NGPF Semester Course and Supplemental Resources crosswalked to Missouri Personal Finance Course Level Expectations

This crosswalk maps how NGPF's Semester Course lessons and supplemental resources align to the standards. Review the summary page at the bottom of this crosswalk to see if any lessons in the NGPF Semester Course do not align with the standards and if there are standards not met by NGPF resources.

Missouri Personal Finance Course Level Expectations	NGPF Semester Course	NGPF Supplemental Resources *(non-exhaustive)*
I. Financial Decision Making: Choice is the central principle of financial decision making for individuals, businesses and government. People make many choices every day in markets where buyers and sellers interact. This interaction determines market prices and allocates scarce goods and services based on supply and demand. Every decision incurs an opportunity cost. Opportunity cost is the next-best alternative when a decision is made; it is what is given up.		
Concept 1: Unlimited Wants and Resources		
FDM.1.A Evaluate the role of choice in decision making.	• Your Values and Money • Your Brain and Money	
FDM.1.B Apply a rational decision making process to satisfy wants.	• Overcoming Cognitive Biases • Budgeting Strategies • Comparison Shopping	
Concept 2: Choice and Decision Making		
FDM.2.A Explain how today's choices have future consequences.	• Time for Payback • Why Should I Invest? • Debt Management	
FDM.2.B Explain the causal relationship between choice and opportunity cost.	• Your Values and Money • Paying for College 101 • Comparison Shopping • Budgeting Strategies • Build Your Budget	• ECON: Scarcity, College, and Income
FDM.2.C Analyze how choices can result in unintended consequences.	• Overcoming Cognitive Biases	• MATH: The Cost of Compound Interest

	• Debt Management • Time for Payback	

II. Earning Income: For most people, income is determined by their work ethic, their education and the market value of their labor paid as wages and salaries. People can increase their income and job opportunities by performing well and choosing to acquire more education, skill building and work experience. The decision to undertake an activity that increases income or job opportunities is affected by the expected benefits and costs of such an activity. Income is also obtained from other sources such as interest, rents, capital gains, dividends and profits.		
Concept 1: Career Choices and Consequences		
EI.1.A Evaluate how career choices impact income and quality of life.	• Career Exploration • Paying for College 101 • Starting a New Job	• Career Fit in Full-Year Course • Alternatives to 4-Year Colleges mini-unit
EI.1.B Analyze the relationship between education, skill development and earning potential.	• Career Exploration • Paying for College 101	• The World of Work in Full-Year Course • DATA CRUNCH: What's the Relationship Between Education and Unemployment? • ECON: Scarcity, College, and Income
EI.1.C Describe how wages and salaries are determined in labor markets.	• Career Exploration	• The World of Work in Full-Year Course • ECON: Help Wanted
EI.1.D Analyze how changes in economic conditions and/or in labor markets can cause changes in a person's income or employment status.	• Career Exploration	• The World of Work in Full-Year Course • FinCap Friday: Driving Up Demand • DATA CRUNCH: How Have Real Wages Changed Over Time? • DATA CRUNCH: What's the Relationship Between Education and Unemployment?

EI.1.E Describe how entrepreneurs see problems as opportunities for creating new or innovative goods or services.		• Entrepreneurship Mini-Unit • Self-Employment in Full-Year Course
Concept 2: Forms of Compensation		
EI.2.A Examine how workers are paid through wages, salaries and commissions.	• Starting a New Job • Taxes and Your Paystub	• Career Fit in Full-Year Course
EI.2.B Analyze why benefits such as health insurance, paid vacation, retirement plan, family leave, tuition reimbursement and flexible scheduling are considered forms of compensation.	• Finding a Job • Starting a New Job • How to Invest for Retirement • How Health Insurance Works • How to Access Health Insurance	• Outcomes of a Job Interview in Full-Year Course • DATA CRUNCH: Which Benefits Are Most Valued By Job Seekers?
EI.2.C Identify sources for earning income in addition to wages and salaries such as rent, interest, gifts, dividends, profits and capital gains.	• Savings Accounts • Teens and Taxes • What Is the Stock Market? • What is a Bond? • The Importance of Investing for Retirement	• FA-1.6 The US Tax System in Financial Algebra Course (8a) • FA-1.8 File Your Taxes in Financial Algebra Course (8a) • Smart Investing: Regulations & Returns in Full-Year Course
Concept 3: Taxes and Other Deductions		
EI.3.A Compare gross and net income.	• Taxes and Your Paystub • Budgeting Basics	
EI.3.B Explain the purpose of standard deductions such as income taxes, social security (FICA), Medicare, deductions for health care and retirement savings plans.	• Starting a New Job • Taxes and Your Paystub • How to File Your Taxes • How to Invest for Retirement • How Health Insurance Works	

