Students remain on level 3 until a problem is missed.

When a math problem is selected in Life Happens, students are given four possible answers to choose from. When a problem is missed on level 2 or level 3, students are returned to the next lower level. The student Summary includes math results for each of the three levels.

During any given week in the simulation, students can receive from 0 to 3 math problems. To Illustrate this, here are the Life Happens selections for the first 7 weeks of an actual simulation.

Week of June1:	Decision	Math	Math	Decision	Hassle	(2 math problems)
Week of June 8:	Hassle	Hassle	Math	Hassle	Nothing	(1 math problem)
Week of June 15:	The Word	Math	Math	Luck	Math	(3 math problems)
Week of June 22:	Math	Math	Nothing	Math	Hassle	(2 math problems)
Week of June 29:	Hassle	Decision	Decision	Hassle	The Word	(0 math problems)
Week of July 6:	Nothing	The Word	Math	Decision	The Word	(1 math problem)
Week of July 13:	Math	Emergency	Decision	The Word	Nothing	(1 math problem)



Sample Math Problems

Sample Math Problems

- 1) What is the difference in your total spending last month compared to the month before?
- 2) If your rent for your apartment increased by \$6 a month, what would your new monthly rent payment be?
- 3) 1.45% of your biweekly gross pay will be withheld for medicare tax. How much will be withheld?
- 4) Last month, what was your average daily amount spent on shopping?

Level 2:

Level 1:

- 1) If your biweekly gross pay increased by 5%, what would your new biweekly gross pay be?
- 2) The repertory theater is planning on raising its ticket price by \$5.00 next year. What will be the percentage increase in the price of a ticket?
- 3) Excluding the current month, what has been the average monthly amount you have spent on groceries?
- 4) If you are shopping for a recliner and are offered a 20% discount, what would be the discount price of the recliner?

Level 3:

- 1) What would be your capital loss if you bought 75 shares of the Index Fund this week and had to sell them after the price dropped by 35%? Remember, there is a \$7 brokerage fee to buy or sell.
- 2) The cost of living index where you live is 169. If you lived in a community with an index 30% lower rounded to the nearest full point, what annual income would you need to have an equal standard of living?
- 3) If your biweekly gross pay represents 80 hours of work, how many hours must you work to pay your monthly rent?
- 4) If your current annual income increases by 5% a year rounded to the nearest \$10, what will your annual income be in 3 years?



Level 1:

\$6,008.37 - \$3,522.87 = \$2,485.50

\$1,225 + \$3 = \$1,228 (This student is living in New York and has a roommate)

\$1,538.46 x .0145 = \$22.31

\$505.44 / 30 = \$16.85 (the month of September)

- \$1,538.46 x 1.05 = \$1,615.38
- \$5.00 / \$40.00 = .125 = 12.5%
- \$179.36 + \$344.76 + \$170.89 = \$695.01 \$695.01 / 3 = \$231.67
- $$345.99 \times .80 = 276.79

\$24.53 x 75 = \$1,839.75

\$1,839.75 + \$7.00 = \$1,846.75 (cost of shares)

\$24.53 x .65 = \$15.94

\$15.94 x 75 = \$1,195.50

\$1,195.50-7.00 = \$1,188.50

\$1,846.75-\$1,188.50 = - \$658.25

169 x .7 = 118.3 = 118 118 x \$40,000 = \$4,720,000

4,720,000 / 169 = \$27,928.99

\$1,538.46 / 80 = 19.2308

\$1,225.00 / 19.2308 = 63.69 = 63.7 hours

\$40,000 x 1.05 = \$42,000

\$42,000 x 1.05 = \$44,100

\$44,100 x 1.05 = \$46,305 = \$46,310





Career Choice Option

If you have your students choose Career Choice, they will have the opportunity to explore up to 20 careers and then choose one of the 20 for their career during the simulation. Their income for the simulation will then reflect the entry level wage or salary for that career in the city they choose to live in.

HELP

Students can read the on screen instructions for Career Choice by selecting the **HELP** icon on the Home screen (see page 22) and then selecting Career Choice from the menu.

