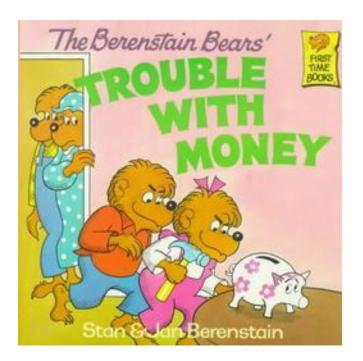
The Berenstain Bears' Trouble With Money



Menu of Economic Lessons for the Classroom

"The Berenstain Bears' Trouble With Money" Econ Reading Menu

Ready Lessons for the Classroom

Designed By:

The Kentucky Council on Economic Education www.econ.org – 1-800-I DO ECON – 502.267.3570





The Kentucky Council on Economic Education and its business partner, Citizens Union Bank, are focused on increasing economic and personal financial literacy in Kentucky. Our efforts to help teachers teach basic economic concepts with literature and mathematics are ongoing. Students need to know how to make economic choices to understand the everyday business of life. Both KCEE and CUB are committed to making economics instruction a part of the classroom day, the family conversation time and a community's goal.

The book, **BERENSTAIN BEARS' TROUBLE WITH MONEY**, is an excellent resource for teaching students about money—earning, spending and saving. The activities in this unit go along with the book and should be used after reading and discussing the book.. Contact KCEE at our website – <u>www.econ.org</u> - and let us know how your students enjoyed the activities! We would appreciate your comments and feedback. You may also purchase the book at your local bookstore or online @ <u>www.amazon.com</u>.

Betty Sue Johnson, Program Consultant Kentucky Council on Economic Education

Reading Menu - Teacher's Information Guide "The Berenstain Bears' Trouble With Money" Econ Activities

"The Berenstain Bears' Trouble with Money" Econ Reading Menu provides students with a list of activities in a tic-tac-toe format to extend the regular reading unit. The menu is a great resource for those students who are always asking: *"I'm finished. What do I do now?"*

The menu provides teachers with flexible types of activities to match the differing abilities of students. Special attention has been given to Bloom's Taxonomy to help students develop their cognitive abilities.

- 1. **Explore** the Kentucky Council on Economic Education website—www.econ.org/students Handout: Kentucky Council on Economic Education website
- 2. Brainstorm a list of figures of speech about money. Choose one figure of speech to illustrate and explain what it means to you.
 - Handout: Berenstain Bears' Figures of Speech
- Compare/Contrast Write a letter to one of the characters in the story. Tell him/her how similar and different your spending habits are to his/hers. Handout: Pen Pal Letter Template
- 4. **Compose** a poem about money and saving. Handout: Sample poem about money
- 5. **Read** books from the suggested book list. **Identify**/give examples of economic concepts in the stories using the "Going on a Bear Hunt" handout.
 - Participate in KCEE's Everyone Reads and Everyone Learns Economics Drawing Contest.

Handouts: Berenstain Bears' Econ Vocabulary

Suggested Econ Literature

- "Going on a Bear Hunt" Economics Scavenger Hunt
- KC'EE's Favorite Books Drawing Contest
- 6. **Design/Create** a critter bank from a one-gallon milk jug or oatmeal box.

Handout: Directions for making a Critter Bank

- 7. Think of an "economic want' that you would like to have but don't have enough money to purchase it. Constuct a savings plan to help you achieve your economic want. Handout: The "Bear Necessities" Savings Plan
- 8. **Perform** the song—"I've Got Money". Handout: Copy of song
- 9. Culminating Activity Open Response Handout: Open Response
- Resources: Financial Fitness for Life: Grade K-2, 3-5, National Council on Economic Education Teaching Gifted in the Regular Classroom by Susan Winebrenner