EI.3.C Explain how taxes provide public goods and services.	• Taxes and Your Paystub	• Budgeting Challenges in Full-Year Course

III. Buying Goods and Services: People cannot buy or make all the goods and services they want; as a result, people choose to buy some goods and services and not buy others. People can improve their economic well-being by making informed spending decisions, which entails collecting information, planning and budgeting.		
Concept 1: Creating a Budget		
BGS.1.A Differentiate between income and expenses.	• Budgeting Basics • Budgeting Strategies • Build Your Budget	
BGS.1.B Analyze spending habits to recognize current spending and saving trends.	• Budgeting Strategies • Challenges to Saving	
BGS.1.C Create a budget that includes savings goals, emergency funds, fixed expenses and variable expenses.	• Build Your Budget • Strategies to Save • Budgeting for Housing	
BGS.1.D Explain how budgeting for charitable giving may have tax benefits.		• Philanthropy Mini-Unit • Understanding Tax Savings in Full-Year Course
BGS.1.E Prioritize expenses and payment due dates.	• Budgeting Basics • Budgeting Strategies • Build Your Budget	
Concept 2: Purchasing Items of High Value		
BGS.2.A Conduct research on product options to plan future purchases such as phone, car, home or vacation.	• Strategies to Save • Comparison Shopping	• Buying a House Mini-Unit • Buying a Car Mini-Unit
BGS.2.B Evaluate product information for price, quality, service and features.	• Comparison Shopping	• Sealing the Deal in Buying a Car mini-unit

BGS.2.C Describe effective responses to deceptive or fraudulent sales practices.	• Scams & Fraud • Identity Theft	
BGS.2.D Identify payment methods.	• Checking Accounts • Digital Wallets & P2P Apps • Online and Mobile Banking • Young People & Credit Cards	
BGS.2.D Analyze the costs and benefits of different payment options.	• Checking Accounts • Beware of Banking Fees • Digital Wallets & P2P Apps • Young People & Credit Cards • Using Credit Cards Wisely • Loan Fundamentals	
Concept 3: Considering Alternative Goods and Services		
BGS.3.A Evaluate substitutes when the price of goods or services exceeds your budget	• Comparison Shopping • Budgeting for Food • Build Your Budget	• Choosing a Car in Buying a Car Mini-Unit • The Costs of Buying a House in Buying a House Mini-Unit • PROJECT: Buying Your First Home
BGS.3.B Compare the features, durability and maintenance costs of goods.	• Comparison Shopping	• Buying a Car Mini-Unit
Concept 4: Selecting Financial Institutions		
BGS.4.A Compare the services, service fees and requirements of various financial institutions such as banks, savings and loans, credit unions and virtual banks.	• Checking Accounts • Being Unbanked • Beware of Banking Fees	
BGS.4.B Calculate an account balance by recording deposits, withdrawals and debit transactions.	• Checking Accounts	• Classic Checking Skills in Full-Year Course
BGS.4.C Analyze the costs and benefits of using or not using financial institutions and virtual exchanges.	• Being Unbanked • Online and Mobile Banking • Predatory Lending	• Cryptocurrency Mini-Unit