SAVE & EXIT

Students can save their work and leave the simulation during Career Choice by selecting SAVE & EXIT.

To explore a career, a student will:

1) Select a career photo

Accountant

Actor

Actor

Automotive Service
Technician

Civil Engineer

Civil

Accountant

Accountant

Accountants typically do the following:

Examine financial statements to ensure that they are accurate and comply with laws and regulations

Compute taxes owed, prepare tax returns and ensure that taxes are paid properly and on time

Inspect account books and accounting systems for efficiency and use of accepted accounting procedures

Organize and maintain financial records

Assess financial operations and make best-practices recommendations to management

Suggest ways to reduce costs, enhance revenues, and improve profits

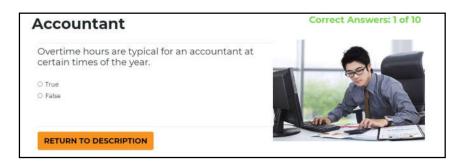
Most accountants work in offices, but some work from home. Although they complete much of their work alone, they

ometimes work in teams with other accountants. Accountants may travel to their clients' places of business





3) Then select GO TO QUESTIONS.



To complete the exploration of a career, the student must correctly answer 10 questions pertaining to that career. The questions are not a quiz, but rather a guide to understanding the career. While answering questions, a student can return to the career description at any time. When the student has answered 10 questions correctly, that career will become available as a career option for the student.



When a student has finished exploring the careers they are interested in (or have been assigned for them to explore), the student will select **CHOOSE CAREER** and only those that have been explored will become potential career options.



From the careers the student has explored, they will select one career for the simulation. Their income for the simulation will then reflect the entry level wage or salary for that career in the city they choose to live in.



What Your Students Will Learn



- By completing the simulation at different income levels, your students will learn the value of having career skills that command higher incomes and give them a higher standard of living.
- By completing the simulation in different communities, your students will learn that the cost of living can vary dramatically from one community to another.
- By making their own financial decisions (good or bad), they will learn that they must live with the consequences of the decisions they make.
- By constructing a beginning budget, revising it monthly and comparing it to their actual monthly spending, they will learn to live on their income.
- By opening checking and savings accounts, they will learn the differences between financial institutions and how to select the accounts that work best for them.
- By having an available source of credit, they will learn that it is easy to get into debt but hard to get out and perhaps not get into financial trouble with their first credit card.
- By choosing where they want to live, they will experience all the costs involved in having a place of their own including rent, deposits, utilities and everyday expenses.
- By choosing their own transportation, they will learn that owning a car is expensive when you have to make payments, buy insurance and pay for gas and maintenance.
- By making their own spending decisions (right or wrong), they will learn the necessity of meeting their financial obligations before spending on discretionary items.
- By paying their monthly bills, they will learn that they should pay their bills first and pay them on time.
- By having to deal with emergencies, large and small, they will learn that they must prepare themselves for the unexpected with insurance, savings and sources of credit.
- By opening a 401k, they will learn the value of long term savings and investing for retirement.
- By solving real world math problems, they will learn the importance of math in their everyday lives.
- By completing the word challenges, they will learn the basic financial terminology that is used in everyday life.





Completion Time

Completion time for the simulation can take several 1 hour class periods and can vary based on several factors.

- Whether you choose the 3 month, 6 month or 12 month option. (Remember that this does not refer to real time, but simulated time within the program.)
- Whether you choose to include the math option.

Including the math option can dramatically increase the time needed to complete the simulation. To solve a problem, students must first find the information needed. Students may be required to search through their Summary or Spending Tables or use the Financial Apps such as Shopping and Entertainment. The problems also become more difficult as they move from Level 1 to Levels 2 and 3.

• Whether you have your students select the Career Choice option.

Including the Career Choice option can dramatically increase the time needed to complete the simulation. Students can explore up to 20 careers which includes reading a description of each career and answering questions pertaining to the each career.

Constructing and revising the budget.

Constructing an initial budget and revising it each month takes some time if it is done thoughtfully.

• Your students' skills and level of engagement.

