

Learning Priority	9-12 (h)	Money Path Alignment X=Strong P=Partial	Practical Application
FM1.a: Critical Consumer	<p style="text-align: center;">FM1.a.h</p> <p>Summarize consumer rights, responsibilities, protections and consumer vigilance (e.g., contesting incorrect billing or registering a consumer complaint). Analyze and apply multiple sources of information when making consumer decisions (e.g., advertisements, reviews, interest rates, applicable fees, consumer movements, or choice). Analyze the financial impact of advertising including techniques, potential for deception along with the influence of promotions, packaging, and placement.</p>		
FM1.b: Functions and Structure of Money	<p style="text-align: center;">FM1.b.h</p> <p>Evaluate the functions and value of money in the United States (e.g., how the value is based upon the strength and credit of the government/issuing body). Identify the function of the foreign exchange market to establish a relative value of different currencies and the process that changes in currency values may have on purchasing power in relationship to the cost of goods and services in a global marketplace.</p>		
FM1.c: Opportunity Costs	<p style="text-align: center;">FM1.c.h</p> <p>Perform a cost-benefit analysis on a real-world situation.</p>		
FM2.a: Values and Behavior	<p style="text-align: center;">FM2.a.h</p> <p>Assess the impact of individual values and behaviors on financial decisions and goals.</p>	X	Develop a career based budget and determine spending, saving and financial goal needs/wants.
FM2.b: Emotional Influences	<p style="text-align: center;">FM2.b.h</p> <p>Evaluate strategies individuals use to manage emotions impacting financial decisions.</p>		
FM2.c: External Influences	<p style="text-align: center;">FM2.c.h</p> <p>Critique a financial plan and identify areas that may have been influenced by external sources.</p>	X	Create multiple financial plans based on different career starting pay, college cost, and estimated student loan debt levels.
FM2.d: Financial Goals	<p style="text-align: center;">FM2.d.h</p> <p>Distinguish how an investment plan that incorporates a goal development strategy reflects various life factors (e.g., age, personal values, income, liabilities, assets, goals, family size, risk tolerance, or net worth).</p>	P	Develop a financial goal timeline as a young adult based on income, taxes, spending, saving and compound growth. Compare and contrast multiple scenarios.

FM2.e: Civic Engagement and Philanthropy (e.g., giving back, volunteering, donation, or charity)	FM2.e.h Describe how to incorporate philanthropic opportunities into personal financial goals.		
FM3.a: Online and Account Security	FM3.a.h Choose an effective means to manage and protect passwords for multiple online accounts. Develop strategies to guard against and respond to malicious threats including viruses, phishing, and identity theft, and recognize the importance of security protocols. Research ways online transactions, online banking, email scams, and telemarketing calls can make a person vulnerable to identity theft.		
FM3.b: Digital Footprint	FM3.b.h Assess actions and data as beneficial or detrimental to a financial digital footprint. Strategize ways to optimize a financial digital footprint.		
FM3.c: Digital Resources	FM3.c.h Appraise a user agreement for common financial websites and applications. Evaluate benefits and costs of exclusively online banking.		
EE1.a: Deductions and Taxes	EE1.a.h Evaluate a paycheck and how payroll taxes along with other deductions (e.g., insurance, retirement account, or flexible spending account for parking, childcare, and health) decrease net income. Analyze the impact of tax liability on income including potential deductions and credits that will impact state and federal income tax. Evaluate types of taxes (e.g., progressive or regressive) and earned benefits with eligibility criteria (e.g., Social Security, Medicare, or Medicaid). Understand and follow the requirements of filing income taxes.	P	Utilize career based budget to evaluate FICA, state and federal tax withholding, and determine after tax income available to spend and save.
EE1.b: Types of Compensation	EE1.b.h Assess ways workers are compensated in different industries and sectors (i.e., fringe benefits, wages, pension plan, hourly or salaried).	P	Explore starting pay for careers by industry, education degree attained, training and apprenticeships in the trades.
EE2.a: Post-Secondary Education, Skills, and Training	EE2.a.h Assess how people's willingness and ability to plan for the future affects their decision to increase their education or job training in a dynamic and changing labor market. Compare the employment rates of workers with different skills.	X	Explore different paths including workforce, different education degrees, military and apprenticeship in the trades.

