

BUE BUCKS

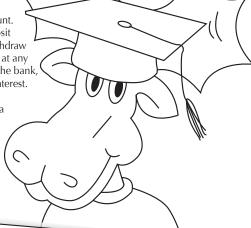
ACTIVITY AND LEARNING BOOK

BANK S MART

A bank is important to you and your everyday life. It keeps your money safe and allows you to borrow money for houses or cars. Different banks can be found all over your neighborhood, and they come in all different sizes. They help build communities and teach people to save.

The best way to save your money and be a part of your bank is to have a savings account. A bank savings account allows you to deposit money (add money to your account) or withdraw money (remove money from your account) at any time. In return for keeping your money at the bank, the bank pays you money, also known as interest.

Example: If you have \$100 and put it in a savings account, and the bank pays 3% interest, then in one year you will have an extra \$3.00 in interest, or \$103 in total. Therefore, the bank paid you \$3.00 for saving your money with them.



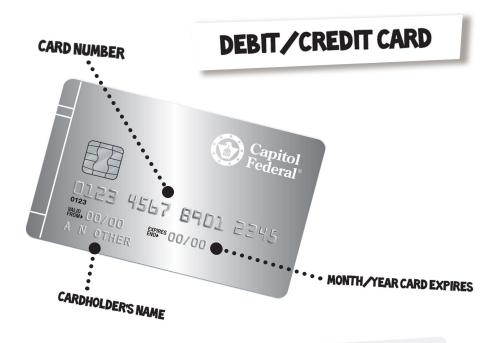
SEE IF YOU CAN MATCH THE WORD WITH ITS DEFINITION:

- ___ Deposit a) The charge for the borrowing of money. Interest b) The part of a person's income that is not spent. Income c) Money received by a person because of work or from return on investments. Investment d) A transfer of funds to another party such as a ___ Savings bank, for safekeeping. Withdrawal e) A place for a customer's money to be held on behalf of the customer at his or her discretion. Account f) Removing funds from an account.
 - g) An item that is purchased with the hope that it will make money.

(Answers on back page)

CHECK THIS OUT!

Below is a picture of a debit card. We pointed out a few of the important parts you'll need to know when using your debit card.





CARD NUMBER

This number represents a specific combination of digits tied to you and your bank. The first six digits represent the bank's identification number and the remaining ten digits are unique to you, the card holder.

MAGNETIC STRIP

This black area on the back of a credit/debit card is full of your account information. When swiped at an ATM or when making a purchase at a store, the magnetic strip sends your information through a computer so the bank knows how much to deduct from your account.

SIGNATURE

Your signature is very important when it comes to being on a credit/ debit card. This allows someone to make sure the person making the purchase is the person who owns the card. This is a security feature used on most debit/credit cards.



DID YOU KNOW...

That before paper money was used, Americans used buckskins for money? This is where we get the term "bucks."

That the U.S. has been making coins since 1792?

That people used to save their cash in kitchen jars made of a clay called pygg, and people called them pygg jars? Later, they became known as piggy banks and were made in the shape of pigs.

That it only costs 4.1 cents to make a \$1 bill? It costs the same thing to make a \$100 bill.

There are 293 ways to make change for a dollar?

That in 1996 the 100 dollar bill was the first U.S. bill to undergo a major change since 1928?

That currency is printed on cotton, not paper?

All 50 states are listed across the top of the Lincoln Memorial on the back of a \$5 bill?

back of a \$5 bill? That the way to find out if your 1943 penny is copper, is with a magnet? If you can't pick it up with the magnet, it's copper, and it could be worth a lot of money to you.

On a penny, the heads picture side weighs more, so it ends up on the bottom more often in a coin toss? So always pick tails, you have a slightly better chance.

GRAB THE CRAYONS!



WANT SOMETHING TO DO ONLINE?

Blue Bucks games: www.capfed.com/bluebucks U.S. Mint money games: www.usmint.gov/kids/games

THIS IS INTERESTING...

HOW INTEREST WORKS

Saving money at a bank allows them to lend money to other people. They pay you interest to keep your money in the bank and charge the borrowers interest for borrowing. The more money you deposit, and the longer you keep the money deposited, the more interest you will earn, and the larger your account balance will grow.

COMPOUND INTEREST IS THE INTEREST YOU EARN ON INTEREST.

If you have \$100.00 and it earns 5% interest each year, you'll have \$105.00 at the end of the first year. But at the end of the second year, you'll have \$110.25. Not only did you earn \$5.00 on the \$100.00 you initially deposited—your original "principal"—but you also earned an extra \$0.25 on the \$5.00 in interest. Twenty-five cents may not sound like much at first but it adds up over time. Even if you never add another dime to that account, in 10 years you'll have over \$162.00 through the power of compound interest, and in 25 years, you'll have almost \$340.00. Savings grows over time!

