

My name: _____

Making choices at the store

Say this: “You have three coins. You cannot buy everything. Choose only three things and circle them.”



banana 1 coin



juice 1 coin



lollipop 1 coin



notebook 2 coins



pencil 1 coin



teddy 3 coins



soap 1 coin



cookie 1 coin

Circle  what you would buy. You only have 3 coins!

Draw something from this activity.

Milo Moment: “When you spend on one thing, you cannot spend it again. That is the whole trick of money.”

Answers and talking points

What a good answer looks like, and one question to ask when the pencils go down.

K-2

The tension on the page IS the lesson

Three coins, eight things. **Any combination costing three coins or less is correct.** But notice the trap built into the prices: the notebook is 2 coins and the teddy is **3**, so a child who wants the teddy gets *one* thing instead of three. **Do not call that a wrong answer.** It is the most interesting answer on the page, and the whole of spending is in it.

Ask: "Would you rather have the teddy, or three other things?" There is no right reply. Being able to say why is the skill.

K-2

Watch for the arithmetic slip

The instruction says choose three things, and the budget says three coins — those only agree if every item picked costs one coin. A child who circles the notebook plus two others has spent **four**. **Count the coins out loud with them rather than marking it wrong**; discovering it themselves is the point.

Ask: "How many coins did you just spend?" Then let them fix it.

Want the rest of the unit?

This page is one activity, unchanged, from **Unit 1.1 — What Is Money?**, a Financial Foundations™ unit of 10 to 12 lessons with teacher scripts, family letters and a unit checkpoint. For a free five-day money game your students can play in a browser, try **The \$100 Week™**. Everything is at wealthwisekids.org.