

FAMILY FINANCIAL LITERACY FOR

CHILDREN

HELPING KIDS UNDERSTAND THE VALUE OF MONEY



ISSUE NO: 06

FLIPBOOK

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Strengthen your children





Start teaching children about financial literacy

As early as age three and continue to teach them throughout their lives. Children are often curious about money before parents expect, and financial literacy can help them make informed decisions about their finances.





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INTRODUCTION TO MONEY

Introduction

Teaching children about money from an early age helps them develop smart financial habits that last a lifetime. Children can start learning family financial literacy as early as 3 to 5 years old with basic money concepts. This guide provides simple and practical ways to instill financial literacy in children, ensuring they grow up with the skills to manage money wisely, responsibly, and confidently.

What is Money?

Money is a medium of exchange used to buy goods and services. It has value because people agree to use it as a way to trade.



Introduce Physical Money



Show children different coins, notes, and cards, and let them count and recognize their features.











Explain various denominations in coins and notes. Let the child count the coins and notes they add to their piggy bank.



EARNING MONEY

02

Allowance and Chores - Teaching Kids the Value of Earning Money

Giving children an allowance in exchange for completing chores or household tasks is a practical way to teach them financial responsibility. Instead of simply handing them money, this approach helps children associate earnings with effort and accountability.

Just like adults work for a salary, children who earn an allowance through chores understand the link between effort and reward, helping them develop essential life skills.



Value of Hard Work - Teaching That Money Comes from Effort and Skills

One of the most important financial lessons children can learn is that money is not just given—it is earned through hard work, patience, and skill development.



Parents can help kids learn this lesson by telling their own stories, reading about successful people, or motivating them to set small money goals and work hard to reach them.



SAVING MONEY

03



Piggy Banks

Teach children to save money using a piggy bank or savings jar.

A piggy bank turns saving into an engaging activity. Kids enjoy dropping in coins and watching their savings grow.

Importance of Saving

Teaching them to save early prepares them for future needs, unexpected expenses, and financial security.

Saving money teaches kids discipline, patience, and self-control, helping them make better financial choices as they grow.



Setting Goals

Goal-setting helps children understand why saving money is important and motivates them to develop good financial habits.



Waiting and working toward a goal teaches children the value of patience. Successfully reaching a savings goal gives children a sense of accomplishment.





SPENDING WISELY

04

Wants vs. Needs

Help kids understand that NEEDS are essential for survival and well-being, such as food, shelter, clothing, and education.





<u>WANTS</u>, on the other hand, are things that are nice to have but not necessary, like toys, gadgets, and luxury items. <u>Teach them to prioritize needs over wants</u> when making spending decisions. This builds financial responsibility and smart decision-making from an early age.

Budgeting Basics

Guide them in planning expenses, setting limits, and allocating money wisely to avoid unnecessary spending. Encourage them to track spending to understand where their money goes. This builds financial discipline and helps them make wise spending decisions.

05

INTRODUCE TO BANKING

BANK

Banking in India

Teach the children how the Banks play a crucial role in keeping money safe while also helping it grow through interest and the basic services they offer.



Kids' Savings Accounts

Many banks provide special savings accounts for children, encouraging early saving habits. These accounts offer features like no minimum balance, interest on savings, and fun tools to track spending. Create an occasion to teach them about these kids savings accounts.

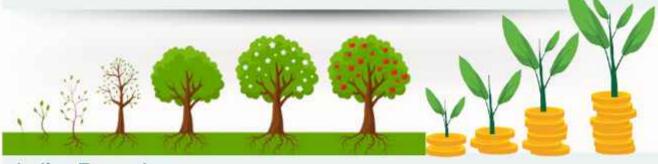


06

CONCEPT OF INVESTMENT

Simple Investments

Explain investment using relatable examples, like planting a tree. Just as a small seed grows into a big tree over time with care, money invested wisely can grow through interest or returns. This helps kids understand patience and long-term financial growth.



Indian Examples

Introduce basic investment options like Fixed Deposits (FDs) and Recurring Deposits (RDs), which are safe and offer guaranteed returns. Explain how FDs provide a lump sum return after a fixed period, while RDs encourage regular savings with monthly deposits, helping money grow steadily.



GIVING AND CHARITY

Helping Others

07

Teaching kids to give, helps them care about others and be responsible. Encourage them to save a little money to help people in need—whether by supporting a cause, donating useful items, or helping a friend.



The spirit of giving is deeply embedded in cultural and religious traditions. Teaching children to associate financial giving with festivals helps them understand charity as a meaningful practice rooted in their heritage.



Relate Giving to Indian Traditions, Like Donating During Diwali or Other Festivals



- Explain the concept of offering food (annadaan) to the less fortunate.
- Teach the principle of Zakat (giving a portion of one's wealth to charity) as a moral obligation.
- Encourage children to participate in Christmas donation drives, gift exchanges with the underprivileged, and toy donation campaigns.





LEARNING FROM MISTAKES

Money Mistakes

80

Instead of shielding them from financial errors, parents should allow children to experience small mistakes in a controlled environment, helping them develop critical financial decision-making skills.

Common Money Mistakes and Lessons for Kids

Spending All Their Money at Once

- Mistake: A child spends their entire allowance on a toy, leaving no money for a future purchase.
- Lesson: Teach the importance of budgeting. Encourage them to set spending limits and prioritize needs overwants.

Lending Money to Friends Without Understanding Consequences

- Mistake: A child lends money to a friend who never pays it back.
- Lesson: Teach them about the importance of understanding financial agreements and the risks involved in lending.

Choosing Quantity Over Quality

- Mistake: Buying multiple cheap toys instead of saving for one highquality item.
- Lesson: Help them understand the value of investing in quality and making thoughtful purchasing decisions.

Examples from Stories

Using real-life examples or fictional tales, children can see how others faced financial challenges, learned from their mistakes, and improved their money management skills.



Aman's Expensive Toy Mistake

Story: Aman saves money for months but then impulsively spends it all on a toy that breaks within a few days. He feels disappointed and learns to research before buying.

Lesson: Quality matters, and impulsive spending can lead to regret.

The Tale of Ravi and the Ice Cream Splurge

Story: Ravi receives his first allowance and immediately spends it all on ice cream and candies. The next day, he sees a book he really wanted but has no money left.

Lesson: Ravi learns the importance of budgeting and planning his spending to avoid regret.



FUN FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

Mock Market Day

09

A Mock Market Day is a hands-on activity that introduces children to the basics of commerce, trade, pricing, and decision-making. It allows them to experience the roles of both buyers and sellers, helping them understand supply and demand, profit and loss, and the value of money.

How to Organize a Mock Market Day

- Assign roles: Some kids can be shopkeepers selling goods, while others act as customers with printed fake currency.
- Teach Pricing and Negotiation: Teach basic negotiation skills—how to offer discounts, make deals, and balance profit with fairness.
- Introduce Profit and Loss Concepts: At the end of the activity, calculate earnings and discuss expenses to show how profits work.
- Reflect and Discuss: Ask children what they learned about spending, saving, and making smart choices.

Tracking Savings

Help Children Create a Simple Log to Track Their Savings and Spending

A simple log or journal enables them to see where their money is going and how small savings add up over time.

Help kids track their savings by creating a simple log using a notebook, worksheet, recording their income, expenses, and balance. Introduce a reward system by celebrating milestones with small incentives like treats. At the end of each month, review their savings log together, discussing patterns and adjustments needed. Encourage setting realistic short-term and long-term savings goals. Teach them that patience and discipline lead to financial success.



CONCLUSION AND ENCOURAGEMENT

Learning about money is not just about numbers; it's about developing a mindset of responsibility, patience, and smart decision-making. Encouraging children to think about their financial future and involving them in family financial discussions helps them build confidence and practical skills they can use throughout their lives.

Future Goals

10

Ways to Help Kids Set Future Financial Goals:~

- Short-Term Goals
- Long-Term Goals
- Dreaming Big
- Giving Back



Family Discussion

Ways to Involve Kids in Family Financial Discussions:

- Budgeting Together
- · Saving for Family Goals
- Grocery Shopping Lessons
- Discussing Financial Decisions
- Encouraging Responsibility





ENCOURAGEMENT

Teaching financial literacy to children is a lifelong investment that equips them with the knowledge and skills needed to navigate their future. By encouraging future financial goals and including children in family discussions about money, parents help shape confident, responsible, and financially independent individuals.





YaR 2025

FAMLY where BELONG



National Yaft Day: 31 August National Yaft Campaign: 31 Aug 2024 - 30 Aug 2025

#KeepMeSafe



#MyFamilyMyRight

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Nurturing children's wings to help them soar independently



SUPPORTED BY Don Bosco National Forum for the Young at Risk



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