Obviously, some students work more slowly than others and will need more time to complete their work. Also, those students who are more engaged in the simulation will take longer than those who simply try to "click through" and get done.

Learn

Assigning readings in Learn is valuable but also takes time.



Instructional Environment





Because of the variable nature of the simulation, each of your students will have a unique experience each time they use On Your Own. Even if you have your students complete the simulation with the same income in the same community, the results will be different for each student. Getting the "answers" from other students is not a concern. They must each make their own choices and decisions throughout the simulation.

Help

Instructions on how to use any part of the program are available to your students by selecting the Help icon on the Home screen (see page 22) and then selecting a topic from the Help menu.

Self Pacing and Saving Work

Students can work at their own pace. No matter where they are in the simulation students can stop, save their work and return to the same place in the simulation at a later time. Student work is saved in two ways:

- 1) As students move from one week to the next, their work is automatically saved.
- 2) At any other point in the simulating, students must save their work by selecting the Save icon. It is important that students select the Save icon if they must stop work before a week is completed.

Reviewing a Student's Progress

Three items are available that let you know what progress each student is making. These include:

The Summary:

This is a general overview of where your students are at any time in the simulation and how they are doing. The Summary can be viewed and/or printed by selecting the Summary icon (see the illustration on page 21)

• Monthly Budgets:

Each of the monthly Budgets can be viewed and/or printed by selecting the Budget icon.

• Monthly Spending:

Each of the monthly Spending charts can be viewed and/or printed by selecting the Spending icon.





Our Grading Philosophy

- We believe students should be rewarded for completing the simulation one or more times. A student's
 efforts in completing the simulation can be determined from reviewing the student's Summary.
- We do not believe students should be given a letter grade based on their results (such as an "A" for having lots of lifestyles points or an "F" for going bankrupt).

Whatever result a student has, learning will have taken place. And sometimes a bad result is the best lesson. For example:

- Students starting with small amounts of money and having low incomes will see how difficult it is to make ends meet. If they go bankrupt, they will have learned something.
- Students who think they have a lot of money but waste it on discretionary spending will learn what can happen if you don't pay your bills first.
- Students who decide not to buy insurance will learn the financial consequences of having a car wreck or going to the hospital.
- We do not believe a comparative grade can be given by comparing one student's results with another.

Remember, even if you determine their income, other factors out of their control will immediately put them in different financial positions. For example:

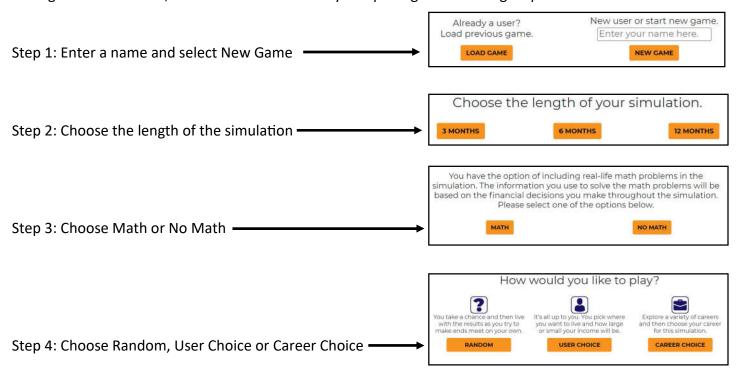
- The amount of money they have "to get started" when they leave home (this is random).
- Other random events such as emergencies will also affect results even if students make the same decisions where they can such as living in the same apartment or driving the same car.
- **We believe** a student's overall experience with the simulation is more important than just an assessment result in determining a grade for the work.



Beginning The Simulation



To begin the simulation, students must Move In by completing the following steps.



If you have your students choose Random, the program will randomly assign each student a city and an income (\$18,000 / \$25,000 / \$30,000 / \$35,000 / \$40,000 / \$45,000 / \$50,000 / \$60,000).

