











A trip to the shops

Jan needs to go to the shops but is worried as she needs to take her children with her.

Sarah is 3, asks for everything – and has a tantrum when she doesn't get it. **John is 6**, asks lots of questions and picks up everything.

Jac is 9 and whilst Jan knows she should be teaching him more about money she doesn't know where to start.

Jan's friend suggests that she uses the shopping trip as a chance to teach her children about money. Jan isn't sure how to do this. What could she do to have her children help and teach them?

Think about what she could do:

1

Before they go shopping

2

When they arrive at the supermarket

3

As they go around the shop

4

At the till

Why would Jan want to plan how she is going to teach her children about money rather than just making it up as she goes?











A trip to the shops

James needs to go to the shops but is worried as he needs to take his children with him.

Sarah is 3, asks for everything – and has a tantrum when she doesn't get it. **John is 6**, asks lots of questions and picks up everything.

Jac is 9 and while James knows he should be teaching him more about money he doesn't know where to start.

James' friend suggests that he uses the shopping trip as a chance to teach his children about money. James isn't sure how to do this. What could he do to have his children help and teach them?

Think about what he could do:

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Before they go shopping

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When they arrive at the supermarket

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Why would James want to plan how he is going to teach his children about money rather than just making it up as he goes?





























Notfor won't try that









Don't give them pocket money. Give them money when they want it for toys.











Give them weekly pocket money to buy their own sweets, toys (except for birthdays, holidays).











Children earn their pocket money by doing chores around the house.



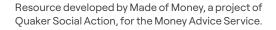








Give them pocket money when there is spare money.



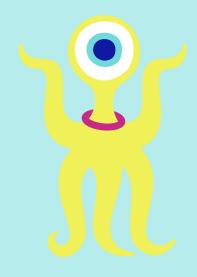








What debt is



Money Helper

















What store brand versus brand name means



What adverts are trying to do



















Ways to cut back on spending



How credit and debit cards work



Money Helper















Why it is important to keep money safe and how can you do this.

For example, in a money box or different bank accounts



How to pay in a shop



















What bills are and ways to pay them



That saving can open up opportunities (holidays, new car)



Money Helper







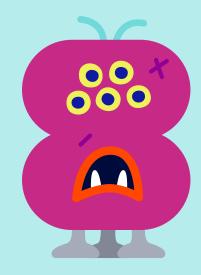
Money Helper







That we can't buy everything we want



That shopping around can save us money











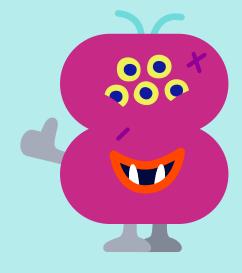








How to save money on electricity or gas



Money Helper







Saving for long term goals for example: holidays, car or education



Money Helper



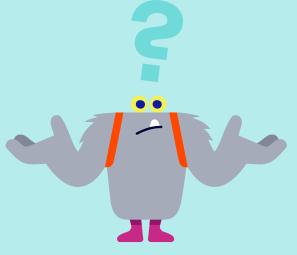




Saving for short term goals for example a new toy



Say no we can't buy that...
...and why because











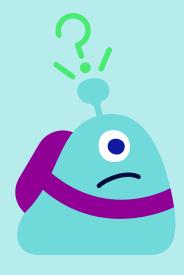








If we feel stressed about money



Money Helper











Money Helper

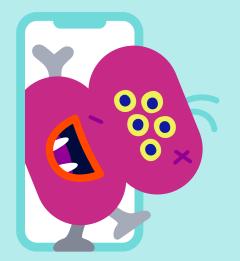






What things cost

apps try
to make
us spend
money



















Buying things online requires money



Money Helper







What you spend your family money on



Money Helper







Once we spend money, it's gone until we get or save more



Where our money comes from



















This week you talked about Rewards



As you think about rewards you will offer as a family, think about if you want to offer rewards that cost money. If you do, you may want to explain to your children why and when they will get this (for example toys, extra pocket money) to reduce children asking at other times.

There are lots of rewards that do not cost extra money and it will be good to explore this with your children and find out what they like. In addition to receiving a reward, this is a great way to show your children that you value them and enjoy your time together. This could include:

Cuddles

Extra stories

Encouragement

Playing a game they choose

Letting your child choose what you cook

Going somewhere free near you

Being silly together

An extra trip to the library

Watching extra TV together

A special trip to the park

Going for a walk together









This week you talked about Family Rules/Agreements



Why not think about a few rules that relate to money?