"Berenstain Bears" Trouble with Money" Tic – Tac – Toe

1.Explore the Kentucky Council on Economic Education website— <u>www.econ.org/students</u> Click on students. Go to fun activities. Tell us what you learned.	2.Brainstorm a list of figures of speech about money. Choose one figure of speech to illustrate and explain what it means to you.	3. Compare/Contrast Write a pen pal letter to one of the characters in the story. Tell him/her how similar and different your spending habits are to his/hers.
4 . <i>Compose</i> a poem about money.	 5.Read books from the suggested book list. Identify/give examples of economic concepts in the stories. Participate in KCEE's Everyone Reads and Everyone Learns Economics Drawing Contest. 	6.Design/Create a critter bank from a one-gallon milk jug or oatmeal box.
 7. Think of an "economic want" that you would really like to have but don't have enough money to purchase it. Construct a savings plan to help you achieve your economic want. 	8. Perform the song— <i>I've Got Money</i> Tune: Are You Sleeping Brother John	9.Culminating Assessment Open Response

Kentucky Council on Economic Education www.econ.org/students

Fun Activities

1.	What	fun	activity	did	you	play	?
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2. What did you like most about this activity?

3. Would you recommend this site to a friend?

Berenstain Bears'

Figures of Speech

Papa Bear used several figures of speech:

I'm made of money!

You must think money grows on trees!

Saving for a rainy day!



Can you think of another figure of speech about money? Illustrate your figure of speech in the box below.

Explain below what your figure of speech means to you.

Pen Pal Letter

Write a pen pal letter to one of the characters in the story describing your spending habits.

Dear Pen Pal	

Brainstorming Ideas

I am a spendthrift.

- I only buy brand names and designer labels.
- I look for sales and good deals.
- I am a penny pincher.
- I spend every penny I have.
- I earn some of my spending money.
- I enjoy putting my money into a bank account.
- I expect my parents to buy me everything I want.
- I like to save my money until I can buy something I really want.

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Money Poem

The Berenstain Bears'

TROUBLE WITH MONEY

> When little bears spend Every nickel and penny, The trouble with money is— They never have any!

Write your own money poem.

Taken from: The Berenstain Bears' TROUBLE WITH MONEY by Stan and Jan Berenstain

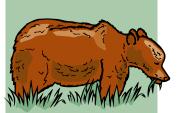
The Berenstain Bears' Econ Vocabulary

 Economic Wants desires that can be satisfied by consuming a good, service, or leisure activity ex. honeycomb on a stick Good an object people want that they can touch or hold ex. flower bouquets 	 Scarcity the condition of not being able to have all of the goods and services that you want ex. scarcity of money Service an action that a person does for someone else ex. pet-minding service
Consumers people who buy goods and services ex. Cubs bought honeycombs on a stick, a balsawood glider, and a tiny little mouth organ. 	 Producers people who make goods or provide services ex. Cubs made flower bouquets.
 Human Resources the people who work to produce goods and services ex. The Cubs produced both goods (flower bouquets) and services (pet-minding business). 	 Natural Resources gifts of nature that are used in the production of goods and services ex. The flowers for the bouquets the Cubs made and sold.
 Income money earned for doing work or money received as a gift ex. The Cubs earned money for doing chores, as a gift from Grizzly Gramps and Papa Bear, and for selling goods and services. 	 Opportunity Cost when you make a decision, the most valuable alternative you give up is your OPPORTUNITY COST ex. When the Cubs spent their money, their opportunity cost was saving their money,
Savings the part of a person's income that is not spent for goods and services ex. money put in bank 	 Trade and Money people TRADE (exchange) with each other to get the goods and services they want. To make trade easier, people use MONEY. ex. Cubs used money to buy goods.