BGS.4.D Explain the importance of FDIC, NCUA and other security regulations to protect one's wealth in financial institutions.	• Checking Accounts	• Intro to Banking in Full-Year Course

IV. Saving: Saving is the part of income that people choose to set aside for future uses. People save for different reasons during the course of their lives. People make different choices about how they save and how much they save. Time, interest rates and inflation affect the value of savings.		
Concept 1: Reasons for Saving		
S.1.A Identify short, medium and long-term savings goals including saving for high value purchases, postsecondary education/training and retirement	• Strategies to Save • Paying for College 101 • The Importance of Investing for Retirement	
S.1.B Develop a savings plan.	• Strategies to Save • Build Your Budget	
S.1.C Explain the importance of a rainy day fund for unexpected expenses.	• Strategies to Save • Budgeting Strategies	
S.1.D Compare retirement savings options.	• How to Invest for Retirement • The Importance of Investing for Retirement	
Concept 2: Interest on Savings		
S.2.A Compare simple and compound interest.	• Why Should I Invest? • Savings Accounts • Loan Fundamentals • Using Credit Cards Wisely	• The Power of Compound Interest in Middle School Course • FA-7.1 Credit Basics in Financial Algebra Course • MATH: The Cost of Compound Interest • MATH: Loan Repayments Using Simple Interest
S.2.B Use the Rule of 72 to calculate how long it takes money to double.		• MOVE: Using the Rule of 72

	• MATH: Rule of 72
S.2.C Explain how the time value of money, i.e. money in hand today, is worth more than money promised in the future, influences financial decision-making.	• Why Should I Invest? • Challenges to Saving
Concept 3: Saving Instruments	
S.3.A Identify saving instruments such as certificates of deposit and savings accounts.	• Savings Accounts
S.3.B Compare the liquidity, interest payment or penalty of various savings instruments.	• Savings Accounts • Beware of Banking Fees

V. Using Credit: Credit allows people to purchase goods and services they can use today and pay for those in the future. People choose among different credit options that have different costs. Lenders approve or deny applications for loans based on an evaluation of the borrower's past credit history and expected ability to pay in the future. Higher-risk borrowers are charged higher interest rates; lower-risk borrowers are charged lower interest rates. The responsibility for debt belongs to the borrower.	
Concept 1: Facets of Credit	
UC.1.A Analyze the difference between a credit and a debit account	• Intro to Credit • Checking Accounts • Young People & Credit Cards
UC.1.B Compare sources of consumer credit such as credit cards, consumer loans, rent-to-own, title and payday loans.	• Intro to Credit • Predatory Lending • Using Credit Cards Wisely
UC.1.C Evaluate the options for financing higher education.	• Paying for College 101 • Applying for the FAFSA • Scholarships & Grants • Student Loans • Student Loan Repayment • Financial Aid Packages
UC.1.D Analyze various terms and conditions of credit cards and consumer loans.	• Young People & Credit Cards • Using Credit Cards Wisely

	• Loan Fundamentals	
UC.1.E Explain the purpose, functions and costs of a mortgage.	• Mortgages	• Buying a House Mini-Unit
Concept 2: Interest on Savings		
UC.2.A Compare the cost of credit between financial institutions based on the Annual Percentage Rate (APR), initial fees charged and fees for late or missed payment.	• Intro to Credit • Using Credit Cards Wisely • Loan Fundamentals • Auto Loans • Predatory Lending	
UC.2.B Calculate the total purchase price of a good or service including interest paid.	• Using Credit Cards Wisely • Loan Fundamentals • Auto Loans • Mortgages	• MATH: Loan Repayments Using Simple Interest
UC.2.C Explain the relationship between risk and interest including credit worthiness and down payment.	• Intro to Credit • Auto Loans • Mortgages • Building Credit from Scratch	
UC.2.D Differentiate between secured and unsecured loans.	• Intro to Credit • Auto Loans	
Concept 3: Credit Worthiness		
UC.3.A Evaluate factors that affect creditworthiness including paying on time and payment history.	• Your Credit Score • Your Credit Report	
UC.3.B Explain the purpose and components of credit records and credit history as provided by credit bureaus.	• Your Credit Report	
UC.3.C Identify ways to avoid and/or correct credit problems.	• Your Credit Report • Debt Management	• Handling Significant Debt in Full-Year Course
UC.3.D Analyze why credit scores may be used by entities such as employers, landlords and insurance companies.	• Your Credit Score • Building Credit from Scratch	