	Evaluate the return on investment of the preparation requirements for different career pathways.		Evaluate various data including starting pay, high and low pay range, percent employed and job growth percent. For the education path, forecast student loan debt, identify monthly student loan payment and how it affects career budget and timeline for achieving financial goals.
EE2.b: Emerging Employment and Education Trends	EE2.b.h Research and identify a job or field that may be high demand in the future based on emerging technologies. Assess employment trends and how those will impact future career paths.		
MM1.a: Budgeting	MM1.a.h Prepare a budget or spending plan that depicts varying sources of income, a planned saving strategy, taxes, and other sources of fixed and variable spending.	X	Develop a career based budget detailing tax withholding, and determine spending, saving and financial goal needs/wants. Compare personal spending to the average young adult spending by category. Compare multiple budget scenarios based on different career paths and starting pay.
MM1.b: Financial Management	MM1.b.h Compare and contrast different sources of active and passive income, savings, and investment vehicles. Develop and critique short- term and long-term personal financial plans. Evaluate circumstances when an individual may want to grant representation or consult for financial advice with a financial advisor, attorney, tax advisor, or financial planner. Summarize factors to consider when seeking financial advice and services.	P	Develop a financial goal timeline as a young adult based on income, taxes, spending, saving and compound growth. Save and compare multiple scenarios based on career starting pay, spending and saving decisions.
MM2.a: Financial Institutions and Service Providers	MM2.a.h Compare financial institutions and service providers (e.g., banks, credit unions, investment and brokerage firms, mortgage brokers, payday lenders, online financial institutions, or loan agencies). Analyze the reasons for regulation and the roles of financial regulators [e.g., Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), National Credit Union Administration (NCUA), Consumer Finance Protection Bureau (CFPB), Federal Reserve, Office of the		

	Comptroller of the Currency (OCC), or Wisconsin Department of Financial Institutions (WDFI), Wisconsin Office of the Commissioner of Insurance (WOIC), Wisconsin Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection (WDATCP)].		
MM2.b: Payment Types	MM2.b.h Assess the advantages and disadvantages of digital banking (e.g., online banking, bill pay, transfers, or checking account transactions). Summarize the tax and legal implications that require you to maintain personal records of significant financial transactions.		
MM2.c: Alternative Financial Currency	MM2.c.h Compare online and mobile systems or applications used as a means of alternative currency.		
SI1.a: Saving Principles	SI1.a.h Demonstrate how to manage savings accounts- both manually and electronically, including reconciliation. Determine the opportunity cost in relation to a saving plan (e.g., inflation or taxes). Compare and contrast the benefits of pay yourself first and living paycheck to paycheck strategies on financial outcomes.	P	Develop a financial goal timeline as a young adult based on income, taxes, spending, saving and compound growth. Save and compare multiple scenarios based on career starting pay, spending and saving decisions.
SI1.b: Savings Types and Features	SI1.b.h Compare and contrast characteristics of basic savings options (e.g., savings accounts, money market accounts, or certificates of deposit). Explain the impact of electronic funds transfer (EFT) services on savings accounts.		
SI1.c: Saving Goal Planning	SI1.c.h Determine the best options to achieve specific short- and long-term personal saving goals. Compare and contrast financial services and products to achieve personal saving goals.		
SI1.d: Saving Risk and Reward	SI1.d.h Compare and contrast the opportunity cost and reward of basic saving options (e.g., savings accounts, money market accounts, or certificates of deposit). Evaluate the effect of compound interest on savings options.		
SI1.e: Role of Government in Saving	SI1.e.h Explain the role that government agencies play in protecting deposits (e.g., Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), National Credit Union Administration (NCUA)).		
SI2.a: Investing Principles	SI2.a.h Explain the role of revenue generating assets in building net worth (e.g., real estate or entrepreneurship). Evaluate the effect of compounding earned interest on investments.		

	<p>Compute time value of money (TVM) principles (e.g., compound interest or Rule of 72).</p> <p>Evaluate the reliability and trustworthiness of digital investment banking.</p>		
SI2.b: Investing Types and Features	<p>SI2.b.h</p> <p>Describe a range of investment vehicles (short-term and long-term) for buying and selling investments.</p> <p>Explain the concept of asset allocation, associated fees, and their effect on the rate of return.</p> <p>Differentiate between different types of long-term retirement investments [e.g., IRA, Roth IRA, 401(k), or 403(b)].</p>		
SI2.c: Investing Goal Planning	<p>SI2.c.h</p> <p>Create personal criteria for investment planning.</p> <p>Analyze financial investment services according to personal criteria for investment planning.</p> <p>Assess various means of building net worth.</p> <p>Justify how paying yourself first early and often influences positive progress toward long-term financial planning goals.</p> <p>Evaluate factors that influence financial investment planning (e.g., age, income, liabilities, assets, goals, family size, or risk tolerance).</p> <p>Develop an investment plan to meet individual short- and long-term financial investment goals.</p>	P	Create, save and compare multiple monthly saving scenarios to evaluate impact on personal goal timeline achievement.
SI2.d: Investing Risks and Rewards	<p>SI2.d.h</p> <p>Compare the risk, return, and liquidity of various investment alternatives contrasting a range of short-term and long-term investment strategies.</p> <p>Identify financial risks, including inflation, deflation, and recession.</p> <p>Assess the long-term investment potential associated with the stock market, focusing on fundamentals such as diversification, risk-reward, dollar cost averaging, and investor behavior.</p>		
SI2.e: Role of Government in Investing	<p>SI2.e.h</p> <p>Determine information, assistance, and protection that individual investors can receive (e.g., Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Consumer Financial Protection Bureau, or State Securities Administrators).</p> <p>Compare and contrast the advantages of taxable, tax deferred and tax-advantaged investments for new savers, including Roth IRAs and employer-sponsored retirement vehicles.</p> <p>Assess fiduciary responsibilities and due diligence of financial professionals.</p>		
CD1.a: Benefits of Using Credit	<p>CD1.a.e</p> <p>Analyze uses of credit that provide financial and personal benefits.</p> <p>Predict why someone would make a purchase using credit instead of cash.</p>		

