



Empowering Your Child's Financial Future

A STEP-BY-STEP GUIDE TO FINANCIAL LITERACY

INTRODUCTION

Welcome!

In a world where smart money decisions are integral to future success, instilling a strong foundation of financial knowledge in our children is an invaluable gift. As parents, you play a pivotal role in shaping your child's financial mindset, and as your financial advisors, we are committed to supporting you in this important journey.



This comprehensive guide aims to provide you with a step-by-step approach to instill essential financial skills in your child. This guide is crafted with the belief that teaching financial literacy to the next generation goes beyond dollars and cents—it's about equipping them with life skills, fostering responsibility, and empowering them to make informed choices.

STEP 1: ASSESS YOUR CHILD'S FINANCIAL KNOWLEDGE

Assessing your child's existing understanding of money is a crucial first step in tailoring financial education to their needs.

Here are some practical ways to gauge your child's financial knowledge:

01

Casual Conversations

Engage in casual discussions about money during daily activities. Ask open-ended questions like, "What do you know about money?" or "How do you think we use money in our family?"

02

Storytelling

Tell stories or read books that involve characters making financial decisions. Ask questions about the characters' choices and discuss the financial lessons embedded in the stories.

03

Role-Playing

Engage in role-playing scenarios where your child takes on the role of a shopper, seller, or saver. Observe their understanding of basic economic concepts in these playful situations.

04

Play Money Games

Play simple money-related games or board games that involve transactions and counting money. Observe their understanding of basic financial concepts like buying, selling, and saving.

05

Piggy Bank Activities

Encourage your child to use a piggy bank or clear jar to save money. Discuss their reasons for saving.

06

Ask Direct Questions

Pose direct questions about money, such as "What is money used for?" or "How do we get money?" Tailor the questions based on your child's age and understanding.



STEP 2: INTRODUCING CORE FINANCIAL CONCEPTS

2.1 Budgeting Basics

Introducing your child to the concept of budgeting is critical. Start by explaining that just like adults plan their spending, families can also plan how they use their money. Let them know that creating a budget helps in making smart choices about where to spend money.

01 **Earning Money**

Talk about how people earn money by working. For kids, this could be through chores or tasks around the house.

02 **Income and Expenses**

Introduce that income is the money you earn, and expenses are things you spend money on.

03 **Setting a Goal**

Discuss a specific goal, like buying a new toy. Ask your child about a toy they would like to have and how much it costs.

04 **Creating Categories**

Explain that we need to plan how to spend our money wisely, just like saving for the toy. Create categories for spending, such as toys, snacks, and saving.

05 **Allocating Money**

If your child earns \$5 for doing chores, allocate the money to categories, like \$1 for savings, \$1 to charity, \$2 for the toy and \$1 for snacks.

06 **Making Choices**

Discuss the importance of making choices within the budget. If they want a more expensive toy, they'll need to save more or spend less on snacks.

07 **Visual Representation**

Use visual aids like jars or envelopes to represent each category. Physically allocate the money to each category.

08 **Tracking Progress**

As they earn and spend, keep track of the money in each category. This helps them see how close they are to reaching their goal.

09 **Celebrating Achievements**

When they reach their goal, celebrate the achievement together. This reinforces the idea that budgeting helps them get the things they want.

2.2 Saving for Goals

Introduce the idea of setting savings goals, and identify short-term and long-term savings objectives.

Scenario: *The Adventure Jar*. Begin by explaining the concept of saving money for exciting adventures or special experiences like a family trip or a fun day out.

01 **Creating the Adventure Jar**

With your child, create an "Adventure Jar." This can be a colorful jar designated for saving towards special experiences. Decorate the jar with pictures of places or activities they dream of doing.

02 **Identifying Short-Term Goals**

Discuss how short-term goals are smaller and achievable in the near future. I.e. Buying a toy or going out for dinner. Put a note of each goal in the jar.

03 **Linking Goals to Savings**

Assign a specific amount of money needed for each short-term goal. Discuss how saving a little money each each week can help reach these goals faster. Emphasize the joy of achieving and enjoying these goals.

04 **Identifying Long-Term Goals**

Introduce the concept of long-term goals, which are bigger and take more time to achieve. I.e. A trip to a theme park, saving for a special event, or a more expensive toy. Put pictures or notes of these goals into the jar.

