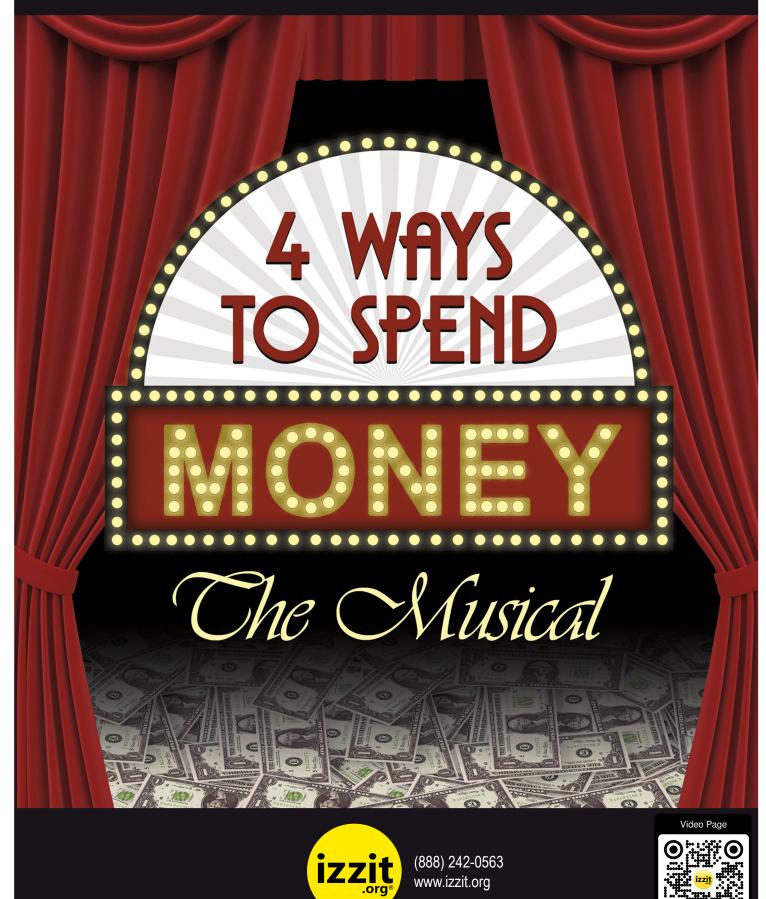
TEACHER'S GUIDE



4 Ways to Spend Money Teacher's Guide

This Teacher's Guide includes the following:

- Suggested Lesson Plan
- Preview Questions
- Key Terms
- Viewing Guide
- Discussion Questions
- Activity: Who Chooses
- Quiz
- Enrichment and Integration Activities
- Answer Key

Suggested Lesson Plan

These materials may be used in a variety of ways. For maximum benefit, we suggest the following lesson plan:

- As a class, discuss the Preview Questions and Key Terms.
- Distribute copies of the Viewing Guide for students to use as a note-taking tool during the video.
- Play the video, pausing if needed to facilitate understanding and note-taking. (Note: You may want to turn on subtitles and/or provide students with a copy of the transcript, available on the izzit.org website.)
- Review and discuss answers to the Viewing Guide using Answer Key as a guide.
- Use Discussion Questions to spark class discussion, or assign these questions as homework.
- As a class or in small groups, complete the Who Chooses Activity.
- Replay the video as preparation for the Quiz.
- Administer and grade the Quiz using Answer Key as a guide.
- Optional: Assign one or more Enrichment Activities as homework.

4 Ways to Spend Money Preview Questions

(These are meant to be read aloud by the teacher.)

- 1. What do you think the four ways to spend money are?
- 2. How do you make decisions about spending money?
- 3. Who should decide how money is spent?
- 4. Why do people care so much about money?

4 Ways to Spend Money Key Terms and Definitions

Bottom line - profit or loss; final result

Economics – the study of how individuals make decisions with limited resources as to best satisfy their wants, needs, and desires; the study of choice

Economize – to seek the best price, be frugal; to use scarce resources sparingly and wisely, avoiding waste

Free market – an economic system in which individuals and businesses make their own plans and decisions based on the signals and information provided by unregulated markets and prices

Genteelly - in a polite and courteous manner

Investment – an asset or item that is purchased with the hope that it will generate income or be worth more in the future ||

Mensch - a Yiddish word which means a good person, a person of noble character

Miser – a person who hoards wealth, who is reluctant to spend money, is stingy

Value (n.) – the subjective importance, worth, or usefulness of something. In the case of this film, it means something of quality. To seek value means to seek something of good quality.

