

# I'M GETTING READY . . .

# I CAN DO IT!



I'M GETTING READY . . . I CAN DO IT! By Marian B. Latzko

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# GETTING READY TO MOVE OUT ON YOUR OWN?



## YOU CAN DO IT!

# BUT....

#### YOU CAN DO IT BETTER IF YOU'RE PREPARED.

# This book can help.

- It will show things that you will need to know when you take care of yourself.
  - It will help you avoid some costly mistakes.
  - It should even be **fun** as you experience the activities.

It will help you think through the choices you will make as you take responsibility for such things as:

- 1. Finding a place to live
- 2. Signing legal papers
- 3. Keeping yourself safe
- 4. Feeding yourself so you stay healthy
- 5. Buying and caring for your clothing
- 6. Taking care of what you own as you clean, repair, and protect
- 7. Managing your money, paying your bills, and using credit
- 8. Protecting your future through insurance and savings
- 9. Shopping to get the most for your money
- 10. Setting goals and planning your future

#### NOTICE TO "HELPERS"

"I'M GETTING READY" is designed as an interactive workbook. Its activities are created to motivate learning. The "lessons" encourage involvement of friends, groups, family, community, and/or the individual.

It can be used by an individual or with the help\* of teachers, mentors, friends, parents, grandparents, foster parents, social workers . . . . . anyone who is trying to help people launch into successful adulthood.

\* Background information for completing the activities can be found in the book I CAN DO IT! A Micropedia of Living On Your Own by Marian B. Latzko, ISBN# 0-9651826-0-6, Fifth edition 2001, \$16.95 plus S/H. For further information, call MICROLIFE at 888-357-7654 or order it on the Internet or at your local bookstore.

# I'M GETTING READY is designed to keep track of learning. When a learning activity is completed, it can be marked off in the box beside the activity.

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Section 3 continued

# I'M GETTING READY! I CAN DO IT!

# (MAKING MY MONEY STRETCH)

As each activity is completed, mark it off

	1. I visioned what my future would be like.
	2. I set goals to reach the future I dream of.
	3. I made a plan to reach my goals.
	4. I recognize how my personal values, needs/wants, and goals affect how I manage my money.
	5. I understand my money needs at different stages of my life.
	6. I made a tentative career plan.
	7. I created a current budget.
	8. I created a future budget.
	9. I figured ways to save money to help meet my budget plan.
	10. I practiced the "envelope system" of budgeting.
	11. I know how to use different methods of paying for what I buy.
	12 I know how to choose bank services.
	13. I know how to write checks and balance a checking account.
	14. I understand how to use different types of insurance to protect myself.
I DID IT!	(date) SIGNED:

# IF YOU COULD SEE YOURSELF 20 YEARS FROM NOW... WHAT WOULD YOU WANT TO SEE?



## LOOK INTO THE CRYSTAL BALL!

The following questions will guide you. You might like to write a log of your life through the years.

You might prefer to draw pictures symbolizing your future life.

When you're done, you will be better able to prepare a plan for where you want to go with your life.

Are you married now? Were you married before want	ore? How many children do you have? Do you
more? What's your occupation?	How long have you been at your present job?
What's your spouse's occupation?	What are the occupations of your children?
Did you continue education after high school?	What did you do?
Did you have mentors who helped you through your li	fe ?
Where do you live?	Where else have you lived?
How do you use your free time?	Hobbies?
Do you ever think of doing something to help others?_	
Have you managed your finances well? Wh	nat's your financial state now?
	parents, and family members like now?
Did you have any "hard bumps" in life?	
Do you have any health problems now?	Has anyone you love died yet?
Have you thought through how you feel about death?	Are you religious? Are you satisfied with your
life now? What things would you have changed	d?
What influenced the choices you made for your life? _	
What did your parents/caregivers teach that you value	most?
	young adulthood?

# PLAN for your future

If you don't know where you're going, you'll never get there!

Try setting some personal goals that will take you step by step toward the life you dream of. Goals can be personal (i.e. social, educational, or financial.) Short term goals can be completed in 0-4 weeks. Medium term goals take from 2 months to a year. Long term goals are completed in more than one vear. SHORT TERM GOALS MEDIUM TERM GOALS LONG TERM GOALS Prioritize your goals by marking #1 beside the most important, #2 the next, #3 as the least. NOW plan how to accomplish the goals you consider most important. You can consider the finances and help that will be needed. Then you can create a time line for reaching the goal. SHORT TERM GONL: \_\_\_\_\_Estimated cost \_\_\_\_Target date \_\_\_\_ STEPS TO TAKE TO REACH GOAL: WHERE TO GET HELP TO ACCOMPLISH GOAL: MCDIUM TCRM GOTIS: \_\_\_\_\_\_ Estimated cost \_\_\_\_ Target date \_\_\_\_\_ Money still needed \_\_\_\_\_ Money to put aside each week: \_\_\_\_\_ STEPS TO TAKE TO REACH GOAL: WHERE TO GET HELP TO ACCOMPLISH GOAL: OTHER WAYS TO REACH GOAL: LONG TERM GONS: \_\_\_\_\_ Estimated cost \_\_\_\_ Target date \_\_\_\_\_ Money still needed \_\_\_\_\_ Money to put aside each week: \_\_\_\_\_ STEPS TO TAKE TO REACH GOAL: PERSONS WHO CAN HELP ME REACH GOAL: FURTHER INFORMATION THAT I NEED TO ACCOMPLISH GOAL: OTHER WAYS TO ACCOMPLISH GOAL: TIME TABLE \_\_\_\_

# THE BIG

### THAT GUIDE YOUR SPENDING

List the things that you spent money on in the last couple of weeks. Then you ca spending.	an think about what guided your
NEEDS & WANTS It's hard to figure the difference between "wants". Since we can't have everything	
Psychologist A. H. Maslow explains that basic human needs build on each other like a pyramid. The bottom base meets physical needs (i.e. food,	At the love level, he can be loved and love in return. These first three levels are usually met by the family. Once these levels are met, a person can begin to feel good about himself (self esteem). Then he can become the most he can be (self actualization).

NOW look at the items you purchased and write an "N" beside each item that was a basic physical need. Write a "W" beside each item that was a "want" that you could have done without. Did some items appear to be physical needs, but really met other needs?

#### **VALUES**

Now mark a "V" by the values that you hold that are listed below. (Values are qualities or principles that are desirable and have worth.)

arts

leisure

religion caring

hard work music

education truth

love security fun prestige

health beauty

**NOW** 

sharing

winning

excitement family

money

sex

freedom

friendship

safety

comfort

**GOALS** 

ownership convenience environment sports community

play

NOW look at your purchases and see which values are represented by your purchases.

### look back at the goals you set. Ask yourself these questions:

- 1. Did my spending help me reach the goals I set for myself?
- 2. How much money did I save to reach my goals?
- 3. What alternatives could I have chosen?
- 4. What changes can I make to help me reach my goals?

### **LEARN FROM THOSE WHO'VE BEEN THERE!**

It's helpful to learn about successes and pitfalls from others with more experience. TRY IT! Interview one person in each of the following ages and stages of life. See how financial decisions change as you grow older. These interviews could help you make plans for your future.

#### #1 A person between ages 18-23 who has been on his own for over two years.

What kind of things did you buy before you started out on your own?

How did your spending patterns change when you were really on your own?

What do you wish you had known about spending or saving money when you started out?

How do you feel about using credit?

What were your parents/caretakers attitudes about borrowing money and being in debt?

What would you have done differently with your spending patterns if you started over again?

What advice can you offer a person starting out?

#### #2 A person between ages 24-30 who has a family.

What kind of things did you buy before you started out on your own?

How did your spending patterns change when you were really on your own?

What do you wish you had known about spending or saving money when you started out on your own?

If you have a family, have your spending patterns changed?

How do you feel about using credit?

What were your parents/caretakers attitudes about borrowing money and being in debt?

What would you have done differently with your spending patterns if you started over again?

What advice can you offer a person starting out?

#### #3 A person between ages 35-60

What kind of things did you buy before you started out on your own?

How did your spending patterns change when you were really on your own?

How have your spending patterns changed since you were 35 years old?

What do you wish you had known about spending or saving money when you started out on your own?

If you have a family, have your spending patterns changed?

How do you feel about using credit?

What were your parents/caretakers attitudes about borrowing money and being in debt?

What would you have done differently with your spending patterns if you started over again?

What advice can you offer a person starting out?

#### #4 A person older than 65

What kind of things did you buy before you started out on your own?

How did your spending patterns change when you were really on your own?

How did your spending patterns change during your child rearing years?

How have your spending patterns changed since you were 60 years old?

Did you use credit during your younger years?

What were your parents/caretakers attitudes about borrowing money and being in debt?

What do you wish you had known about spending or saving money when you started out on your own?

What would you have done differently with your spending patterns if you started over again?

What advice can you offer a person starting out?

Now consider why it is important to look at your life as a whole when making money decisions. Share the things you learned through these interviews.

# I NEED A JOB TO SUPPORT MYSELF

Research careers in which you are most interested. Choose 3. Complete the charts below.

CONTREBUE	JETONEKCIĄ VIETKONKI JĘ <b>VEKONURĄCETO</b> ).
CAVRUBITIES UNICTOMBE TRAVINGIE,	TET DA EKC ANTONOANTERUBIOANTERUBIOA
CANTAINER INVOICE RANGE	TETONUK EXVITI (OM) TETOKONUH FARID.
NOW FIND OUT MORE ABO	OUT A CAREER
Interview a person in the career in which you are most interested. The interview is completed. What is your job?	en write how you feel about the career after the
(CARRESERV) ON PERSON CONTROL STATE OF THE S	
What do you like best about your job?	
What do you like least about your job?	
What kind of education and experience do I need for a job like yours?	?
What do you think the future of this type of job is?	
Are changes occurring within your career area?	
What advice do you offer to help me prepare for a similar job?	
What did you learn from this interview?	
How do you feel about your career choice after interviewing a person	in the field?



You've already: gathered information about yourself; checked your values, wants and needs; set your goals. Now it's time to consider making a money plan (budget). List some reasons for making a money plan. Begin by keeping track of money you spend for one week. Keep a record on a piece of paper folded into eight sections. Copy the example below. Carry it in your pocket or purse. You may want to keep track for more than a week. When you complete the record, transfer the information to the chart below:

MY WEEKLY INCOMENTAL TOTAL INCOMENTAL EXPENSES AMOUNT LEFT for sar reaching your goals * Take-home pay is the amount reduces, etc. are taken out. These deamount earned.	vings &  seceived after taxes, insurance,		iday	Tuesday  Saturday	Totals: Sun \$ Mon \$ Tues \$ Wed \$ Thurs \$ Fri \$ Sat \$
FIXED EXPENSES	\$	FLEXIBLE EXPENS	SES	\$	
Rent		Food		<del></del>	
Utilities: Gas/Electric		Furnishings			···
Credit card payments		Clothing			
Telephone		Transportation			
Renter's insurance		Automobile expenses			
Auto insurance		Laundry/cleaning			
Life insurance		Personal care supplies			
Medical insurance		Tuition/education			
Water	:	Books/supplies			
Savings		Medical expenses			
Pledges	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Vacations	<del> </del> -		
Cable television		Recreation			
Other:		Other:			
Total Fixed Expenses	\$	Total Flexible Expe	enses	\$	
TOTAL income after deductions \$ What changes could you consider making?  TOTAL of fixed and flexible expenses - \$ making?  TOTAL left for saving & reaching goals = \$					

M-7

MAKE A FINANCIAL PLAN WITH YOUR PARENTS/CARETAKERS HELP. (Consider what

you will need when you go out on your own. What can you buy now? How can you save?)



#### **BUDGET STEPS:**

##1 Figure your income.

Source	Per month	Per Year	Available
once			
Take home pay full-time job			
Take home pay part-time job			
Savings			
Allowance			
Gifts			
Scholarships			
Loans			
Government subsidies			

# #2 Figure your expenses.

<u>F</u>
R FIXED EXPENSES
Rent
Credit card payments
Car payment
Insurance(medical, car, renter, life)
Day care for children
<u>Savings</u>
Other
F DI DVIDI D DVDDNODO
FLEXIBLE EXPENSES  Gas/alactricity
Gas/electricity
Heat The Land
Telephone
Food
Clothing
Personal care
Laundry/dry cleaning
Health care/supplies
<u>Car expenses</u>
Bus, taxi, other
Entertainment Entertainment
Gifts
<u>Donations</u>
Other:
Other:
TOTAL EXPENSES \$

#### 

# #4 Figure how to cut your expenses.

Make lists of ways to save money. Research ways by:

- looking on the Internet
- looking in a library
- talking with appropriate people including family members
- looking in magazines

When making this list remember to include the principle of "Opportunity Cost" to avoid overspending. (Ask your self the question, "If I buy this, what else will I not have the opportunity to buy? You may prefer spending your money in a different way.)

Now create a pamphlet of money saving ideas.

You might even like to sell this pamphlet to others. This would be a great way to make extra \$\$. (You may want

work with someone else while doing this and start your

# #5 Create a budget method

Plan how you will keep track of your spending and how you will pay your bills. (You might like to try an "envelope method" of figuring what expenses you have each month. You'd put money in labeled envelopes to use for paying bills when



#6 Evaluate your spending.

Make any changes you feel are necessary.

#### **BUDGETING USING AN ENVELOPE SYSTEM**



When you know what your income will be, you can begin budgeting. Try it with an imaginary budget from a job that has a take-home pay of \$1,400 per month. (Or use the amount you will have when on your own.)

Research the amount of money you will probably spend in general areas such as those listed below. Write the amount in the space provided. You should check to see that the amount you are allowing is about the general percentages people usually spend. Then you can balance your income with your expenses.

MY SAMPLE MONTHLY BUDGET				
ITEM	% of income spent*	Totals of Areas		TOTAL
<b>HOUSING</b> (Including utilities)	30-35%			\$
Rent				
Water				
Gas/electr	ricity	<del></del>		
Telephon	<u>e</u>			
FOOD	14 %			
CLOTHING	6%			
HEALTH CARE	5%			
TRANSPORTATION (car, pub.	lic) 21%			
ENTERTAINMENT	5%			
OTHER (Includes items listed b	elow) 19%			
Personal 1	Insurance			
Savings (should be 10%)				
Donations				
Cosmetics, Haircuts				
Child care	<u> </u>			
Other	<del>.</del>			
		TO	OTAL	\$
* Adapted from "Average Annual Ex	penditures of Midwest Household 1997	" IIW-Fytension Family Li	ving Programs-	Family finances

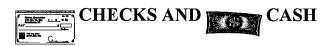
#### HERE'S HOW THE "ENVELOPE METHOD" OF PAYING YOUR BILLS WORKS\*

You can practice by making your own take-home pay cash by cutting paper into various dollar bills that equal \$1,400 (or the amount you will have when you're on your own.)

- 1. Write on the outside of envelopes the names of the general areas listed above. Write the amount you plan to spend in each area. (You may have to readjust your planning.)
- 2. Put the amounts of money you budgeted into the appropriate envelopes. Then when it's time to pay the bills, you can remove the money and make the payments. (You could also write checks rather than use money.)
- 3. It's important to decide if you are going to borrow from other envelopes when bills come due. This will be tempting. REMEMBER that using your savings can end up destroying your credit rating. You may not have enough money left to meet your goals, pay for emergencies, or pay your regular bills!

<sup>\*</sup>This method is sometimes preferred in place of a written budget and checks. A disadvantage is the need for keeping cash in the house It is also easy to borrow from one envelope to pay another bill.

#### DIFFERENT WAYS TO PAY YOUR BILLS



Debate or discuss with someone the advantages and disadvantages of using checks and/or cash for paying your bills.



# ATM/ CREDIT AND DEBIT CARDS

		ave one? Why or why not?
ADVANTAC	GES	DISADVANTAGES

#### MONEY ORDERS

Money orders can be used in the same way that personal checks are used. They can be purchased at banks, post offices and in many convenience stores. Complete the following money order to pay for two tires. Make it out to the Firestone Store.

MONEY ORDER FIRST BANK OF RENO, NE	662-0157-7321 VOID IF OVER \$1000
Eighty three dollars and Twenty seve	en cents \$ 0083.27
Pay To:  Company Name	/ Address
Signature:KEEP THE	Date YELLOW COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS

#### **CREDIT CARDS**



following questions:

Interview someone at a bank or credit union to answer the

How do I apply for a credit card?

How do companies judge whether to offer a person a credit card?

How can I use a credit card to establish a good credit rating?

What is the cost of using a credit card? (Check the annual fee, APR {annual percentage rate}, grace period.)

What are some dangers involved with the use of credit cards?

How can I check my credit rating?

#### **CHARGE CARDS**

Charge cards are a specific kind of card usually limited to purchases from a specific company or retail department store. What stores in your area offer charge cards?

### **CHOOSE A BANK**



Look in the yellow pages and choose two banks that are appropriate for you: Visit these banks, ask questions and compare the following information:

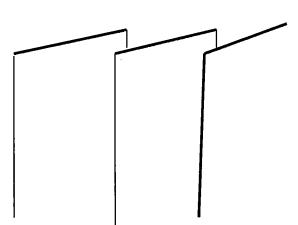
BANK #1	BANK # 2	
Name	Name	
Office hours	Office hours	
Two types of checking accounts appropriate for me:	Two types of checking accounts appropriate for me:	
1.	1.	
2.	2.	
How do you open a checking account?	How do you open a checking account?	
Costs of checking account:	Costs of checking account:	
Cost per check cashed:	Cost per check cashed:	
Service charges:	Service charges:	
Minimum balance needed in account:	Minimum balance needed in account:	
What's a canceled check?	What's a canceled check?	
Should canceled checks be kept?	Should canceled checks be kept?	
Will canceled checks be returned to me?	Will canceled checks be returned to me?	
What happens if a check "bounces"?	What happens if a check "bounces"?	
What are bank charges for "bounced" checks?	What are bank charges for "bounced" checks?	
Is there a way to avoid "bounced" checks?	Is there a way to avoid "bounced" checks?	
Is there a 24-hour ATM available?	Is there a 24-hour ATM available?	
What is the charge for ATM transactions?	What is the charge for ATM transactions?	
Are debit cards available? What are costs?	Are debit cards available? What are costs?	
Are credit cards available? Are there costs?	Are credit cards available? Are there costs?	
Are money orders sold?	Are money orders sold?	
What savings account options are there?	What savings account options are there?	
What interest rate is offered on savings?	What interest rate is offered on savings?	
What other services are offered?	What other services are offered?	
What happens if a bank credit card is stolen or lost?	What happens if a bank credit card is stolen or lost?	
Which bank would you choose?	Why?	

Fill out the following check example. Write the check to pay for a pair of shoes from J.C. Penneys that cost \$39.99. Use today's date.

5-494-100 Pedro Martinez 75 Ladwick Lane, San Jose CA 01245 Date: Pay to the Order of: \_\_\_ Dollars Bank One San Jose CA 01246 0510 0251 12 324 67 8

Endorse the following checks as indicated: **SPECIAL** 

BLANK RESTRICTIVE



# NOW YOU TRY IT!

#### Complete the following transactions as if your name is John Dollar: CHECKING ACCOUNT DEPOSIT TICKET CASH 1. Make out a deposit slip for a \$ 245.00 check JOHN DOLLAR dated 01/04/02. Record it in his check register. 13908 NORTH AVENUE 2. Fill out checks for the following payments PHOENIX AZ 22202 and enter them into his check book register: Total from other side DATE \_\_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_ \$ 22.50 to K-Mart for a shirt (Jan. 6, 02) TOTAL \$ 145.00 to Mr. Johns for rent (Jan 8, 02) LESS CASH RECEIVED FIRST BANK \$ 35.00 to Phoenix Electric (Jan. 14, 02) DEPOSIT \$ 60.00 to Haydu Ford (Jan. 16, 02) Phoenix AZ 9531 0926 12 315 5678 BE SURE EACH ITEM IS PROPERLY ENDORSED 4. Balance his bank statement using next page. JOHN DOLLAR 101 JOHN DOLLAR 103 13908 North Avenue 13908 North Avenue Phoenix AZ 22202 20 Phoenix AZ 22202 Pay to Pay to the Order of the Order of \_\_\_ Dollars Dollars FIRST BANK FIRST BANK PHOENIX AZ PHOENIX AZ For 9513 0925 12 315 5678 9513 0925 12 315 5678 104 102 JOHN DOLLAR JOHN DOLLAR 13908 North Avenue 13908 North Avenue 20\_\_\_\_ Phoenix AZ 22202 20 Phoenix AZ 22202 Pay to Pay to the Order of the Order of \_\_ Dollars Dollars FIRST BANK FIRST BANK PHOENIX AZ PHOENIX AZ For 9513 0925 12 315 5678 9513 0925 12 315 5678 CHECK BOOK REGISTER: NUMB DATE DESCRIPTION OF PAYMENT/DEBT (-) CODE FEE (-) DEPOSIT/CREDIT S BALANCE \$ 144 42 TRANSACTION \$ \$ \$

NOW TRY TO BALANCE HIS **USING THE ACCOUNT** SHEET. **NEXT** 

#### AVOID "BOUNCING



#### THEY COST TOO MUCH!

#### THEY RUIN YOUR CREDIT!!!

REMEMBER that checks can bounce more than once if you've spent more money than you deposited in your account (overdrawn). Fees add up fast! Avoid "bouncing" checks! Carefully record all transactions. Do it right away!

- 1. Record checks written and deposits made IMMEDIATELY in your Check Register.
- 2. Carefully subtract the amount of the check from the balance of money you have in your account.
- 3. Make sure your balance is correct.
- 4. Balance your bank statement when it arrives.

#### **FIRST BANK** JOHN DOLLAR Account # 315 5678 13908 NORTH AVENUE Page number: 1 of 1 PHOENIX AZ 22202 Statement date: 01/30/02 CHECKING ACCOUNT SUMMARY FOR 01-01 THRU 01-30-02 OPENING BALANCE **DEPOSITS** WITHDRAWALS AND CHECKS SERVICE CHARGE = CLOSING BALANCE 144 |42 245 262 161 92 - CHECKS - -... BALANCE CHANGES - - - -POSTED **CHECK AMOUNT** DATE **BALANCE** 1/08 101 22.50 1/04 389.42 1/09 102 145.00 1/08 366.92 1/18 104\* 60.00 1/10 221.92 1/10 161.92 ------DEPOSITS/CREDITS -----**POSTED AMOUNT** <u>DATE</u> DESCRIPTION 1/04 245.00 1/04

#### HOW TO BALANCE YOUR ACCOUNT

(this is usually found on the back of a statement)

TO BALANCE YOUR CHECKBOOK WITH THIS STATEMENT:

- 1. SORT THE RETURNED CHECKS BY NUMBER OR DATE AND CHECK THEM OFF IN YOUR CHECKBOOK REGISTER
- 2. SUBTRACT FROM YOUR CHECKBOOK BALANCE ANY CHECKS OR PAID ITEMS WHICH YOU HAVE NOT ALREADY RECORDED
- 3. SUBTRACT ANY SERVICE CHARGES FROM YOUR CHECKBOOK BALANCE.
- 4. CHECK OFF THE DEPOSITS SHOWN ON THE STATEMENT AGAINST THOSE IN YOUR CHECKBOOK
- 5. COMPLETE THE FORM ON THE RIGHT
- 6. THE FINAL BALANCE IN THE FORM AT THE RIGHT SHOULD AGREE WITH YOUR CHECKBOOK BALANCE. IF IT DOESN'T, CHECK HINTS GIVEN BELOW. HINTS FOR FINDING DIFFERENCES:

Have you matched the amount of each transaction of this statement to the amount recorded on your register?

Have you corrected any addition or subtraction errors?

Is the balance you carried over from page to page on your register correct?

Are all of your deposits recorded? Recorded correctly? Recorded twice?

Are any checks recorded as deposits?

Have you subtracted service charges, if you have any?

STATEMEN (List amount o		CE	\$	
ADD DEPOSITS MADE SINCE ENDING DATE ON STATEMENT				
	SUB '	TOTAL	\$	
LIST CHECKS I WITH THIS OR				
NUMBER AMOUNT				
		<del> </del>		
	:			
TOTAL CHI NOT RETUI				
SUBTRACT T NOT RETURN SUB TOTAL	VED FROM	KS	\$	
	BALAN	CE	•	



#### WHAT INSURANCE DO I NEED?



As you grow older, responsibilities increase. As financial plans are made, potential losses need to be considered. What will happen if: You have a car accident? Break a leg in a ski accident? Have a fire that destroys your possessions? You need to plan and protect your future.

The following chart will help you understand insurance. It will help you plan for your needs. You will need to find some information to complete the chart. You should check with two insurance agencies to compare insurance plans and costs. You can find this information in various ways: use the World Wide Web; make phone calls: visit an insurance agent at his/her office; invite an insurance agent to your home to discuss insurance with you and your family/caretaker. You can also find information in publications such as *Consumer Report*.

When you decide to really invest in insurance, be sure to comparison shop.

POLICY TYPE		Who pays the bill now?	Check if you need it	Who will pay for it?	Approximat Cost
Automobile					
Liability					
Collision					
Comprehensive	Ì				
Medical					
Uninsured motorist					
No-fault					
Property		· -			
Renters					
Home owners					
Life					
Term					
Whole life					
Health					
HMO (Health Mainten-					
ance Organization)					
PPO (Preferred Provider					
Organizations)					
Regular medical					
Major medical insurance					
Disability					
Surgical					
Government (i.e.					
Medicaid)					
Dental					

**NOW** look at your planned budget. How much have you expected to pay for insurance? \$\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ What compromises can you make?

# I'M GETTING READY! I CAN DO IT!

# (Finding a Place to Live)

As each activity is completed, mark it off



1. I made a list of "needs" and "wants" for a place to live when I'm on my own.
2. I prepared a housing budget that I can afford.
3. I checked out the costs and deposits for utilities, phone, and water.
4. I found a possible place to live that I could afford when on my own.
5. I read and understood a rental agreement or lease.
6. I filled out an apartment application.
7. I checked out an apartment using a check list.
8. I made a list of basic equipment and furnishings I will need when I move on my own.
9. I made a plan for getting basic equipment and furnishings I will need when I'm on my own.
10. I explained the roles of landlord and tenant.
11. I used a communication method with a potential roommate and reached compromises.
12. I completed an example of an informal roommate contract.
13. I wrote an example letter of complaint to a landlord
14. I made a list of ways to protect my security deposit.
I DID IT!(date) SIGNED:

# DO I REALLY "NEED" IT... or... DO I ONLY "WANT" IT?

To just stay alive, we have basic needs such as food, air, water, clothing, and housing. We may "need" shoes to protect our feet from freezing, but we may "want" a special label on them. We may "need" protection from the weather, but we may "want" a five bedroom mansion on a hill by a lake. People can't afford everything, so choices must be made.

Consider what your real housing "needs"	are with the following list.	Check off your real "needs".
Cost should fit my budget	Furniture furnished	Refrigerator furnished
Utilities furnished	Washer/dryer furnished	Garage furnished
Close to grocery shopping	Range furnished	Window coverings furnished
Close to my work	Close to transportation	Near family
	Near to church	In safe and secure area
Pets allowed	Loud music/parties allowed	
Enough room for my hobbies Private kitchen	2 bedrooms  Meals furnished	Private bath
	_ Meals furnished	Swimming pool
List other "needs":		
NOW FIGURE 5.5.5	VOU CAN ARE	
		ORD FOR EACH MONTH'S RENT:
The recommended amount people sno	uld spend on housing is fr	rom 30-35% of their income. (It's best to
stay within 30% if possible.) This am	iount includes utilities, ph	one, furnishings, supplies, and equipment.
My income:		
Job #1	\$	(Take-home pay)
Job #2	\$	(Take-home pay)
Subsidies from government	\$	(
Other regular monthly incom	ie \$	
TOTAL	···· \$	<del></del>
30% OF MY TOTAL INCOME = \$	(D	Divide total income by 3)
m		
This	is the amount of rent yo	u can afford.
NOW FIGURE THE AMOUN	T YOU NEED FOR	EXPENSES BEFORE YOU MOVE:
First month's rent		\$
Security deposit a landlord m	nay require	\$
Utility company deposits (ga	s, water, electric)	\$
Telephone company deposit	,	\$
Hook-ups required for cable	or utilities	\$
Supplies and equipment		\$
Furnishings		\$
Moving expenses		\$
TOT	ΓΑΙ,	\$

# NOW FIND AN AD IN THE NEWSPAPER FOR A RENTAL UNIT YOU CAN AFFORD. ASK YOURSELF:

Does is meet my needs?
Will I need to share the rental unit to help pay the rent?
What other alternatives do I have?

#### WHAT ARE SOME TYPES OF RENTAL AGREEMENTS?

Once a landlord agrees to rent an apartment, an oral or written agreement is usually made. There are:

- formal leases (They are most effective and complete. They are generally long and difficult to read.)
- written agreements (They are shorter and less formal.)
- oral agreements (They allow little proof of arrangements made.)

Here is an example of what you might find in a rental agreement.

This agreement Made this	TAL AGREEMENT EXAMPLE*
by and between	day of, 20 Lessors (Landlords)
address	
and	Lessee (Tenant),
Witnesseth, That the said (landlord) does her	by agree to rent the following described premises situated in the, county of
State of to be used	only as a <u>(RESIDENCE)</u> viz:
day of each month as rent for said premises. Tenant(s) rent. If, at the expiration of the tenancy herein, tenant r them, and if no rent payments are due, the security depo	dollars per month, payable in advance on the lso agrees to pay a security deposit of \( \) with the first monturns premises to landlord in as good condition as when tenant entered upsit will be refunded. Landlord has the right, however, to retain the securion pensate him for damages to premises or rent due and owing and retains the herein.
•	on, 20
premises or assign or sublet said premises without land 2. Failure by tenant to pay rent or other charges prompt this rental agreement terminated by the lessor after givin 3. The tenant will keep premises in a neat and sanitary surrender premises to landlord in as good condition as v 4. Tenant will not mark or deface walls, ceilings and w for by the tenant. Tenant will keep sidewalks, stairs and motor vehicles will be repaired or maintained on premis premises.  5. All alterations, additions, or improvements made in a between the parties hereto, be the property of the lessor 6. Tenant will not keep or permit to be kept in said premises.  8. All public utilities with exception of water rent will to 9. Landlord will be responsible for structural repairs to 10. The tenancy created herein shall continue until either intent to terminate agreement. This date begins at the neither the structural agreement. This date begins at the neither to terminate agreement.	y when due, or to comply with any other term or condition thereof, can he glawful notice. ondition during the tenancy. Upon termination of tenancy, tenant shall hen received, ordinary age and damage by elements excepted. odwork. All doors, screens and windows will be properly handled and carriveway clear of snow and ice. Cars will not be parked on grass. No es. Vehicles not in working order may not be stored or kept on or about so and to premises shall, unless otherwise provided by written agreement and shall remain upon and be surrendered with the premises. ises any dog, cat, parrot or any other animal or bird. It or about said premises. It is paid by tenant. It is premises except those necessitated by tenant's negligence or actions. It is party shall give the other party one month's advance written notice of ext rent payment date after written notice to landlord from the tenant.
11. The agrees to cultivate 12. Landlord may change the monthly rent herein only advance notice as used herein, shall begin at the next respayment date.  In witness whereof the parties have herewith have executed as a superior of the parties have have a superior of the parties have have a superior of the parties have a superior	pon giving one month's advance written notice to the tenant. One month to payment date after notice is given and shall run until the succeeding ren