

Unit 7: Module 6: Investing 101/Establishing

Content Area: **Business Education**
Course(s): **Naval Science 1, Personal Financial Literacy**
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Enduring Understandings

Investing is a proven and powerful way to strengthen your financial position over time.

Credit is important to all consumers in the American economy.

Credit can have several advantages, but you must not lose sight of its advantages.

Before granting you credit, a creditor will check into your past credit performance.

Essential Questions

Why invest?

How do I make investment choices?

How has credit changed our economy?

How will my ability to handle credit responsibly affect my financial future?

Content

Vocabulary

Investing

Inflation

Rule of 72

Portfolio

Investing risk

Diversification

Temporary investments

Permanent investments

Annual report

Bonds

Discount bond

Stock

Mutual fund

Annuity

Futures

Option

Penny stocks

Credit

Debtor

Creditor

Capital

Collateral

Finance charge

Line of credit

Deferred billing

Open-end credit

APR

Finance company

Loan shark

Usury law

Pawnbroker

Credit history

Credit bureau

Credit report

Subscribers

Creditworthy

Character

Capacity

cosigner

Skills

Explain why everyone should consider investing as part of their overall financial strategy.

Compare and contrast the stages of investing.

Explain the concept of risk as it applies to investing.

Compare and contrast investment strategies and options.

Generate a list of investment choices and rate them by risk.

List and describe sources of investment information.

Explain the advantages and disadvantages of credit.

Compare and contrast the types of credit available to consumers.

Describe the concept of creditworthiness.

Discuss the purpose of credit records.

Explain how to get started using credit.

Resources

[Investing For Beginners Article 1](#)

[Investing For Beginners Article 2](#)

[How To Invest Your First \\$1,000](#)

[5 Easy Ways to Start Investing With Little Money](#)

[Investing 101: A Tutorial For Beginner Investors](#)

High School Financial Planning Program: Student Guide

Standards

PFL.9.1.12.B.2	Compare strategies for saving and investing and the factors that influence how much should be saved or invested to meet financial goals.
PFL.9.1.12.B.3	Construct a plan to accumulate emergency “rainy day” funds.
PFL.9.1.12.B.4	Analyze how income and spending plans are affected by age, needs, and resources.
PFL.9.1.12.D.1	Calculate short- and long-term returns on various investments (e.g., stocks, bonds, mutual funds, IRAs, deferred pension plans, and so on).
PFL.9.1.12.D.3	Summarize how investing builds wealth and assists in meeting long- and short-term financial goals.
PFL.9.1.12.D.4	Assess factors that influence financial planning.
PFL.9.1.12.D.5	Justify the use of savings and investment options to meet targeted goals.
PFL.9.1.12.D.13	Determine the impact of various market events on stock market prices and on other savings and investments.