4 Ways to Spend Money Viewing Guide, page 1

1.	There are only four options, only four ways to money.
2.	You can spend your money on
3.	You can spend your money on
4.	I can spend money on
5.	You can spend money on
6.	When you spend your own money on yourself you naturally do two things: You
7.	Way #is: Economize and seek highest valuewhich is what we unintentionally do when we spend our own money on someone else.
8.	Way # is: economize yet seek the highest valueIt's called spending someone else's money on yourself.
9.	Way #:economize andseek highest value. Translated? Spending somebody else's money on somebody else.
10.	Spend your own money on yourself, easiest of the foureconomize but don't
11.	Spend your own money on somebody elsedinner or gifts for another's fine, but have in mind a
12.	Spend someone else's money on yourselfwhen it's not our we seldom scrimp!
13.	Spend someone else's money on somebody elseif you've no in product or, don't even think once, let alone twice.

4 Ways to Spend Money Discussion Questions, page 1

- 1. Explain in your own words the four ways to spend money.
- 2. What did economist Milton Friedman mean by economizing?
- 3. What did Friedman mean by seeking highest value?
- 4. Why do we naturally economize and seek highest value when spending our own money on ourselves?
- 5. In the film, what is the example used to illustrate the second way to spend money? Do you think this is a good example of someone not seeking the highest value? Why/why not?
- 6. When spending our own money on other people, what makes it hard to get the highest value, compared with when we spend our money on ourselves? Why might it be easier to buy something the recipient values very highly if we know them really well than if we don't?
- 7. Think of a good example of the second way to spend money.
- 8. Which are you more likely to return something you bought for yourself, or something you received as a gift? Why is this? What does it show about the difference between the first and second ways to spend money?
- 9. Why do you think gift cards are so popular? Many gift cards are never used, or only partially used. Why do you think this is the case? What does this show about the second way of spending money?
- 10. What is the third way to spend money? What examples are used in the film to illustrate this? Are they good examples? Why/why not?
- 11. If someone handed you a \$100 bill, what would you do with it? If you decided to spend it, which way would you be spending it? (At what point does it become your money rather than someone else's?)

4 Ways to Spend Money Discussion Questions, page 2

- 12. How do our incentives change when we go from spending our own money to spending someone else's money?
- 13. If a relative takes you out to dinner and says you can order anything on the menu, which of the ways would you be spending money?
- 14. What is the fourth way to spend money?
- 15. In the film, welfare is used to illustrate the fourth way of spending money. Where does the money come from? Besides traditional welfare, what are some examples of government spending that benefits particular groups?
- 16. If the government subsidizes solar energy producers, or bails out an auto manufacturer, which type of spending does that represent?
- 17. In the third and fourth ways to spend money, why don't people economize? Do they have any incentive to do so? Does this mean they are bad people? Explain.
- 18. From the perspective of the government worker, a subsidy paid to a sugar farmer would be an example of which way of spending money? (Where does the money come from? Whose money is being spent on whom?)
- 19. From the perspective of the sugar farmer, which way of spending does the subsidy represent? (Whose money is being spent on whom?)
- 20. Other than government spending, can you think of any other real-life examples of the fourth way to spend money?
- 21. Which of the four ways to spend money is most likely to result in wasted resources? Explain.

4 Ways to Spend Money Activity: Who chooses? Who benefits? Who pays? What's fair?

[These four questions can be a useful tool for evaluating any policy or system. Posing the questions is a great way to stimulate critical thinking.]

As a class, or in small groups, discuss the following:

(For each question, think broadly about all the possible people or groups of people who may be affected, and remember there may be non-monetary costs and benefits.)

- 1. Consider each of the four ways of spending money. Who chooses how to spend the money? Who benefits from this? Who pays?
- 2. Should the person who chooses how to spend money always be the one who pays? Can you think of any cases where this is not the case? If so, how would you justify this to someone who is paying?
- 3. Should the person who pays money be the same one who benefits from the spending? If not, how would you justify this to someone?
- 4. What does it mean to say someone made a good choice in how to spend money?
- 5. What are some things you buy that others don't think are worth the price, or things others buy that you don't think are worth the price? Is there any way to judge these choices, apart from the person's own preference? Why or why not?
- 6. What are some choices you have made recently? What are some factors that go into the choices people make? How do other people's choices affect the choice someone makes?