<u>If you have your students choose User Choice</u>, you can decide which income level you want them to select (\$18,000 / \$25,000 / \$30,000 / \$35,000 / \$40,000 / \$45,000 / \$50,000 / \$60,000) and which city you want them to live in. There are 12 cities designated on the U. S. map:

Large metropolitan cities include: Atlanta, Chicago, Los Angeles and New York Medium size cities include: Des Moines, Eugene, Lubbock and Raleigh Small cities including: Casper, Fitchburg, Fort Pierce, and Santa Fe

To review the cities, select a location on the map to see the city's description. Use the Go Back arrow to move between the map and the city descriptions. To choose a city to live in, select MOVE IN on the description screen.

<u>If you have your students choose Career Choice</u>, they will have the opportunity to explore up to 20 careers and then choose one of the 20 for the simulation. Their income for the simulation will then reflect the entry level wage or salary for that career in the city they choose to live in. See pages 4 and 5 for a detailed explanation of the Career Choice option.



The Home Screen



The Home Screen includes the following tools which students will use throughout the simulation:

- My Money includes a student's debit card and credit card to make payments. (see page 16)
- Lifestyle Points keeps a running total of the Lifestyle Points earned during the simulation. (see page 16)
- Your Weekly To-Do List are financial activities that must be completed each week. (see page 16)
- The 12 Financial Apps allow a student to engage in a variety of financial activities. (see page 17)
- Life Happens are unexpected events a student must complete each week. (see page 17)
- Learn is a student's in-depth financial information source. (see page 20)
- Budget allows a student to construct a budget and revise it each month. (see page 20)
- **Spending** lists a student's spending by category each month. (see page 20)
- Summary gives an overview of a student's work at any time during the simulation. (see page 21)
- Help gives on screen instructions for using the simulation. (see page 22)
- **Sound** allows a student to turn the sound on and off. (see page 22)



My Money is used to make payments. When the Debit Card balance is selected, the payment is taken from the student's checking account. When the Credit Card balance is selected, the payment is taken from the student's credit card balance which has a maximum credit limit of \$3,000.



Lifestyle Points are our way of measuring utility. In reality, we all spend money to meet our expenses and pay for things we enjoy. In a simulation there has to be another incentive since we can't really enjoy a movie or concert or use an item of clothing or furniture. Earning lifestyle points is that incentive.



Your students earn Lifestyle Points by paying bills, going shopping, paying for hassles and emergencies, increasing their savings, making investments, answering Luck questions, solving math problems, completing a word challenge and making the correct decisions in personal, social and work situations.

For example, they receive 1 Lifestyle Point for each dollar they spend paying bills, making required purchases or buying groceries or gasoline. They receive 2 points for each dollar spent eating out. They receive 3 points for each dollar spent on voluntary shopping and entertainment. They receive 10 points for every dollar deposited in savings, but lose the points when money is withdrawn. Periodically, they are also offered shopping specials for which they can earn up to 10 lifestyle points for every dollar spent.

They receive 200 points for every Luck question they answer correctly. They can earn or lose 200, 600, or 1,000 points for math problems. They can earn or lose 200 points for a word challenge. And they can earn or lose up to 500 lifestyle points based on the decisions they make in each personal, social and work situation.

Your Weekly To-Do List must be completed by students each week. The list can include:

- Pay Bills
- Get Groceries
- Get Gas
- Go Shopping
- Let's Eat
- Have Fun



Periodically, they are also offered shopping specials for which they can receive up to 10 lifestyle points for every dollar spent.



12 Financial Apps let students engage in a variety of financial activities at any time.

- Apartments allows students to rent an apartment and choose to have a roommate or not.
- Banking allows students to open their bank accounts, transfer funds, make loans, etc.
- Bills allows students to pay their bills at any time.
- Entertainment allows students to make entertainment choices.
- Gas allows students to buy gas.
- Groceries allows students to buy groceries.
- Insurance allows students to buy insurance.
- Restaurants allows students to go out to eat.
- Shopping allows students to do both required and voluntary shopping.
- Transportation allows students to trade cars, sell or donate a car or purchase public transportation.
- Utilities allows students to select their utility services.
- 401k allows students to open a retirement account, choose their level of investment risk, view their balance and cash in their account if necessary.