They might include rules around:

- Pocket money who gets it, how often, and if it is given or earned
- What money can or can't be spent on If there are any "restrictions" on spending money for example "we can only buy new toys if our room is tidy"
- Ways you work to save money as a family for example we turn lights off when we leave the room, we switch off taps and do not leave water running
- Repeatedly asking for things pestering "We won't buy something if we are pestered for it"









This week you talked about Consistency and Boundaries



Being consistent about money will help children understand rules around this and help them learn to manage their own money well. It may also reduce them asking for things repeatedly (pester power).

- A few ways you can be consistent around money are:
- Giving pocket money at the same time each week
- Being clear about what you need to spend money on and why
- Explaining what they can spend their money on and what you will pay for
- Talking about what you are buying before you go into a store
- Letting children know if you are buying treats and explaining why, or why not
- Helping them to think of how they can save for things they want

Where possible ask others to help with this.

This will make it easier for you, and for your children to understand.











This week you talked about Choices and Consequences

Giving children choices around money will help them learn how to manage it. Choices will depend on their age, how much money they have, and what they are able to spend it on. In order to learn this, it is helpful for children to have money of their own to spend.

This might look like:

You can buy these sweets or keep saving for the game you want.
What would you like to do?

You can help me sweep up the leaves and earn extra money.

If a clear consequence is needed, then that should be made clear.

You can save your money or spend your money now. If you save it you will be closer to having enough for the game. If you spend it now, you'll get the sweets, but it will take longer to get the game. What would you like to do?

You can sweep the leaves or not sweep the leaves. If you sweep them you will earn money. If you do not sweep them, you will not earn money.

Allowing children to make money mistakes is an important way to learn this.

Giving children their own money to use (such as pocket money) helps. If they make mistakes, talk through the consequences of those choices with them so they understand.

Giving them more money to stop them being upset doesn't help them to truly understand the consequences of their decisions.

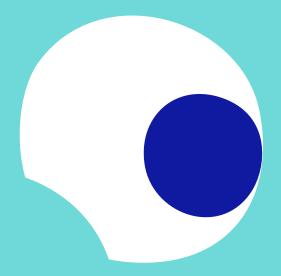
I know you are upset that you don't have money to buy that toy, but you chose to spend your money on the magazine instead. Now you will need to save up for the toy you want.



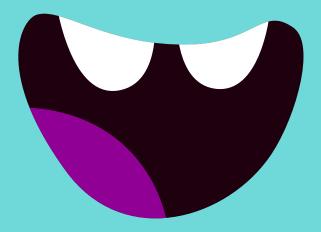








3 to 4













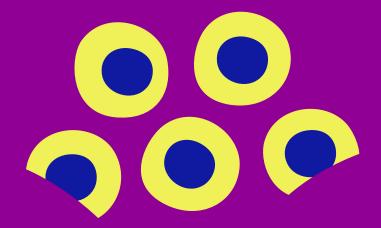




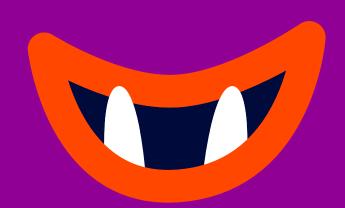








7 to 9

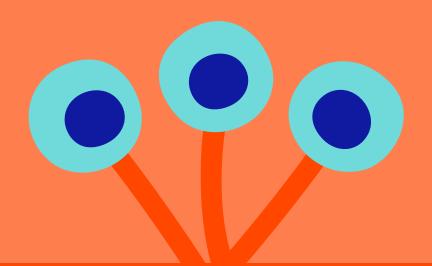




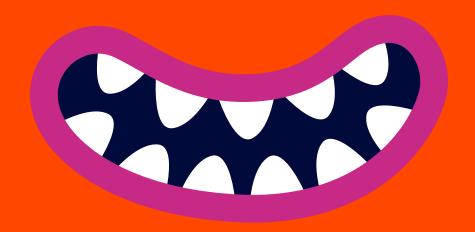








10 to 11













Maybe when they are older