Date:_____

Name:

4 Ways to Spend Money Quiz, page 1

1. This film is about the four ways to _____

- A) earn money
- B) save money
- C) spend money
- D) waste money

2. When you spend your own money on yourself, you naturally _____

- A) economize and seek the highest value
- B) economize, but don't seek the highest value
- C) don't economize, but do seek the highest value
- D) don't economize and don't seek the highest value
- 3. Way #2, spending your own money on someone else, means you'll tend to ______.
 - A) not economize, but seek highest value
 - B) economize, but not seek highest value
 - C) economize and seek highest value
 - D) not economize and not seek highest value
- 4. Way #3, spending someone else's money on yourself, means you'll likely ______.
 - A) not economize and not seek the highest value
 - B) economize, but not seek the highest value
 - C) not economize, but seek the highest value
 - D) economize and seek the highest value
- 5. Way #4, spending someone else's money on someone else, means you ______.
 - A) economize, but don't seek the highest value
 - B) don't economize, but seek the highest value
 - C) economize and seek the highest value
 - D) don't economize and don't seek the highest value

Date:_____

Name:

4 Ways to Spend Money Quiz, page 2

- 6. Buying a gift for a friend is an example of which way to spend money?
 - A) Way #1
 - B) Way #2
 - C) Way #3
 - D) Way #4
- 7. Whenever we spend someone else's money, we are less likely to
 - A) economize
 - B) seek the highest value

_____·

- C) disregard cost
- D) waste it
- 8. The government spending money on subsidies to solar energy producers is an example of _____.
 - A) Way #1
 - B) Way #2
 - C) Way #3
 - D) Way #4
- 9. Being taken out to a fancy restaurant by a relative who lets you order anything on the menu is an example of ______.
 - A) Way #1
 - B) Way #2
 - C) Way #3
 - D) Way #4

10. Whenever we spend our own money, we are more likely to ______.

- A) waste it
- B) disregard cost
- C) seek the highest value
- D) economize

11. Which of the four ways to spend money is most likely to waste resources? Why?

4 Ways to Spend Money Enrichment and Integration Activities

- Research Report: Find news articles about the choices elected officials and government administrators make about how to spend money, or accounts in history books about similar decisions. What explanations do the writers provide for what motivates these decisions? What motivations can you think of?
- 2. Research Report: Study gift-giving in different parts of the world. Write a report highlighting the similarities and differences across cultures. If gift-giving doesn't give the recipient the highest value for the money, why do people do it? Why do cultures have this practice? What are the attitudes toward cash gifts in different cultures?
- 3. Journal Writing: Write about a time when you bought a gift for someone. Why did you buy a gift? Whose money did you spend? What did you buy? How did you choose the gift? Do you think the recipient appreciated the gift? Who liked it better, you or the recipient? Do you think the recipient would have preferred cash over the gift?
- 4. Journal Writing: Write about the most expensive item you've ever purchased with your own money. What was it? How did you decide whether to buy it, and when? Did you shop around? Did you buy on impulse or was your purchase planned? Did you think about other things you would be giving up by buying the item?
- 5. Graphic Organizer Activity: Complete the activity using the worksheet included in this guide.
- 6. Music & Theater: The A-Z Needs of a Musical Production. See worksheet included in this guide.
- 7. Technology: Create a video of you and/or some classmates/friends singing (or lip-synching) to one of the songs. (If you do, be sure to share it with izzit.org because we'd love to see it!)
- 8. Music: Sing some of the songs with the class.
- 9. Music & Theatre: Do your own full production of 4 Ways to Spend Money, or just act out & sing one of the scenes.

Name_

Date_____

4 Ways to Spend Money Graphic Organizer Activity

Way #	Define the way	Give an Example	Who Pays?	Do you seek the best price (economize), best value (quality), both or neither?	Who benefits?
1					
2					
3					
4					

The A-Z Needs of a Musical Production

A musical is a play with music. It generally contains dialog (speaking parts) that leads into songs. Take 5 minutes and try to think of something that starts with each letter of the alphabet that would be needed or useful in putting on a musical production. After 5 minutes, team up with a partner and help fill in the blanks for each other. In another 5 minutes, join with another pair of students and see how many more blanks you can fill in. Think in terms of music, stage, lights – anything you might need.