CD1.b: Costs of Using Credit	<p style="text-align: center;">CD1.b.h</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Assess the total cost of incurring a loan (e.g., various rates of interest, loan origination fee, early payback, or length of term).</p>		
CD1.c: Interest and Fees	<p style="text-align: center;">CD1.c.h</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Evaluate options for payment on credit cards and the consequences of each option. Compare different debt payment methods. Calculate the total cost of repaying a loan under various rates of interest and over different time periods.</p>		
CD1.d: Debt Resolution	<p style="text-align: center;">CD1.d.h</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Examine services that consumer credit counseling agencies offer. Examine how consumers apply financial coaching to various situations. Investigate the purpose and types of bankruptcy, including its possible negative effects on assets, employability, credit availability, cost of credit, and lenders. Explore strategies that may be used to avoid bankruptcy and what debt may not be discharged through bankruptcy. Investigate common life situations that lead to financial difficulty and bankruptcy. Evaluate the methods that debt collectors take in recovering collateral from borrowers.</p>		
CD2.a: Credit Products and Services	<p style="text-align: center;">CD2.a.h</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Analyze the impact of using a credit card versus debit card as it relates to money management. Compare various types of student loans, repayment options, and alternatives of paying for post-secondary education or training. Differentiate between adjustable- and fixed-rate debt. Analyze the effect of debt on a person's net worth. Calculate the most cost- effective option for paying for transportation.</p>		
CD2.b: High-Cost Alternative Lending	<p style="text-align: center;">CD2.b.h</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Compare and contrast advantages, disadvantages, and risks of high-cost alternative lending products and practices (e.g., refund anticipation loan, payday lending, or rent-to-own). Differentiate between short- term and long-term characteristics of a rapid access loan, peer-to-peer loan, and financial institution loan.</p>		
CD2.c: Consumer Credit Rights and Responsibilities	<p style="text-align: center;">CD2.c.h</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Explain the rights and responsibilities of buyers and sellers under the Fair Debt Collection Practice Act consumer protection laws. Explain the rights that people have to review and resolve credit score discrepancies under the Fair Credit Reporting Act. Compile examples of permissible uses of credit reports other than granting credit. Compose information on the primary organizations that maintain and provide consumer credit records. Analyze factors affecting a credit score and creditworthiness.</p>		

RMI1.a: Risk	RMI1.a.h Determine different perceptions of risk based on age, culture, and social status. Analyze the financial cost of taking a risk versus outsourcing the risk (e.g., contract for services, insurance, or utilization of technology).		
RMI1.b: Consequences of Financial Risk	RMI1.b.h Evaluate examples of personal financial decisions that prevent consumers from acquiring necessary goods and services (e.g., ability to acquire with cash or credit based upon credit score).		
RMI2.a: Purpose of Insurance	RMI2.a.h Evaluate why some types of insurance are required by law.		
RMI2.b: Types of Insurance	RMI2.b.h Compare the different types of insurance and the level of protection they provide including options provided by a person, an employer, and the government. Summarize insurance and the amount of coverage mandated by various government regulations.		
RMI2.c: Cost Factors of Insurance	RMI2.c.h Analyze insurance coverage needs that can increase or decrease insurance costs. Compare insurance policies, rates, premiums, and deductibles to minimize costs. Examine the conditions under which it is appropriate and necessary for young adults to have life, auto, health, and disability insurance.		
RMI2.d: Meaning of Insurance Contracts	RMI2.d.h Determine when and why insurance contracts are used. Evaluate the components of insurance contracts and their common terms and conditions. Interpret the responsibilities and rights provided by common insurance contracts.		
RMI2.e: Loss Prevention Plan	RMI2.e.h Predict what happens when someone underestimates, or overestimates a protection level, and justify an appropriate level of insurance coverage. Evaluate insurance professionals and companies to determine whether they meet different insurance needs.		