

## Dual Language (English/Spanish) Lessons

### [ANALYZE: Categorizing Credit](#)

Students learn the definitions of installment loans vs revolving credit, secured debt vs unsecured debt, and variable-rate vs fixed-rate interest. Students categorize different types of loans according to these criteria.

Source: NGPF

Materials: [Available in Spanish](#)

### [MOVE: Making Credit Decisions](#)

This short activity can be used as a kinesthetic review, summative assessment, or starting point to dig into the total costs of loan options.

Source: NGPF

Objectives: “The objective of this activity is for students to evaluate different credit options. Students choose which credit option is best for each scenario, then move into groups based on which option they chose. Each group tries to convince their classmates to join them.”

Materials: Slide deck available in [English](#) and [Spanish](#)

### A Tale of Two Credit Scores

An in-depth look at concrete steps to raise young people’s credit scores, this case study focuses on developing strategies and is not an introductory lesson.

Source: NGPF

Objectives: “In this Case Study, students will learn how to analyze credit profiles and then develop strategies to improve credit scores. They will then create a basic debt paydown plan to assist a student client.”

Materials: [English](#) or [Spanish](#) worksheets



Financial Education  
Public-Private Partnership  
Financial Education - It Impacts Everyone

# Financial Education: Credit & Debt Units, Lesson & Activities (9-12)

FEPPP Resource Package

## Lessons

### [Cosigning loans and sharing credit](#) (9-12)

Source: CFPB

Objectives: Apply prior knowledge to analyze real-world scenarios.  
Identify benefits and risks of cosigning loans or sharing credit.

Materials: [Teacher Guide](#)  
[Handout](#), [Credit Score Infographic](#), [Student Worksheet](#)

### [Credit History and Equal Opportunity](#) (9-12)

Source: Federal Reserve of St. Louis

Objectives: Explain what credit is, why credit is desired/wanted.  
Describe credit ratings/scores.  
Name the law that protects against credit discrimination and when it was passed.  
Connect credit history (the outcome of choices) and the ability to get credit.  
Identify legal and illegal reasons to deny credit.  
Predict when their credit score/history will be used in their lives.

Materials: [Lesson](#)  
[PowerPoint](#)



## [Deciding which car and car loan you can afford](#) (9-12)

Source: CFPB

Objectives: Understand how the purchase price, the annual percentage rate of the loan (APR), and the length of the loan affect monthly payment amounts.

Calculate and compare the monthly costs and total amount paid for three cars that would be purchased using an installment loan.

Materials: [Teacher Guide](#)  
[Student Worksheet](#)

## [Should I Use Cash or Credit?](#) (9-12)

Source: EconEdLink, CEE

Objectives: Understand the differences between buying with credit and delaying a purchase.

Analyze the risks of using credit cards.

Materials: [Student Decision-Making Grid](#)  
[Problem-solving Process Sheet](#)

Lesson link to interest calculator is broken, but here is a similar tool:

[Simple Interest Calculator](#)

## [Understanding redlining](#) (9-12)

Source: CFPB

Objectives: Understand how redlining began and how it continues to affect communities today.

Describe protections in place to prevent redlining.

Materials: [Teacher Guide](#)  
[Handout, Student Worksheet](#)

## Credit Units

Curriculum: Keys to Your Financial Success

Source: Annie E. Casey Foundation

### [Key 2: Understanding Credit History to Open the Door to Housing, Jobs and More](#)

Objectives: Explain what makes a positive credit history, how this relates to your financial reputation and why your credit history matters.

Get and review your credit reports.

Identify errors and file a dispute advocating for yourself with credit reporting agencies when there are errors.

Describe what credit scores are and how they are used.

Describe actions that make credit scores go up, go down or remain unchanged.

Explain the steps to build, repair, improve and maintain credit history.

Know where to get help with understanding and fixing your credit history as well as credit repair businesses to avoid and scams to watch out for.

### [Key 3: Getting the Credit and Loans You Need](#)

Objectives: Explain the difference between installment and revolving credit and how they both work.

Explain how interest works when you owe money — the relationship between amount borrowed, rate of interest and the time the money is borrowed.

Differentiate secured and unsecured credit and explain the reasons why it matters.

Prioritize debt payments.

Define basic terms associated with applying for and understanding credit.

Read a credit card statement.

Compare credit and loan offers.

Know where to go in your community to get help with applying for and understanding credit and loan offers.

Understand the life cycle of debt and rights in debt collection.