Α	Ν
В	0
С	Р
D	Q
Е	R
F	S
G	Т
Н	U
Ι	V
J	W
К	X
L	Y
Μ	Ζ

Fantasy – Score and Lyrics

Music and Lyrics by Dennis Deal



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B VOICE #1 (VOICE#2 VOICE#3 SPEND OR NOT TO SPEND IS NOT SO MUCH THE QUESTION, ON WHOM, HOW MUCH AND WHAT? C VOICE#4 MORE A-BOUTSE-LEC-TION. AS JOEL GAAY SAID IN "CAB-AR-ET" TO LIZA: ģ (CABARET M.C. ELIZA THE WORLD GO A-ROUND THE WORLD GO A-ROUND! MON- EY MAKES MAKES THE WORLD GO A-ROUND THE WORLD GO A- ROUND! MON-EY VOICE # 1 D YOIGEH NOT TO BRING YOU DOWN, BUT IT'S NOT THAT TOUCHT - FEELY "WHEN CURRENCY'S IN-VOLVED PEO-PLE 6-8 4

(ANOTHER E ANOTHER SEL-DOM ACTGEN-TEELY, CAUSE MON-EYIS PARTFI-NANCE, PARTPHLOSO PHY; A (VOICE: 200 So No STRANGE BIRD CALLED "THE E-CON-O-MY! F ENSEMBLE: 101C MORE DE-LAYS, NO MORE FO-RAYS, COME IN-TO THE LIGHT AND OUT OF THE MAZE, 2 LEARN WHEN SPENDING YOUR MON-EY. THERE ARE JUST WAYS! FOUR 0 ĝ 11/ 0

4 Ways – Score and Lyrics

Music and Lyrics by Dennis Deal



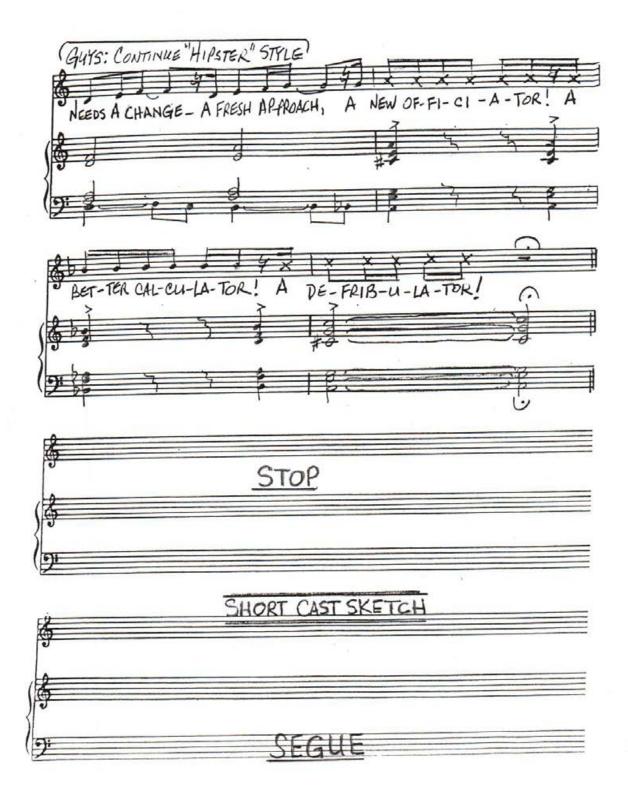
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Milton's Tag – Score and Lyrics

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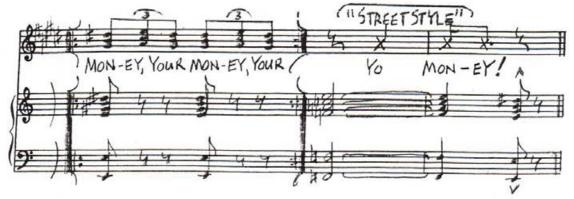