Suggested ECON Literature

Economic Wants	Scarcity
The Awful Aardvarks Shop for School	Bringing the Rain to Kapiti Plain
by Reeve Lindburgh	by Verna Aardema
How Much is That Doggie in the Window?	The Doorbell Rang by Pat Hutchins
by Bob Merrill	One Grain of Rice by Demi
If You Give a Pig A Pancake	
by Laura Numeroff	
Good	Service
How Pizza Came to Queens by Dayal Daur	Chester the Out-of-Work Dog
Khals	by Marilyn Singer
<i>Jennie's Hat</i> by Erza Jack Keats	<i>Doctor DeSoto</i> by William Steig
Pigs Go To Market by Amy Axelrod	Lyle at the Office by Bernard Waber
Consumers	Producers
<i>Benny's Pennies</i> by Pat Brisson	The Elves and the Shoemaker by Paul Galdone
Bunny Money by Rosemary Wells	The Little Red Hen Makes a Pizza
The Ox-Cart Many by Donald Hall	by Philemon Sturges
	The Popcorn Book by Tomie DaPaola
Human Resources	Natural Resources
<i>Abuela's Weave</i> by Omar Castenada	Agatha's Feather Bed by C. A. Deedy
Charlie Needs a Cloak by Tomie dePaola	Blackberry Booties by Tricia Gardella
Working Cotton by S. A. Williams	The Giving Tree by Shel Silverstein
Income	Opportunity Cost
Annie's Pet by Barbara Brenner	Just Shopping with Mom by Mercer Mayer
Doggone Lemondade Stand by Judy	Mailing May by Michael O'Tunnell
Bradbury	The Floating House by Scott Russell Sanders
The Case of the Shrunken Allowance	
by Joanne Rocklin	
Savings	Trade and Money
<i>Beatrice's Goat</i> by Page McBrier	A New Coat for Annya by Harriet Ziefert
<i>Pigs Will Be Pigs</i> by Amy Axelrod	Once Upon a Dime by Nancy Kelly Allen
The Super Red Racer by Dave Ramsey	Round and Round the Money Goes by Melvin &
	Gilda Berger

"Going on a Bear Hunt" Economics Scavenger Hunt



Choose books from the suggested econ literature list. Can you find an example for each econ concept/vocabulary below?

воок	AUTHOR	CONCEPT	EXAMPLE
		economic wants	
		scarcity	
		good	
		service	
		consumers	
		producers	
		human resources	
		natural resources	
		income	
		opportunity cost	
		savings	
		trade and money	

Everyone Reads and Everyone Learns Economics Drawing Contest

KCEE's purpose:

- ✤ Highlight economics in high quality children's books
- Encourage purposeful reading together as a family
- Demonstrate an understanding of basic economic concepts

How to participate:

- **1.** Select a favorite book.
- **2.** Choose one (1) of the following economics concepts that was important in the book:

economic wants – desires that can be satisfied by consuming a good, service, or leisure activity

scarcity – the condition of not being able to have all the goods and services that you want good – an object people want that they can touch or hold

service – an action that a person does for someone else

consumers - people who buy goods and services

producers - people who make goods or provide services

human resources – the people who work to produce goods and services

natural resources – gifts of nature that are used in the production of goods and services **income** – money earned for doing work or money received as a gift

opportunity cost – when you make a decision, the most valuable alternative you give up is your opportunity cost

savings – the part of a person's income that is not spent for goods and services **trade and money** - people TRADE (exchange) with each other to get the goods and services they want. To make trade easier, people use MONEY.

- 3. Draw a picture about the economic concept with a scene, character or action from the book.
- 4. Label the picture with the printed economic concept word.
- **5.** Mail the picture to: The Kentucky Council on Economic Education, 11601 Bluegrass Parkway, Louisville, KY 40299

A Few Easy Rules:

Student-created, hand drawn, in color (crayon, paint, markers or pencils) horizontally on 81/2 by 11 paper.

Print the economics concept, spelled correctly, in large letters at the top of the picture.

Tape an index card to the back of the picture with the name of the book, the artist's name, address, phone, school and grade level.

Do not fold the picture and postmark by December 1, 2011.

What do you win?