Each week, students must select five of ten Life Happens boxes and deal with the unexpected. This can include:

Nothing Nothing unusual happens and there is no cost to the student.

Hassles Students must make a small payment.

Decisions...... Students must make a choice.

Luck...... Students receive a payment or must answer a personal finance question.

Math Students must solve a related math problem.

(You have the choice of including or excluding the math option in Life Happens. If you choose to include the math option, students will be solving problems uniquely related to their individual financial situations and the choices they make throughout the simulation. No two students will be

solving the same problems.

The Word...... Students must determine the personal finance term that fits a definition.

Emergencies Very costly unexpected events.



The Word: Terms and Definitions

Account: You should have one for checking and saving

Annuity: This financial tool will provide you guaranteed income

Apartment: Your rented rooms

Appliances: Your stove and refrigerator Banking: When you use a financial institution Bankrupt: When you can't pay your debts Balance: The amount in your account

Bargains: You get this when you shop the sales

Biweekly: How often you are paid

Borrower: What you are when you get a loan Brokerage: Your fee for buying a mutual fund

Budgeting: Organizing your money

Capital: You want this gain on your investments Checkbook: Your checks, deposit slips and register

Checking: Your demand deposit account

Collateral: Security for your loan

Collision: An insurance coverage on your car Compare: You should always do this with prices Compound: Better for you than simple interest

Contract: Your apartment lease is this

Cosigner: The person who pays if you default

Creditor: Who you borrow from Currency: Your paper money Dealership: You can buy a car here

Deductible: What you pay before your insurance pays

Deductions: Subtractions from your gross pay Depreciate: You car's value will do this Deposit: The money you put in your account

Deposits: Additions to your account
Discount: A reduction in the price you pay

Disposable: This is income you can spend as you wish Diversify: Don't put all your eggs in one basket Dividends: Your share of your investment's profits

Donation: Your money given to charity Emergency: You should first save for this

Endorse: Write your name on the back of a check

Expense: Payments you must make Finances: Handling your money Furniture: Your couch and chairs

Gasoline: A recurring expense that keeps your car running

Government: Your taxes help pay for this Groceries: Your food purchases for home Guarantee: Your warranty on a purchase

Inspect: You should do this before you buy a used car

Insurance: Your protection from loss
Interest: What you pay to borrow money
Internet: This lets you shop from home

Investment: Using your money to make money Liability: What you have when you are at fault

License: A tax to drive your car Lifestyle: The way you live

Liquidity: The ease of converting your asset to cash Location: A major factor in determining your rent

MasterCard: Your old age health care tax

Minimum: The least you can pay on your credit card bill

Mortgage: Your home loan

Motorcycle: This might be your transportation choice

Newspaper: You can find a car for sale here

Nutrition: You should read this label on food packaging Overdraw: Writing a check for more than your balance Paycheck: What you get as an employee for working Payments: You will make these to repay a loan

Pension: Your retirement income
Percentage: Your interest rate on a loan
Periodic: Your occasional expenses
Plastic: Slang for your credit card
Portfolio: All of your investments
Premium: The cost of your insurance

Privilege: Credit is not your right. It is this. Property: Insurance on your possessions

Principal: The amount you borrow

Repossess: What a creditor can do if you don't make your

payments

Retirement: Your longest term savings goal
Revolving: Your credit card is this type of credit
Roommate: Someone who helps to pay your rent
Securities: Your stocks, bond and mutual funds
Shopping: You can do this in stores or online

Spending: What you are not saving

Statement: Monthly listing of your transactions

Taxpayer: What you are to the government when you earn

income

Unexpected: An expense that surprises you Unsecured: Your loan without collateral Utilities: Your electricity, water and cell phone Variable: Your expenses that are not fixed.

