

Presentation: Lemonade Tycoon

GRADES 3-6

Before Presenting: Edit the first slide and be sure to log in to the Manager to make sure and show your branding.

Slide 1 Sponsor Intro

NOTES

- Introduce yourself to the class and explain a little bit about your role.
- Go over a typical day in your position and what products or services your institution offers.
- Explain why you sponsor Banzai.
- Feel free to invite the class to ask questions about you, your role, your financial institution, etc.

Sponsor Intro

Hi, my name is [YOUR NAME].

I work as [JOB TITLE] at [FINANCIAL INSTITUTION].



Slide 2 Lemonade Tycoon

NOTES

- In this presentation, you'll discuss financial principles students learn by playing Lemonade Tycoon.
- In the game, students own and operate a lemonade stand. To win, they must manage a budget, borrow and pay back money, and navigate unexpected expenses and scenarios.



Lemonade Tycoon

Slide 3 Presentation Overview

NOTES

- This slide serves as a table of contents that introduces the presentation. These are the specific topics you'll cover in the order you'll present them in.

What we're going to discuss...

- Income & Expenses
- Loans & Debt
- Financial Goals
- Savings Accounts

Banzai

Slide 4 Income & Expenses

NOTES

- Income is money you earn from work you do. Other words for income are earnings, salary, pay, and wage. A few examples of income for kids their age are allowance and birthday money. In the game, the player also earned income from a lemonade stand. **Ask students if they can think of other ways they can make money, or income.**
- Expenses are what you spend money on. Expenses can also be called costs, expenditures, and bills. **Ask the students what they like to spend money on—what are their expenses?**
- If the students ran their own business, they'd also have business expenses. These are important expenses for their job. For example, a lawnmower for a lawn-mowing business or lemons and sugar for a lemonade stand business. **Ask students for other examples of business expenses.**



Slide 5 Loans & Debt

NOTES

- Sometimes paying for expenses requires a loan. Loans can be called credit or an advance. It is money borrowed from someone else with the expectation of paying it back. The paying it back part is key.
- **Ask students to think about a time when they have loaned an item or money to someone. Did they want it back? Did they get it back?**

Loans & Debt

- Money borrowed from someone else with the expectation that you'll pay it back
- Debt is money you owe to someone

Banzai

- Any amount owed on a loan is debt. In the game, Mom loaned money to the player to buy more supplies for the lemonade stand. Taking the loan was also taking on debt. Ask students if they have other ideas for getting the money needed for more supplies. Ideas include planning ahead and setting aside money made from the business or using their allowance, or using less expensive supplies.

Slide 6 Financial Goals

NOTES

- Making money is great, but it's easy to lose motivation to work hard without a financial goal. A financial goal can be anything students are saving for. It's saving with a purpose.
- Ask students if they chose in the game to save for a bike or a hoverboard. Why did they make that financial goal? Did they achieve it? Then ask students to share some personal financial goals do they have anything they are saving for now**

Financial Goals

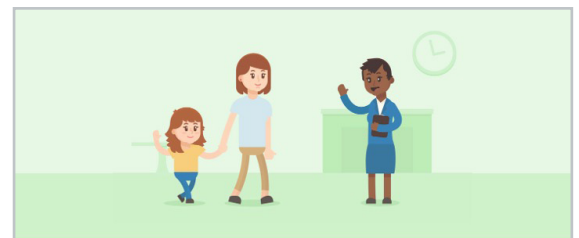
- Saving with a purpose
- Setting financial goals

Banzai!

Slide 7 Savings

NOTES

- Savings accounts are a special place to keep money for later. This could be money students are saving for a rainy day or money for a specific goal. Students could store the money in a piggy bank, in a dresser drawer, or even under their mattress. But in a savings account the money earns interest. Interest is an amount charged for borrowing money or paid to someone for lending it. This means that in a savings account, money grows over time.
- Another benefit of depositing money with a financial institution is a greater sense of security.
- Money put in an account is called a deposit. When you take the money out, that is a withdrawal.
- If appropriate and offered by your financial institution, share information on special savings accounts for first-time or young savers.**



Savings Accounts

Slide 8 Resources

NOTES

- Depending on class participation and discussion during the presentation, there may be extra time. These resources are helpful for in-depth discussions. The “Your First Account” article discusses the difference between checking and savings accounts, what you need to open an account, and touches on FDIC and NCUA insurance.
- Second, use the Interest and Savings calculator to demonstrate how money grows in savings accounts and how interest works. **Ask students for starting and monthly amounts to enter into the calculator, and provide some numbers of your own as well.**

Resources

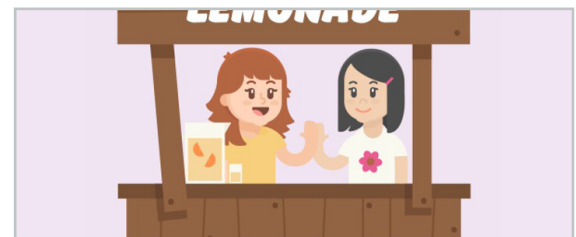
- Your First Account Article
- Interest & Savings Calculator



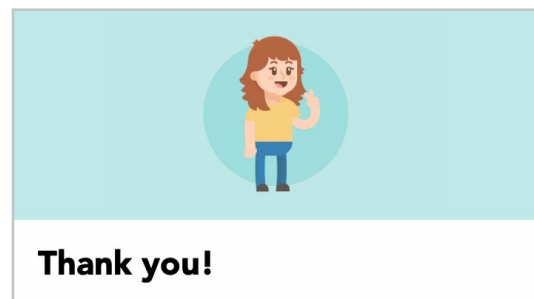
Slide 9 Conclusion

NOTES

- A big part of financial literacy is knowing how to make smart money decisions. The more students can learn about money management—even if they are only practicing in a game—the more prepared they’ll be to make winning choices in real life.
- Ask the students if they have any questions about savings accounts, interest, or setting financial goals. You may want to offer to return if they want more information about a specific topic.**



Conclusion



Note: Bookend slides are included in presentation.

Lemonade Tycoon

Operating a lemonade stand isn't as easy as it looks. You've got to manage a budget, borrow and pay back money, pay for expenses, and navigate unexpected scenarios.

1. Determine what each scenario describes by writing I (income), E (expense) or B (business expenses) next to each situation.

_____ You receive an allowance from your parents in exchange for doing chores.

_____ You pay your sister to do your chores for you.

_____ You make money selling stuff at a garage sale.

_____ You buy craft supplies for your babysitting business.

2. True or False (circle one):

T F Savings accounts only earn interest if you never withdraw the money.

3. Draw a line to match the correct term to its definition.

Loan

A percentage added to the sale of goods you buy.

Sales Tax

The amount charged for borrowing money, or, paid to you for lending it.

Interest

Money borrowed from someone else with the expectation of paying it back.

4. Fill in the blanks to complete the definitions.

work money put account take out

Income: Money you earn for the _____ you do.

Expenses: What you spend _____ on.

Deposit: Money you _____ into an _____.

Withdrawal: Money you _____ of an account.

5. What's your biggest takeaway?

Lemonade Tycoon Answer Key

Operating a lemonade stand isn't as easy as it looks. You've got to manage a budget, borrow and pay back money, pay for expenses, and navigate unexpected scenarios.

1. Determine what each scenario describes by writing I (income), E (expense) or B (business expenses) next to each situation.

I You receive an allowance from your parents in exchange for doing chores.

E You pay your sister to do your chores for you.

I You make money selling stuff at a garage sale.

B You buy craft supplies for your babysitting business.

2. True or False (circle one):

T ☒ F Savings accounts only earn interest if you never withdraw the money.

3. Draw a line to match the correct term to its definition.

Loan	A percentage added to the sale of goods you buy.
Sales Tax	The amount charged for borrowing money, or, paid to you for lending it.
Interest	Money borrowed from someone else with the expectation of paying it back.

4. Fill in the blanks to complete the definitions.

work money put account take out

Income: Money you earn for the work you do.

Expenses: What you spend money on.

Deposit: Money you put into an account.

Withdrawal: Money you take out of an account.

5. What's your biggest takeaway?

Answers will vary.