05 **Long-Term Savings Plan**

Discuss the larger amount of money required for long-term goals. Explain the importance of patience and saving over time for these goals. Explore ways to save more money, ie setting aside a portion of gifts or allowances.

06 **Tracking Progress**

Regularly check the jar together to see how savings are growing. Celebrate small milestones when short-term goals are reached. Emphasize the sense of accomplishment as they get closer to achieving long-term goals.

07 **Encouraging Continued Saving**

Reinforce the idea of continuous saving even after achieving goals. Discuss new goals to add to the jar and encourage a habit of saving for future fun.

2.3 Earning and Income

Discuss the concept of earning money through work. Here are some simple and relatable income sources for children.

- 01 Allowance**
Some children receive an allowance for doing chores. This helps them make the connection between work and earning.
- 02 Chores and Tasks**
Besides an allowance, children can earn money for tasks that go beyond their usual chores. I.e., assisting with yard work.
- 03 Lemonade Stand**
Having a lemonade stand or a small neighborhood business teaches entrepreneurship. They earn money by selling a product they create.
- 04 Birthday or Gift Money**
Children often receive money as gifts on special occasions. This is a form of income that they can manage and save.
- 05 Pet Care Services**
If the family has pets, children can earn money by offering pet care services such as walking the dog or cleaning their living spaces.
- 06 Babysitting**
Older children can earn money by babysitting younger siblings. This teaches responsibility and time management.
- 07 Yard Work for Neighbors**
Children can do simple yard work services for neighbors, like picking up leaves, or weeding. This introduces them to providing services for income.
- 08 Helping with a Garage Sale**
If the family has a garage sale, children can help organize and sell items. They can earn a share of the profits for their efforts.
- 09 Digital Skills**
For older children, digital skills like graphic design or video editing can be used to earn money.
- 10 Participating in Contests**
Some children may be interested in entering contests such as art contests or science fairs, where they can win prizes or cash rewards.

It's important to choose income sources that align with the child's age, interests, and abilities. These examples not only introduce the concept of earning money but also help children understand the value of their efforts and the importance of managing their income responsibly.

2.4 Smart Spending

Teaching children the difference between needs and wants and how to make informed spending decisions is a valuable part of their financial education. Here are some examples and strategies to guide them in making wise spending choices:

- 01 Needs Vs. Wants**

Help children identify essential items (needs) versus things they desire (wants). Emphasize the importance of fulfilling needs before wants.
- 02 Setting Priorities**

Encourage children to prioritize their spending based on importance. I.e, if they have limited money, discuss which items are more important to them.
- 03 Comparing Prices**

Teach children to compare prices before making a purchase. Show them how to look for the best value and consider factors like quality and quantity.
- 04 Creating a Spending Plan**

Help children create a simple spending plan or budget for their money. Allocate amounts for different categories, such as toys, treats, and savings, to promote responsible money management.
- 05 Saving for Goals**

Instill the habit of saving for specific goals. Discuss how waiting and saving for a more significant purchase can be more rewarding.
- 06 Quality Over Quantity**

Discuss the idea that sometimes spending a little more on a higher-quality item can be a better investment in the long run.
- 07 Considering Alternatives**

Encourage children to explore alternative options before making a purchase. Discuss whether there are more affordable choices available.

2.4 Smart Spending - Continued

08

Understanding Impulse Buying

Talk about the concept of impulse buying and how it can lead to regret. Teach them to pause and think before making unplanned purchases.

09

Reading Reviews

For older children, introduce the idea of reading reviews or seeking recommendations before making a purchase. Discuss how the experiences of others can inform their decisions.

10

Opportunity Cost

Introduce the concept of opportunity cost, explaining that choosing one thing means giving up the opportunity to have something else. This helps children understand the trade-offs involved in spending decisions..

11

Budgeting for Fun

Allocate a portion of their money for fun or discretionary spending. This allows them to enjoy spending on things they want while still practicing budgeting.

12

Shopping Lists

Teach the importance of creating a shopping list before going to the store. This helps children stay focused on what they need and avoid unnecessary purchases.



Remember to adapt these strategies based on the child's age and developmental level. Engaging them in real-life scenarios and discussions about spending decisions will contribute to their ability to make informed choices as they grow.