Wardrobe: Your clothing

Withdrawal: Money removed from your account



Luck: Questions and Answers

1. How many coin denominations are currently in circulation?	6
2. Which of these will not accept a deposit?	Finance Company
3. For Deposit Only—John Smith is what type of endorsement?	Restrictive
4. Which type of savings plan is actually a loan?	Savings Bond
5. Which of these would not be found in a loan contract?	A Credit Score
6. How many times is the amount written on a check?	2
7. How many currency denominations are in circulation?	7
8. Who is pictured on the \$20 bill?	Andrew Jackson
9. Which of these would not be included in a checking account	
statement?	Uncleared Checks
10. Who is pictured on the \$10 bill?	Alexander Hamilton
11. Which of these would not describe a bank loan?	A Right
12. Which term does not refer to the cost of a loan?	Principal
13. Which of these could not give you a loan?	Credit Bureau
14. Which of these means earning interest on interest?	Compounding
15. Which of these is not found on our currency?	A Hologram
16. Which of these includes both EE and I varieties?	Saving Bonds
17. Which of these is the lender of last resort?	Finance Company
18. Which of these is a credit to a checking account?	A Deposit
19. What is pictured on the obverse of the presidential \$1 coins?	The Statue of Liberty
20. Who is pictured on the \$50 bill?	Ulysses S. Grant
21. Which of these would be the least expensive source of credit?	Bank
22. Which type of insurance can a lender require you to buy?	Property
23. Which of these is not needed to calculate interest on a loan?	Equity
24. Which method is most commonly used to calculate credit card	
finance charges?	Average Daily Balance
25. Which of these refers to a credit score?	FICO



Learn is your students' in-depth financial information resource. You may choose to assign readings to your students periodically as they work through the simulation. Learn is divided into the following 14 sections:



- 401k
- Bills
- Credit
- Roommates
- Transportation

- Apartments
- Budgeting
- Food
- Saving
- Utilities

- Banking
- Clothing
- Insurance
- Taxes

Budget allows students to construct a budget and adjust it once a month during the simulation.

To construct the first budget, students select the **Budget** icon. A budget table will be shown that contains only the taxes that are withheld from paychecks each month. All other categories in the table are set at \$0.



At the bottom of the table is listed the Monthly Income, the Total Budgeted and the Budget Difference. The Budget Difference is the amount that must be entered in the various categories to complete your budget.

To enter amounts in the various categories, select **Edit** and the spending categories that can be changed will be highlighted. As amounts are entered in the categories, select **Calculate** which will subtract the total amount entered in the table from the monthly income and also show the percentage of income allotted for that category. The amount left is the Budget Difference. When the budget is completed and the Budget Difference is \$0, select **Set**. Select **View Graph** to see a bar graph of the budget. Select **Print** to print the budget. Select **X** to leave the budget.

A budget may adjusted during any week in a month, but only once a month. Throughout the year, any monthly budget may be viewed and/or printed by choosing the appropriate month in the timeline at the left of the budget table.

The **Spending** table automatically categorizes spending during the month. The spending table mirrors the budget table so students can compare their actual spending to their budgets. Spending for any month can be viewed and/or printed by choosing the appropriate month in the timeline at the left of the spending table.





The **Summary** is a dynamic table that provides an overview of a student's work at any time during the simulated. To view and/or print the Summary, select the Summary icon.

Shown below is a sample of a Summary printout.



Your Summary—The Week of August 24

Bi-Weekly Gross Pay Bi-Weekly Net Pay Unemployment Location: Apartment Type Rent			\$1,576.92 \$1,203.19 \$0.00 Des Moines, IA One Bedroom \$983.00 / month
Car Payment			\$363.47 / month
Collision			
Savings	al		\$100.00 \$1,869.61 \$150.47 \$150.47 \$150.47
Math: Level 1 Level 2 Level 3	Correct 5 5 0	Incorrect 0 0 1	
Simulation Date			The Week of August 24 Career Accountant 5



Help is your students' on screen instructions for using the simulation. To view the instructions, select the Help icon on the Home screen and then select a topic from the menu.



Sound allows students to turn the sound on and off.

Save allows students to save their work at any time. Student work is saved in two ways:

- 1) As students move from one week to the next, their work is automatically saved.
- 2) At any other point in the simulating, students must save their work by selecting the Save icon. It is important that students select the Save icon if they must stop work before a week is completed.

