

Investment Terms: Teacher Copy

Option 1: Worksheet—the students match the definitions' assigned letters to the letters to the 16 accompanying words.

1. Ask	<u>E</u>	5. Bull Market	<u>D</u>	9. EFTs	<u>F</u>	13. Share	<u>N</u>
2. Bid	<u>J</u>	6. Capital Gain	<u>M</u>	10. Hedge Fund	<u>B</u>	14. Short Selling	<u>O</u>
3. Stock	<u>K</u>	7. Capital Loss	<u>L</u>	11. Margin	<u>G</u>	15. Volatility	<u>A</u>
4. Bond	<u>C</u>	8. Dividen	<u>H</u>	12. Mutual Fund	<u>I</u>	16. Asset Allocation	<u>P</u>

A. A measure of how risky a security is.

B. A fund that focuses on making very risky investments to make a lot of money (they're normally for high net-worth individuals).

C. A loan from an investor to a borrower (specifically a government or corporation).

D. When a market has a sustained increase in prices.

E. The price a seller will accept—the offer price.

F. Exchange-traded funds—A bundle of assets that you can buy and sell with flexibility.

G. The money someone borrows to purchase an investment.

H. Given to the shareholders of a company as a reward.

I. Pools money from multiple investors together to invest.

J. The price a buyer is willing to pay.

K. Partial ownership of a company through shares.

L. Money lost when an investment loses value in the market.

M. Money an investor makes when selling their investments.

N. Money an investor makes when selling their investments.

O. When an investor borrows shares they don't own, sells them on the open market, and buys them back at a lowered price.

P. Dividing your investments between different assets.

Option 2: Activity (similar rules as BINGO)

1. Pass out a blank 4x4 grid sheet to your students.
2. Ask the students to assign each of the sixteen provided vocab terms to their own box on the grid.
3. Reads from the list of definitions (at random) and have the students cover the definitions' accompanying word on their grid. Students win by being the first to cover four across, up and down, or diagonally.