STEP 3: ENGAGING IN PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES

FINANCIAL LESSONS IN DAILY ACTIVITIES

Integrating financial education into daily activities and routines can make learning about money natural and enjoyable for children. Here are some examples:

01 Grocery Shopping

Involve your child in creating a shopping list and setting a budget for groceries. Compare prices and discuss making choices based on needs.

02 Meal Planning

Plan meals together and discuss the cost of ingredients. Teach them about the value of planning ahead to avoid unnecessary spending.

03 Coin Sorting

Use spare change as a hands-on activity for children to practice counting and sorting coins.

04 Piggy Bank Routine

Establish a routine for depositing money into a piggy bank. Discuss the importance of saving for future goals or emergencies.



05 Allowance Management

If your child receives an allowance, involve them in budgeting for different categories like saving, spending, and sharing. Discuss their choices and decisions regarding how to allocate their allowance.

06 Earning Through Chores

Discuss how work leads to income. Create a chore chart with associated earnings for each task.

07 Game Night

Play board games that involve money, such as Monopoly or The Game of Life. Use play money to reinforce concepts like budgeting, earning, and making strategic decisions.

08 Setting Goals

Encourage your child to set savings goals for specific items or experiences. Discuss the steps needed to reach those goals, including saving a portion of their money regularly.

09

Reading Financial Stories

Read children's books or stories that involve financial themes. Discuss the lessons learned from the characters' financial experiences.

10

Savings Jars for Goals

Create separate savings jars for different goals, such as toys, outings, or gifts. Allocate money into each jar, emphasizing the importance of saving for specific purposes.

11

Online Budgeting Tools

For older children, introduce basic online budgeting tools or apps. Help them track their income, expenses, and savings goals using technology.

12

Family Budget Discussions

Include your child in age-appropriate discussions about family budgeting. Discuss choices made regarding spending, saving, and planning for the future.

13

Math Games

Incorporate math games related to money into their learning routine. Practice addition, subtraction, and multiplication using play money.

By integrating financial education into everyday activities, children can develop a natural and practical understanding of money concepts that will serve them well in the future.



STEP 4: FOSTER OPEN COMMUNICATION

Establishing a safe environment for discussing money is essential for fostering a healthy understanding of financial matters. Here are some strategies to help.

- 01 Normalize Money Conversations**
Make discussions about money a regular part of family conversations. Avoid treating money as a taboo subject.
- 02 Lead By Example**
Demonstrate healthy financial habits through your own actions. Share age-appropriate information about your own budgeting, saving, and spending.
- 03 Choose the Right Time**
Pick a time for money conversations when your child is relaxed and receptive. Avoid discussing financial matters during stressful times.
- 04 Encourage Questions**
Let your child know that it's okay to ask questions. Answer their questions in an age-appropriate manner, providing clear and honest information.
- 05 Avoid Judgement**
Avoid criticizing their financial choices but guide them towards making informed decisions.
- 06 Set Clear Expectations**
Establish clear expectations regarding allowances and how money will be managed in the family. Communicate any financial rules or guidelines.
- 07 Share Financial Goals**
Share family financial goals and discuss how everyone can contribute. This helps them understand the broader context of financial decisions.
- 08 Be Patient**
Financial literacy is a gradual learning process. Be patient and provide ongoing support as your child develops their understanding of money.
- 09 Financial Education Resources**
Age-appropriate books or resources can supplement financial education. This allows them to learn independently and ask questions as needed.

YOUR JOURNEY BEGINS NOW...

By following these steps, you can play a pivotal role in shaping your child's financial future. As you embark on this journey, it's worth acknowledging the profound impact it can have on your child's life. Beyond the immediate benefits of prudent financial management, instilling these values contributes to the development of responsible and empowered individuals capable of navigating the complexities of the financial landscape.

Your commitment to nurturing financial understanding within your family not only strengthens your child's future prospects but also fosters a sense of financial responsibility that resonates through generations.

We're here to help

Financial literacy is a continuous journey, and we are here to support you every step of the way. Feel free to reach out for additional guidance or resources. We remain dedicated to being your unwavering ally in ensuring a financially resilient and empowered future for your child.



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