Quit allows students to leave the simulation at any time. Students should be sure to save their work before they Quit the simulation.





Unlocking the Student Assessment

When you create a class, all students in the class have access to all the programs available within the portal until you make a program unavailable — except in the case of the On Your Own Student Assessment. The assessment is locked until you unlock it for class use or for use by an individual student.

To make the On Your Own Assessment available to your students on their menu, follow these steps.

- 1) Go to www.cwpubonline.com
- 2) Select TEACHER/ADMIN LOGIN in the upper right corner of the HOME screen.
- 3) Log in with your User Name and Password.
- 4) Select Classes under the RECORDS MANAGEMENT menu on the left of the screen.
- 5) Select the pencil icon / (Edit Class) next to the class you wish to activate.
- 6) Click/touch the box next to **Select simulations available to students in this class**.
- 7) Click/touch the box next to On Your Own Assessment.
- 8) Click/touch the Update button.

The On Your Own Assessment is now available to the students in the class you selected.

To make the On Your Own Assessment available to individual students, follow these steps.

- 1) Go to www.cwpubonline.com
- 2) Select TEACHER/ADMIN LOGIN in the upper right corner of the HOME screen.
- 3) Log in with your User Name and Password.
- 4) Select Students under the RECORDS MANAGEMENT menu on the left of the screen.
- 5) Select the pencil icon / next to the student you wish to activate.
- 6) Click/touch the box next to *Customize access to simulations for this student*.
- 7) Click/touch the box next to *On Your Own Assessment*.
- 8) Click/touch the Update button.

The On Your Own Assessment is now available on this student's menu.

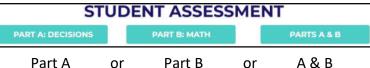


Overview of the On Your Own Student Assessment

The On Your Own Student Assessment lets you evaluate what your students have learned about living on their own and managing their personal finances.

their own and managing their personal imances

The assessment is divided into two parts.
You can choose to have your students complete:



Part A

In Part A, students will be asked to read a statement and decide if it would be a Good Decision or a Bad Decision.

Here is an example.

After students make a choice, they are told why it would be a good or bad decision. Here is an example.

Good Decision

Bad Decision

Bad Decision

Good health insurance is essential to protect you against high medical costs.

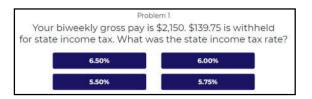
You have 3 options for the number of Decisions statements that are included in the assessment.



The statements are randomized so no two students will ever have the same set of Decisions statements.

Part B

In Part B, students will be asked to solve personal finance math problems. Here is an example.



When students choose a wrong answer, they are told the correct answer. Here is an example.

No. The correct answer is 6.50%

You have 3 options for the number of Math problems that are included in the assessment.



The problems are randomized so no two students will ever have the same set of problems.



Assessment Scores

At the end of each part of the assessment, students will be given their scores.



YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE DECISIONS ASSESSMENT!

Correct Answers: 36 (90%)

Incorrect Answers: 4 (10%)

START MATH
ASSESSMENT



YOU HAVE COMPLETED THE MATH ASSESSMENT!

Correct Answers: 8 (80%)

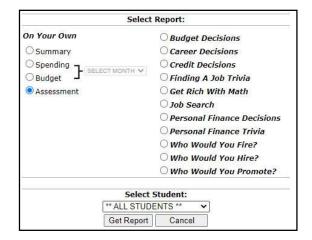
Incorrect Answers: 2 (20%)

END ASSESSMENT

Viewing/Printing Student Scores

You can view/print your students' scores by following these steps.

- 1) Go to www.cwpubonline.com
- 2) Select TEACHER/ADMIN LOGIN in the upper right corner of the HOME screen.
- 3) Log in with your User Name and Password.
- 4) Select Classes under the RECORDS MANAGEMENT menu on the left of the screen.
- 5) Select the green reports icon [12] next to the class you wish to view.
- 6) On the reports screen, click/touch the radio button next to Assessment under On Your Own.
- 7) From the Select Student drop down menu, select ALL STUDENTS or an individual student.
- 8) Click/touch the Get Report button.