The Kentucky Council on Economic Education's business partner, Citizens Union Bank, will award 10 students a \$50 U.S. Savings Bond. Pictures will be judged in primary, intermediate, and middle school categories on creativity and accuracy of economic concept. All entries become the property of the Kentucky Council on Economic Education and may be used with names of the young people and their school for KCEE promotional purposes.

Design a Critter Bank



Materials Needed:

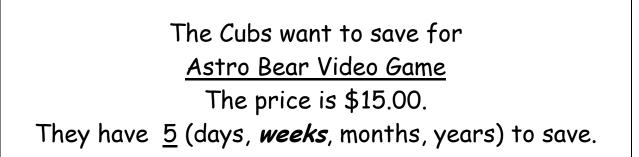
- 1. a one-gallon milk jug for each student or other container from which students can create "critter banks," such as cardboard cans with lids and oatmeal boxes (Prior to the lesson, ask parents to collect and send well-rinsed milk jugs or other containers to school.)
- 2. markers for each student
- 3. paste, pipe cleaners, plastic eyes, ribbon, yarn, construction paper, tissue paper, and other art supplies

Directions:

- 1. Explain that students are going to create a "critter bank." This is a bank that they can use at home. Maybe, after they've filled their critter bank, their parents will allow them to have a savings account at a bank.
- 2. Place art supplies on a table in the room. Distribute a milk jug to each student. Explain that students can use the milk jug to create a creature. It can be an animal like Sister's piggy bank or it can be an imaginary creature. Explain that students may use their markers and any of the art supplies on the table to create their critters.
- 3. Point out that there must be a slot in the critter bank through which students can drop coins. With the milk jug, they can remove the cap to drop in coins, or they may choose a spot on their critter for a coin slot. As they finish making their critter banks, check to see which students want a coin slot cut into the bank. Use a pointed pair of scissors to cut the slots for the children.

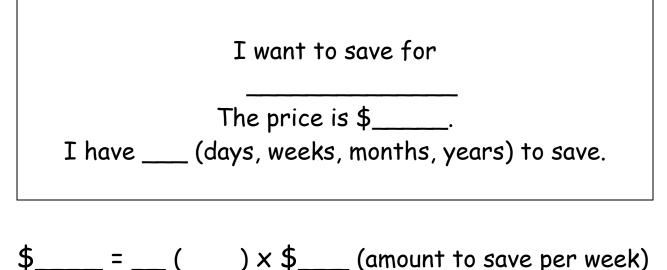
The "Bear Necessities" Savings Plan

In the story, the Astro Bear Video Game was an economic want desired by the cubs. The cubs created a savings plan using their new allowance to achieve their economic want.



\$15.00 = 5 (weeks) x \$3.00 (amount saved per week)

Think of an "economic want" that you would really like to have but don't have enough money to purchase it. Construct a savings plan to help you achieve your economic want.



Adapted from: Financial Fitness for Life: Grades 3-5 - National Council on Economic Education

Sing Along

I've Got Money

(Tune: Are You Sleeping, Brother John)

I've got money. I've got money. What should I do? What should I do? I must make a choice. I must make a choice. Spend or save, Spend or save.

I've got money. I've got money. I could spend. I could spend. Getting something now, Getting something now, Something small, Something small.

I've got money. I've got money.I could save. I could save.Getting something later, Getting something later, Something big, Something big.

I've got money. I've got money. What should I do? What should I do? Spend a little now, Spend a little now, Save some, too! Save some, too!

(By Martha Hopkins & Donna Wright) Used with permission. From *Financial Fitness for Life: Pocket Power, K-2* Copyright© 2001, <u>National Council on Economic Education</u>, New York, NY. All rights reserved.

Open Response

Papa Bear wanted the cubs to invest in their future by developing better money habits. The cubs decided to open businesses in order to earn money.

- A. Describe three businesses that the cubs created as entrepreneurs.
- B. Complete the chart below to explain whether the cubs' businesses provided a good, a service, or both a good and a services to their consumers.

Business	Good	Service
1.		
2.		
3.		