

# Makes Cents to Me!



**Instructors:** Don't forget to make an Achievify account for each student! [Make your account for the Achievify in English](#) or [Make your Account for the Achievify in Spanish.](#)

**Objective:** By the end of this lesson, your students should have some familiarity with common terminology related to money.

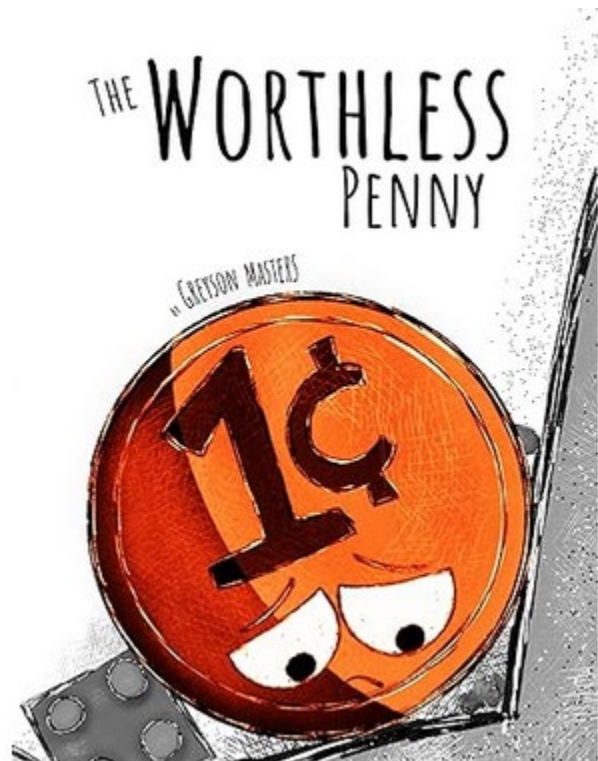
**Grade Span:** OSY

**Subjects:** ESL, Money

**Why study this?** Money is a topic that affects everyone's daily lives, regardless of language or cultural background. American money can be confusing for many ELL students. For example, most countries use size and color as indicators of value. All denominations of U.S. bills are the same size and color, and coins don't have a written amount on them. Students often use both sides of a coin to identify it. The quarter currently has 51 different backs. Also, the penny and nickel have more than one back. This confuses many new English language learners. Money is a topic that is good to review for all students.

**Teacher Tip:** Incorporate reading, writing, listening, and speaking opportunities in every lesson. Provide an activity-based learning experience—not “chalk and talk.” Encourage students to get involved rather than spectating.

**Lesson Intro: Watch this!** Begin the discussion and build background knowledge by watching [a read-aloud of \*The Worthless Penny\*](#) by Greyson Masters, a priceless story for all ages that teaches more than just the value of a coin.



**Lesson:** Start with the ‘Money and Banking’ lesson from [English in Minutes Book 1](#) and combine it with the ‘Numbers’ lesson from [English in Minutes Book 4](#).



**Extensions: Watch This!** [ESL Beginner Money Vocabulary Lesson: Bills and Coins](#). Students learn the essential money vocabulary in English with this beginner-friendly lesson! This lesson teaches how to talk about bills and coins so anyone can master the language of money in no time.

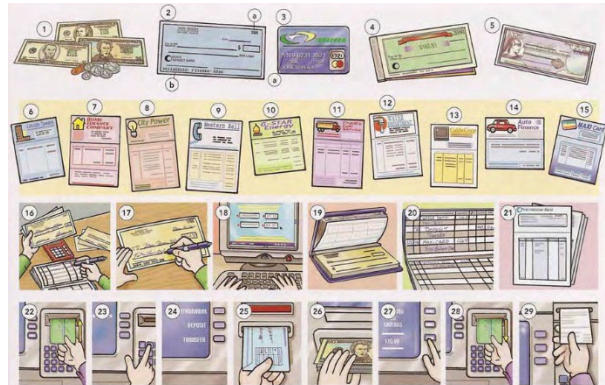
### Activity: The Price is Right!

Have you tried playing [The Price is Right ESL Game](#) in class? The game is an adapted version of the popular TV game show. You can use this activity to review large numbers and prices of products that you find online. It is a fun and interactive game for all age groups. Find [another variation and more activities here](#). Introduce the basic [comparatives](#) structure. You should instruct students to use language such as *No, I think the chocolate is more expensive than the orange juice* as they order the items in their teams. You should also ask them to give their opinions in this manner as you gradually reveal the correct list at the end (e.g. *We think the bread is more expensive than the carrots, but we think it is more expensive than the cheese*).



### Look, Listen, & Learn!

Have students test their knowledge and skills with the [Interactive Pictionary](#) pages: [Bank](#), [Finances](#), [Numbers 1-10](#), [Numbers 11-20](#), and [Numbers 1-20](#).



### Activity: Shop Til You Drop

Have students connect the concept and terminology of money in English in a very interactive and personal way by role-playing in a shopping situation. Before the activity begins, students should practice shopping terminology. Find more activity [instructions and ideas here](#).

**Keep it going!** Build on this lesson with additional resources, such as:



The Student Portal Resource TEDEd Lesson: [What Gives a Dollar Bill It's Value?](#)

The value of money is determined by how much (or how little) of it is in circulation. But who makes that decision, and how does their choice affect the economy at large? Doug Levinson takes a trip into the United States Federal Reserve, examining how the people who work there aim to balance the value of the dollar to prevent inflation or deflation.

Explore the Achievery's [Does Money Make You Successful?](#) (Gr 6-12) From a young age, it's drilled into our brains the idea that success is all about making and spending money. But does money really



make you successful? In this lesson, you'll hear different perspectives and unpack your relationship with this question.

Watch Ted Ed's [Time is Money](#). We've all heard the phrase "Time is money." But what do these two things have to do with one another? German Nande explains the math behind interest rates, revealing the equation that will allow you to calculate the future value of your money (if you wisely put it in the bank, that is). Then explore the TEDEd [Personal Finance](#) playlist.

Discuss the Achievery's [Video Games: Managing Spending](#). Learn about how to control how much money you spend when playing games.

Explore the Achievery's [Applying Math in Daily Decisions](#). Students use a variety of contexts to add, subtract, multiply, and divide whole numbers and decimals. Download the Lesson plans for additional information.

