

Do Now

Saving and managing money well – for life



Owen has had £100 off his grandparents for his thirteenth birthday. It's a lot of money – but grandad recently sold his car and wanted to treat Owen. He said, 'I want you to use this money wisely, my boy.'

Discuss: What does Owen's grandad mean by using the money 'wisely'?



What would you do with £100 if you were told to use it wisely?

Sentence starter: *If I was given £100...*



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Learning outcomes:

Identify key terms and information about your own income and expenditure.

Explore social and moral dilemmas about the use of money, and financial decisions.

Savings - an amount you decide to regularly put up for the future and not spend. This might be in a savings account.

Investments – An amount you put into a business, property or other project which you believe will bring you a financial profit in future.

Owen is thinking about spending all of the £100. 'At least spend it on something you actually need.' Says his mom. **Complete the table with 10 of your own wants and needs.**



Needs (essential):

For example, clean water to drink and wash in.

Wants (non-essential):

For example, a new PlayStation



Discussion: Owen found, after making a list, that all of his basic needs were already being met. Still wanting to use his money 'wisely', what else could Owen do with it?



Be the bank manager!

Read through the information about the different savings accounts then complete your customer chart.

Make sure you advise your customers correctly; you need to keep them from using rival banks!


We'll go through what we advised together afterwards.

Teacher print out from here:

<https://www.which.co.uk/money/savings-and-isas/savings-accounts/what-are-the-different-types-of-savings-account-agbbq6x1ls23>



Task Three:



Customer Details:	Account Recommended	Reason for recommendation:	Any possible alternative?
Jake, 18. First ever savings account.			
Margaret, 50. Has £16,000 in an Isa. In no rush to withdraw funds.			
20. Needs a savings account for emergencies.			
Chris, 60. Looking for a high rate of interest.			
Amy, 40, wants to save, but is also in a lot of high-interest credit card debt.			






Types of Savings Accounts

1. Cash ISAs

- A Cash ISA lets you earn **interest without paying tax**.
- You can save up to **£20,000 a year** in a Cash ISA.
- After you reach that limit, you need another account.
- Good if you want to save money without losing anything to tax.

2. Easy-Access Savings Accounts

- You can **take your money out quickly and easily**.
- Good for **emergency savings**, because you can get your money fast.
- Some banks may limit how many times you can withdraw.
- Interest rates can **change**, especially after a bonus period ends.



Types of Savings Accounts

3. Notice Accounts

- You **must tell the bank in advance** before taking money out (e.g., 30, 60 or 90 days).
- Not good if you need money suddenly.
- If you withdraw early, you often **lose some interest**.
- These accounts used to offer higher rates but not always anymore.

4. Regular Saver Accounts

- You **pay money in every month**, usually the same amount.
- Good for people who want to save regularly.
- Usually last for **one year**.
- Often have rules — like only saving up to a limit each month, or not allowing many withdrawals.
- Even if the interest rate looks high, you don't earn it on the full amount straight away because your money grows slowly month by month.



Types of Savings Accounts

5. Fixed-Rate Bonds

- You lock your money away for **1–5 years**.
- Interest rate **stays the same** the whole time.
- Usually offer **higher interest**, but you **cannot access your money**.
- You may need a big deposit to start.
- Good only if you are sure you won't need the money for a long time.

6. Help-to-Save Accounts

- For people on **low incomes** who receive **Universal Credit**.
- You can save up to **£50 a month**.
- The government gives you a **50% bonus** after two years (up to £600), and again after four years (another £600).
- You can take money out, but it may reduce your bonus.
- This account is made to help people on lower incomes build savings.

Customer Details:	Account Recommended	Reason for recommendation:	Any possible alternative?
Jake, 18. First ever savings account.			
Margaret, 50. Has £16,000 in an Isa. In no rush to withdraw funds.			
Bob, 20. Needs a savings account for emergencies.			
Chris, 60. Looking for a high rate of interest.			
Amy, 40, wants to save, but is also in a lot of high-interest credit card debt.			

Customer Details:	Account Recommended	Reason for recommendation:	Any possible alternative?
<p>Jake, 18. First ever savings account.</p>	<p>If Jake is working and paying tax already, then a CASH ISA might be a good idea as these are tax free savings and currently you can add in up to £20,000 a year.</p>		<p>A tax-free ‘help to save’ may benefit Jake if he is a lower-income earner too.</p>
<p>Margaret, 50. Has £20,000 in an Isa. In no rush to withdraw funds.</p>	<p>Margaret already has an ISA so can’t open another. A notice account may be useful for her to have a higher interest rate, as she is in no rush to withdraw funds. With her savings, Margaret may not be a low-income earner so may not get on a government saving scheme.</p>		<p>A fixed rate bond, if she’s prepared not to withdraw for 2 or more years.</p>
<p>Bob, 20. Needs a savings account for emergencies.</p>	<p>It’s important in an emergency not to have to wait to access your money. With this in mind, an easy access savings account might suit Bob best.</p>		<p>Many regular savers are also easy access.</p>
<p>Chris, 60. Looking for a high rate of interest.</p>	<p>It’s unlikely Bob would get on to a help-to-save scheme at his age, but can still open an ISA or notice account.</p>		<p>A fixed rate bond, if he’s prepared not to withdraw for 2 or more years.</p>
<p>Amy, 40, wants to save, but is also in a lot of high-interest credit card debt.</p>	<p>Amy should focus on paying off her debts before saving. If your interest rate on your debt is higher than any savings rates out (and with credit card debts they usually are), then it’s always worth paying off your debt first.</p>		

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Useful helplines and charities:

[Young Minds](#). Child and adolescent mental health charity for teens struggling with any subject. Call: 0808 802 5544

[Teen Line | Teens Support hotline - Connect, talk, get help!](#) Teen Line's trained teen listeners provide support, resources and hope to any teen who is struggling.

<https://www.barclays.co.uk/moments/children-and-money/teaching-teens-about-money/>

Money help for teens and young adults

<https://www.moneysavingexpert.com/news/2021/04/free-guide-parents-kids-spending-money-online/>

Link to a free guide to budgeting and saving for teens and kids

Need Support? You're Not Alone



If anything in today's lesson has affected you, or you want to talk to someone, there is help available.

Mental Health & Low Mood

YoungMinds – <https://www.youngminds.org.uk>

Kooth – <https://www.kooth.com>

Mind – <https://www.mind.org.uk>

Talk to Someone

Your Tutor or Head of Year – We're here to help.

Wellbeing Team and School Nurse

Report a Concern on Satchel

Safeguarding Team with the Purple lanyards

Healthy Lifestyle

NHS Every Mind Matters – <https://www.nhs.uk/every-mind-matters>

Change4Life – <https://www.nhs.uk/change4life>

Apps That Can Help

Calm – For mindfulness and sleep.

Headspace – Meditation and stress relief.

Clear Fear – Manage anxiety (designed for young people).

MeeTwo – Anonymously talk to other teens, moderated by experts.

Eating Concerns

Beat Eating Disorders –

<https://www.beateatingdisorders.org.uk>

NHS Live Well – Eating Disorders –

<https://www.nhs.uk/mental-health/conditions/eating-disorders/>