Calculate each year-end balance using the simple interest rates listed:

Principal	Annual Interest Rate	End of Year Balance
\$100.00	5%	
\$550.00	2%	***************************************
\$1,200.00	7%	***************************************
\$5,000.00	11%	

Then complete the following table using monthly compounded interest:

	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
Principal	\$100.00					
Interest (6%)	\$6.00				***************************************	
New Amount			***************************************	***************************************		
				***************************************	***************************************	

WORD SCRMABLE

You've read a few terms throughout this book as well as probably heard your mom and dad talk about what THEY do at Capitol Federal[®]. Below are some scrambled banking terms. See if you can unscramble them!

kocehkcbo	kocehkcbo
gedubt	gedubt
sgnvias	sgnvias
entuoca mebunr	cntuoca mebunr
etsterni	etsterni
sepdtio	sepdtio
tbeid rdac	tbeid rdac
rautgneis tpris	rautgneis tpris
knecihg ncacout	cknecihg ncacout
notuirg merbun	notuirg merbun
orbowr	orbowr

MONEY WORDS

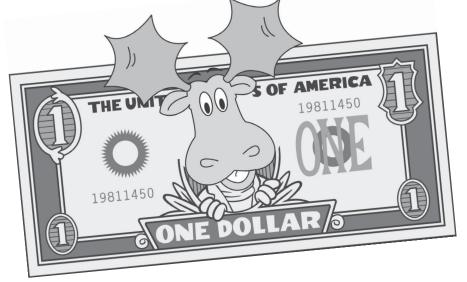
Can you find the words in the letters below:

I	Ν	Ε	Ε	D	S	Ε	M	K	Н
I	В	Α	Ν	K	Ν	I	Н	Τ	Ε
Τ	Ε	R	Α	Ν	G	Ε	V	Α	S
Ν	Ν	Ν	T	I	Ε	R	Р	X	W
D	Ε	X	Р	Ε	Ν	S	Ε	S	Α
Н	F	V	G	M	G	C	D	Α	Ν
Р	I	V	C	В	1	D	Ο	Ε	Τ
F	Τ	G	Е	Ο	C	Ν	U	M	S
S	S	I	Н	Ε	S	S	D	В	Ε
Ν	Ν	C	В	S	O	Τ	Ν	S	Ε

BANK
BENEFIT
EARN
COST
GREAT
EXPENSES
CHOICE
SPEND
SAVE
MINDS
NEEDS
WANTS
INCOME
BUDGET
THINK



who's on THAT BILL?



Paper money has really been getting a new makeover lately, but one thing is certain, the person on the money, has not changed! Below is a list of paper currency. Can you fill in who is on the cover of each?

\$1		 		
\$2				
\$5				
\$10				
\$20				
\$50				
\$100				
\$500				
\$1,000		 		
\$5,000				
\$10,000				
\$100,000				

ANSWERS

DEFINITION MATCH	¢ 1	Coorgo Washington
	\$1	George Washington
<u>d</u> Deposit	\$2	Thomas Jefferson
a Interest	\$5	Abraham Lincoln
	\$10	Alexander Hamilton
<u>c</u> Income	\$20	Andrew Jackson
g Investment	\$50	Ulysses S. Grant
b Savings	\$100	Benjamin Franklin
b Savings	\$500	William McKinley
<u>f</u> Withdrawal	\$1,000	Grover Cleveland
<u>e</u> Account	\$5,000	James Madison
	\$10,000	Salmon P. Chase
	\$100,000	Woodrow Wilson

WORD SCRAMBLE

- 1. checkbook
- 2. budget
- 3. savings
- 4. account number
- 5. interest
- 6. deposit
- 7. debit card
- 8. signature strip
- 9. checking account
- 10. routing number
- 11. borrow

Calculate each year-end balance using the simple interest rates listed:

Principal	Annual Interest Rate	End of Year Balance
\$100.00	5%	\$105.00
\$550.00	2%	\$561.00
\$1,200.00	7%	\$1284.00
\$5,000.00	11%	\$5550.00

Then complete the following table using monthly compounded interest:

	Month 1	Month 2	Month 3	Month 4	Month 5	Month 6
Principal	\$100.00	\$106.00	\$112.36	\$119.10	\$126.25	\$133.83
Interest (6%)	\$6.00	\$ 6.36	\$ 6.74	\$ 7.15	\$ 7.58	\$ 8.03
New Amount	\$106.00	\$112.36	\$119.10	\$126.25	\$133.83	\$141.86





True Blue® for over 125 years

THIS BOOK BELONGS TO: