

CERTIFICATE IN FINANCIAL EDUCATION (IFS)

Year 10

What are the aims and intentions of this curriculum?

The aim of our IFS Curriculum is to enable students to:

- Understand the concept of financial planning.
- Understand the key features of, and behaviors associated with, a balanced personal budget.
- Understand the link between personal financial budgets and spending choices.
- Understand the tools used in managing money.
- Understand documentation for pay and pay calculations.
- Understand the true cost of spending.
- Understand borrowing products.

Term	Topics	Knowledge and key terms	Skills developed	Assessment
Autumn 1	Unit 2 Topic 1 Understand the concept of financial planning. (LO1)	How financial planning helps you make better financial decisions, avoid unnecessary debt, make decisions on savings, spending and progress in reaching goals; provides a blueprint for families to follow, and helps show what you have to do to get where you want to be. The sources of financial planning information and advice such as advisory services (Citizens Advice, Money Advice Service, paid-for advice, peers and family) and financial service providers (banks, building societies, credit unions).	Outline the need for financial planning. Identify sources of financial planning information and advice. Explain the personal factors that affect financial planning.	 Written classroom activities Written homework activities Individual and group project presentations Formative written tests
	Unit 2 Topic 2 Understand the concept of financial planning. (LO1)	The factors influenced by stage in a personal financial life cycle.		Summative written tests

Autumn 2	Unit 2 Topic 3 Understand the concept of financial planning. (LO1) Unit 2 Topic 4 Understand the key features of, and behaviours associated with, a balanced personal budget. (LO2)	Short term: monthly; long term: planning for retirement, purchase of 'lifelong' goods, ie house / mortgage. The way priorities can change when moving from one stage of life cycle to another. Anticipating foreseen and unforeseen events, plus plan should be fluid. What is a budget, the purpose of a budget: part of a financial plan to achieve particular short-term, mediumterm or long-term goals. Consequences of not budgeting: overspending; living beyond means; impact on society. Adaptable according to circumstances. Tools used to manage a personal financial budget: bank statements; balances; online and telephone banking; keeping track of expenditure; cash-flow forecasts. Keeping track of savings, surplus / deficit and adjusting for next time. Surpluses may lead to being able to save;	Distinguish between short- and long-term planning. Describe the need to review and adjust financial plans linked to the various stages of the personal life cycle. Identify the key features of a personal budget. Outline how an individual can manage budgets.	Written classroom activities Written homework activities Individual and group project presentations Formative written tests Summative written tests
Spring 1	Unit 2 Topic 5 Understand the key features of, and behaviours associated with, a balanced personal budget. (LO2) Unit 2 Topic 6 Understand the link between personal financial budgets and spending choices. (LO3)	Fluctuation in savings and repayments, adjusting a budget accordingly. Fluctuation in costs due to foreign exchange-rate changes that could result in surpluses and shortfalls; adjusting budgets accordingly. Simple calculation based on a scenario. Build in flexibility to cope with unexpected, 'spur of the moment' purchases – review budgets regularly. Personal spending can stimulate economy, savings provide investment in economy.	Calculate the impact of different interest rates on a budget. Calculate the impact of foreign exchange on a budge Use basic calculations when making spending choices. Demonstrate how spending choices affect a personal financial budget. Outline the impact of personal spending on society.	Written classroom activities Written homework activities Individual and group project presentations Formative written tests Summative written tests

Spring 2	Unit 2 Topic 7 Understand the tools used in managing money. (LO4) Unit 2 Topic 8 Understand documentation for pay and pay calculations. (LO5)	Paper statements, internet and telephone banking, including statements to mobiles, branch / face-to-face banking, electronic statements. Tools: ATMs; Faster Payments; cheques; direct debit; standing order; CHAPS; Bacs; PayPal; mobile apps. Benefits of use: quick; easily accessible; easily monitored. Employee details, including National Insurance number and tax code, gross / net pay, year to date, deductions: income tax; National Insurance; any additional deductions; total	Compare the different channels for managing money. Describe the tools used to transfer money and how they are useful in keeping track of money and spending Describe the various components of a payslip. Explain how tax is calculated for the self-employed. Explain the two tax documents (P45 and	 Written classroom activities Written homework activities Individual and group project presentations Formative written tests Summative written tests
		deductions. Self-assessment calculations via completion of a tax return. The common tax documents that must, by law, be given to you. P45: used when employment with a business ceases; P60: summary of pay and the tax deducted in a tax year; simple wage calculation.	P60). Calculate various payments using a payslip.	
Summer 1	Unit 2 Topic 9 Understand the true cost of spending. (LO6)	Paying a fair price for a product: price omparison websites / shopping around. Online shopping / teleshopping additional charges: postage and packing; booking fees; service charges. Total price may not be the bargain it appeared to be. Government tax levied on goods and services: buyer pays seller's price plus tax. VAT: standard rate; reduced rate; zero rate. Basic calculation of cost of spending.	Define the term 'value for money'. Identify and explain hidden charges. Calculate the true cost of spending. Describe the consequences of overspending on a personal financial budget. Explain the features of borrowing	 Written classroom activities Written homework activities Individual and group project presentations Formative written tests
		Overdraft interest / bank charges, etc. Debt / increased borrowing.	products. Calculate the cost of borrowing.	Summative written tests

	Unit 2 Topic 10 Understand the true cost of spending. (LO6)	Solutions to overspending. The features of borrowing products, the cost of borrowing, simple calculation based on scenario. Informed decision or poor decisions result in paying too much. Budget flexibility due to changes in external factors, eg interest rates, increased bank / other charges, impact on creditworthiness. Society could end up supporting individuals (welfare state), eg lose home and need government housing.	Describe the consequences of borrowing on a personal financial budget. Describe the consequences of payment default both on personal finance and society.	
Summer 2	Unit 2 Topic 11 Understand the true cost of spending. (LO6) Work Experience	Less money available to lend, eg mortgage rates increase; could give false impression of growth, cause economic meltdown, eg through defaulting on loans. Borrowing to spend on capital goods can stimulate growth / employment, economic cycle. Increased bank / other charges, impact on creditworthiness, society could end up supporting individuals (welfare state), eg lose home and need government housing.	Describe the consequences of overspending on the economy. Describe the consequences of borrowing on the economy. Describe the consequences of payment default both on personal finance and society.	 Written classroom activities Written homework activities Individual and group project presentations Formative written tests Summative written tests
	Alliance Challenge	Team building, self confidence	Team work and collaboration	