

The CashCrunch 101 game has been designed with the teacher in mind. It is a resource that is not there to replace the teacher, but for the teacher to be able to facilitate discussions and bring about a deeper understanding for their students in a fun and non-intimidating way. It is the belief of the team at CashCrunch Games, that by playing the game and using it as a starting point, there are countless number of discussions and activities that can come about.

Here are just a few that the team has come up with. I am sure there will be many more. If you have any extra ideas, we would be happy to post them on the CashCrunch Games website for everyone to see.

From the Fixed Expenses Screen the following discussions and activities could take place:



House Rent. Rental prices of properties surrounding the school and different neighborhoods. Reasons for one property being higher than another. A 3 bedroom house is a 3 bedroom house, right?

The debate whether to buy or not to buy - which leads in to Opportunity Cost, savings, loans interest rates etc. Are you there to stay for a long time? Is it an investment? Is there a housing boom? Are there any legal requirements for both? What about liability and

general up keep of the house etc.

Phone Bill. What deals are out there? A great activity for comparison pricing. Different deals for different people. Can you find a better deal for the people in your household? What's in the terms and conditions?

Car Insurance. What's the legal requirement? Are there different levels of Insurance? What are the advantages and disadvantages? Where can you find Car Insurance? What's in the terms and conditions? What's the risk and reward of paying for the basic versus the most expensive coverage?

Tuition Fees. Students are going to college. A great introduction into the cost of college and why it is important to make the right subject choice. What do courses cost? What's the benefit of moving away from your local town?

Groceries. Choose a standard basket of groceries, for example milk, eggs, vegetables etc. and then run a price check on the various grocery shops in the area. Why does one shop charge more than another? Comparison of branded and own branded goods could be conducted. Collect coupons and discuss ways of cutting grocery costs. Possible reasons for increase in the price of goods e.g. seasonal fruit etc. How can we reduce the amount of groceries that we need?

Gasoline. Graph the price of gasoline as it fluctuates over the month. Each student chooses a local gas station and charts the price of the gasoline on a daily / weekly basis. On those days, they then calculate

what it would cost to fill up a car with a 15 gallon tank and chart the cost. Does the amount fluctuate? If so what would the difference be? Compare your findings with students from other parts of town. How can we reduce the amount of fuel that we need? Does the price of fuel vary from state to state. Why is that? If there is a difference in the cost of filling up the car, what could you do with that money?

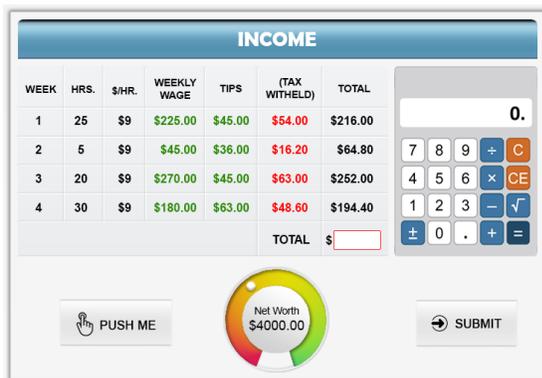
Could the monthly Fixed monthly expenses be reduced and how?

In your own household, suggest ways in your monthly expenses could be reduced or cut totally.

What is the difference between a monthly fixed cost and an impulse buy?

From the Income screen, the following discussions and activities could take place.

Are subscriptions classed as fixed costs?



Hourly rate. Find out how much various jobs pay per hour. Does the rate depend on skills, qualifications, age, experience etc.? What's a Salary?

Do the hourly rates vary from state to state and around the world?

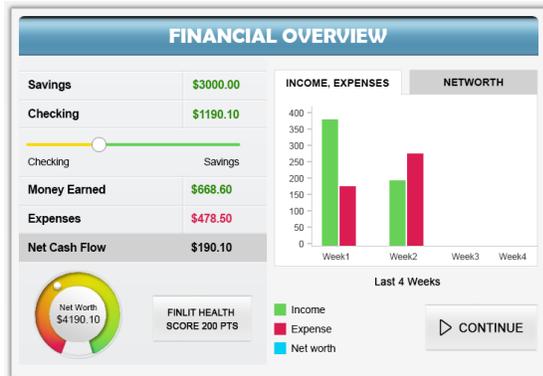
Tips. Which jobs can you expect to get a tip? Why are tips given and how does your level of service affect your tip rate?

Tax. What tax is taken out of your paycheck and where does it go? Does the tax rate vary? Why types of tax are there?

Hours worked. Is there a difference between full time and part time? As a student are there any limits on the number of hours that you are allowed to work? What are the maximum hours that you are allowed to work during the week before overtime? Are there any legal rights of workers depending on the number of hours worked?

Gross and Net Pay. How is Gross and Net Pay calculated? What deductions would come out of a paycheck for it to become net pay?

Why will the number of hours vary from week to week?



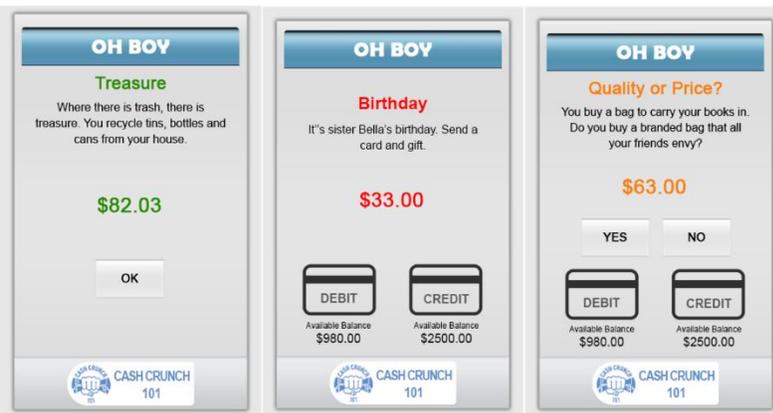
Savings. Discuss ways in which it is possible to save? Is it worth having an Emergency fund? The ease of setting up a Savings account. What is the difference between a Savings and Checking Account?

Checking Account. What is a checking account, what features are available and what is its purpose? Are there any advantages or disadvantages to having a Checking Account.

What is a credit score? How is it calculated and how

can it impact our lives?

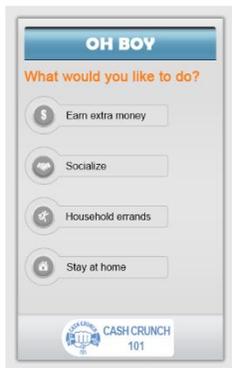
From the Oh Boy cards, the following discussions and activities could take place.



Income Cards. What potential sources of Income are available to a student? How would you go about finding a part time job or earning extra income? Find as many potential income streams in your neighborhood as possible.

Expense Cards. What expenses do you incur on a regular basis? How many of your expenses are seen as

essential? Could any of the expenses be cut? Are there any alternatives to the expenses that you currently face. Could you record all the transactions that you have made for a week?



Decision Cards. The concept of Opportunity Cost. Are there any consequences from the choices that have been made? If you go out and socialize, could you have benefitted from studying instead? Do you need the extra money or if you stayed at home and reorganized your spending, would that be a better use of your time?

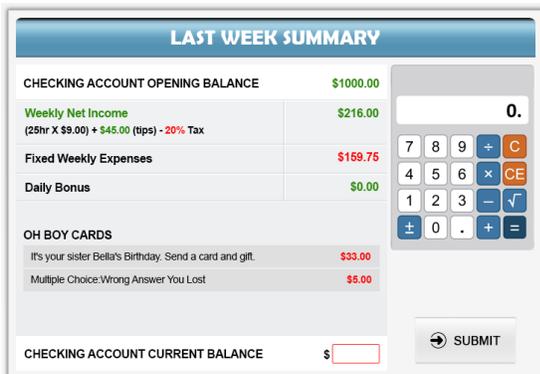
You don't have to earn more money to have more money.

Socialize. Socializing can be beneficial. It allows you to build up social skills and the power of networking can open up opportunities. However this does not mean party and spend all your money.

Household Errands. By changing suppliers and vendors, you could save money. The value of paying bills on time and spending time looking at deals when looking at your next purchase. Please note that if shoes are on sale from \$200 down to \$50. You have not saved \$150, but have spent \$50 that you were not planning to spend, which takes away \$50 from your savings, budget or other items that you actually need.

Stay at home. By staying at home and changing passwords, repairing anything broken, inflating tires on your car etc. you are effectively prolonging the life span of what you have. This means that you do not have to replace the item earlier. Therefore money stays in your pocket for longer.

Financial Statements.



Introduction of financial statements and why they are so important.

Opening Balance plus Income, take away Expenses equals Closing Balance. Total Income minus Total Expense equals Net Inflow / Outflow.

Why it is important to not just look at total your opening and closing balance but also your net cash flow.

It is very important that statements can be read and the numbers followed. Are the numbers correct. How was the money spent? Was there more income than expenses?

Financial Overview. The essence of Net Worth. How does Net Worth increase or decrease? Why is it an important concept? How do savings play an important role in the game? Are there any moments in the game when they are needed. If so, why?

Score breakdown.

SCORE	
Income	\$10000
Expenses	\$6000
Net Cash Flow	\$4000
Savings	\$3600
% Savings	90
Multiple Choice	100
Tasks	100
Final Health Score	65
Game Score	3865 PTS

CLOSE

CASH CRUNCH 101

In life, if we know how we are judged, we can interpret the rules and use them to excel. How did the scoring take place in the game? How would you play differently if you want to increase your score? How about in real life and at school. How are you graded. What skills, knowledge or application are required?