The Current Curriculum Library

Current Curriculum is a library of real world activities in PDF format. The library is divided into the following categories:

- 1) Careers
- 2) Financial Literacy
- 3) Real World Math

Each category includes hundreds of pages of activities that you can download to print or use electronically.

To access the library, follow these steps:

- 1) Go to www.cwpubonline.com.
- 2) Select Teachers/Admin Login and log in with your cwpubonline user name and password.
- 3) Select Current Curriculum Library from the menu bar.



- 4) Select any of the three categories.
 - + Careers
 - Financial Literacy
 - Real World Math
- 5) Select any activity topic. (i.e. Budgeting)
- 6) Select any activity or the Teacher's Edition to download. (i.e. Alicia's Budget)





Common Core State Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects

Each of the following anchor standards for reading which is aligned with cwpubonline has been marked with a red arrow.

College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Reading

Key Ideas and Details

- Read closely to determine what the text says explicitly and to make logical inferences from it; cite specific textual evidence when writing or speaking to support conclusions drawn from the text.
- 2. Determine central ideas or themes of a text and analyze their development; summarize the key supporting details and ideas.
- 3. Analyze how and why individuals, events, or ideas develop and interact over the course of a text.

Craft and Structure

- 4. Interpret words and phrases as they are used in a text, including determining technical, connotative, and figurative meanings, and analyze how specific word choices shape meaning or tone.
- 5. Analyze the structure of texts, including how specific sentences, paragraphs, and larger portions of the text (e.g., a section, chapter, scene, or stanza) relate to each other and the whole.
 - 6. Assess how point of view or purpose shapes the content and style of a text.

Integration of Knowledge and Ideas

- 7. Integrate and evaluate content presented in diverse formats and media, including visually and quantitatively, as well as in words.
- 8. Delineate and evaluate the argument and specific claims in a text, including the validity of the reasoning as well as the relevance and sufficiency of the evidence.
 - 9. Analyze how two or more texts address similar themes or topics in order to build knowledge or to compare the approaches the authors take.

Range of Reading and Level of Text Complexity

10. Read and comprehend complex literary and informational texts independently and proficiently.



Common Core State Standards for Literacy in History/Social Studies, Science and Technical Subjects

Each of the following anchor standards for writing which is aligned with cwpubonline has been marked with a red arrow.

College and Career Readiness Anchor Standards for Writing

Text Types and Purposes

- 1. Write arguments to support claims in an analysis of substantive topics or texts using valid reasoning and relevant and sufficient evidence.
- Write informative/explanatory texts to examine and convey complex ideas and information clearly and accurately through the effective selection, organization, and analysis of content.
- 3. Write narratives to develop real or imagined experiences or events using effective technique, well-chosen details and well-structured event sequences.

Production and Distribution of Writing

- 4. Produce clear and coherent writing in which the development, organization, and style are appropriate to task, purpose, and audience.
- 5. Develop and strengthen writing as needed by planning, revising, editing, rewriting, or trying a new approach.
 - 6. Use technology, including the Internet, to produce and publish writing and to interact and collaborate with others.

Research to Build and Present Knowledge

- 7. Conduct short as well as more sustained research projects based on focused questions, demonstrating understanding of the subject under investigation.
- 8. Gather relevant information from multiple print and digital sources, assess the credibility and accuracy of each source, and integrate the information while avoiding plagiarism.
- Draw evidence from literary or informational texts to support analysis, reflection, and research.

Range of Writing

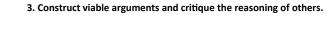
10. Write routinely over extended time frames (time for research, reflection, and revision) and shorter time frames (a single sitting or a day or two) for a range of tasks, purposes, and audiences.

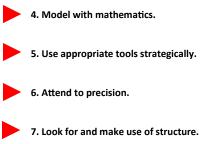


Common Core State Standards For Mathematics

Each of the following anchor standards for math which is aligned with cwpubonline has been marked with a red arrow.

1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.
2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.





Standards for Mathematical Practice

8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.