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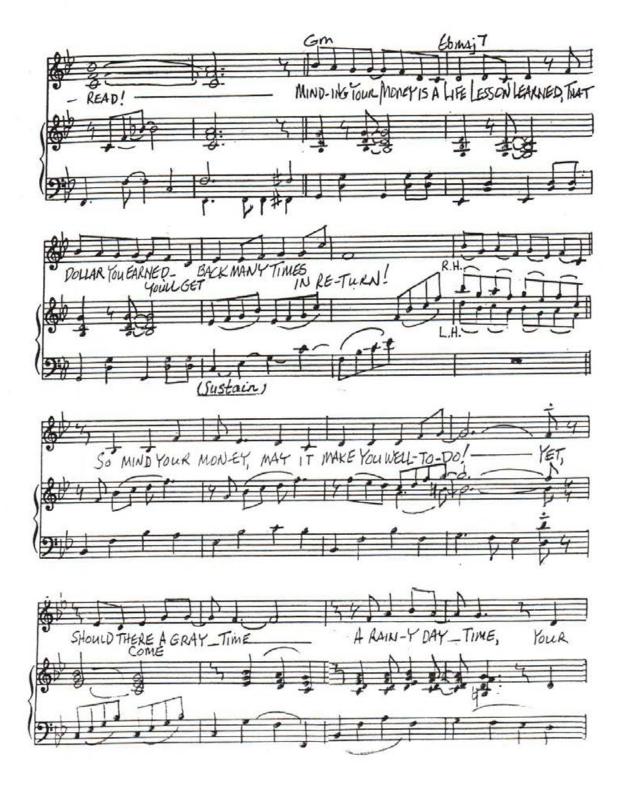
Mind Your Money – Score and Lyrics

Music and Lyrics by Dennis Deal



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4 Ways to Spend Money Viewing Guide Answer Key

- 1. spend
- 2. own; yourself
- 3. own; somebody else
- 4. someone else's; myself
- 5. someone else's; someone else
- 6. economize; highest value
- 7. 2; do not
- 8. 3; Don't
- 9. 4; Don't; don't
- 10. compromise
- 11. bottom line
- 12. dough
- 13. stake; price

Quiz Answer Key

- 1. C) spend money
- 2. A) economize, and seek the highest value
- 3. B) economize, but not seek highest value
- 4. C) not economize, but seek the highest value
- 5. D) don't economize and don't seek the highest value
- 6. B) Way #2
- 7. A) economize
- 8. D) Way #4
- 9. C) Way #3
- 10. D) economize

4 Ways to Spend Money Graphic Organizer Activity Answer Key

Answers will vary, but examples are provided.

Way #	Define the way	Give an Example	Who Pays?	Do you seek the best price (economize), best value (quality), both or neither?	Who benefits?
1	Spend your own money on yourself.	I buy myself a new pair of jeans.	I pay.	I seek both best price and high quality. (Economize and seek value.)	I benefit. As does the vender who I buy from.
2	Spend your own money on someone else.	I buy a sweater for my aunt.	I pay.	I seek the best price, but not best quality. (Economize, don't seek value.)	My aunt benefits.
3	Spend someone else's money on myself.	My dad takes me to dinner.	My dad pays.	I don't seek the best price, but do seek quality/value.	I benefit.
4	Spend someone else's money on someone else.	The government gives money to a company/business. My mom tells me to select a gift for my grandma and mom will pay me back.	The taxpayers pay. (We pay!) My mom pays.	They/I don't seek the best price or highest quality/value.	The company benefits, the company's stockholders may benefit. Grandma benefits.

4 Ways to Spend Money The A-Z Needs of a Musical Production Answer Key

Answers will vary, but some suggestions are offered below:

A actors, advertisement, auditorium, applause, acts, audience, a cappella, audition	N notes
B band, budget, blocking, box office, ballad, backstage, Broadway, break a leg	O orchestra, overture, opera, orchestra pit
C chorus, cast, characters, costumes, crew, cue, choreography/choreographer, company	P piano, props, posters, pit band, percussion, prelude, playbill, prompt
D dancers, director, duet, dressers, dressing room, downstage	Q quartet, quiet
E energy, electricity, entrance, exit, ensemble	${f R}$ rehearsal, rhythm, riser, reprise, run
F funding, financing, flat, fanfare, front of house	S score, script, sets, scenery, sound effects, singers, stage manager, stage, scale, subtext
G guitar, green room	T teamwork, tickets, technology, tap dance, trio, troubadour, theatre/theater, troupe
${f H}$ help, harmony, horn	${f U}$ understudy, unison, upstage
I instruments, instructions, intermission, improvisation	${f V}$ violin, voices, volunteers, video, vibrato
${f J}$ jazz, juggling, jazz hands	W wings, wardrobe
K karaoke, keyboard, key	${f X}$ xylophone, xylorimba
L lines, lights, lip synch, libretto	Y Yun Lo, Yu
M music, money, makeup, musicians, marimba, monologue, matinee	Z zills

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