UC.3.E Evaluate a credit report to verify accuracy.	• Your Credit Report
UC.3.F Explain the importance of annually verifying one's credit report.	• Your Credit Report
UC.3.G Explain the value of consumer credit protection laws.	• PROJECT: Credit Protections - You Be the Teacher • RESEARCH: CFPB and FTC • Racial Discrimination in Banking in Racial Discrimination in Finance Mini-Unit • Racial Discrimination in Housing in Racial Discrimination in Finance Mini-Unit
UC.3.H Explain responsibilities associated with the use of credit.	• Intro to Credit • Using Credit Cards Wisely • Debt Management

VI. Protecting and Insuring: People make choices to protect themselves from the financial risk such as lost income, assets, health or identity. They can choose to accept risk, reduce risk or share the risk with others. Insurance allows people to transfer risk by paying a fee now to avoid the possibility of a larger loss later. The price of insurance is influenced by an individual's circumstances and behavior.

Concept 1: Protecting Against Financial Risk by Insuring	
PI.1.A Analyze the personal financial risks that can occur when unexpected events damage health, home, property, wealth or future opportunities.	• Intro to Insurance • Auto Insurance • How Health Insurance Works • Renters & Homeowners Insurance • Other Types of Insurance
PI.1.B Explain how and why insurance companies create policies and determine premiums.	• Intro to Insurance • Auto Insurance
PI.1.C Analyze factors people use to choose insurance coverage.	• Auto Insurance

	• Renters & Homeowners Insurance • How Health Insurance Works • How to Access Health Insurance	
PI.1.D Explain how personal behavior and risk impact insurance premiums.	• Intro to Insurance • Auto Insurance	
PI.1.E Analyze health insurance options to provide funds in the event of illness and/or to pay for the cost of preventive care.	• How Health Insurance Works • How to Access Health Insurance	
Concept 2: Protecting Personal Identity		
PI.2.A Analyze federal and state regulations which provide some remedies and assistance for identity theft.	• Identity Theft • Scams & Fraud	• RESEARCH: CFPB and FTC
PI.2.B Analyze how individuals can protect themselves from others misusing personal information and from identity theft while online.	• Identity Theft • Scams & Fraud	
PI.2.C Discuss current ways to counter cyber-attacks and protect personal information.	• Identity Theft • Scams & Fraud	

VII. Financial Investing: Financial investment is the purchase of financial assets to increase income or wealth in the future. Investors choose among investments that have different risks and expected rates of return. Investments with higher expected rates of return tend to have greater risk. Diversification of investment among a number of choices can lower investment risk.		
Concept 1: Investment Instruments		
FI.1.A Compare various financial assets for their risk and rewards such as stocks, bonds, mutual funds, real estate and commodities.	• Why Should I Invest? • What is a Stock? • What is a Bond? • Investing in Funds • Deep Dive Into Funds	

FI.1.B Explain the impact of capital gains, dividends, risk and stock value on corporate stock ownership.		
FI.1.C Explain how the price of a financial asset is determined by the interaction of buyers and sellers in a financial market	• What Is the Stock Market? • What is a Stock? • What is a Bond?	
Concept 2: The Relationship Between Risk and Reward		
FI.2.A Explain how the rate of return earned from investments will vary according to the amount of risk.	• Why Should I Invest? • What is a Stock? • Managing Risk	• INTERACTIVE: Exploring Asset Classes • DATA CRUNCH: What's Been the Best Investment Since 1926?
FI.2.B Explain how the rates of return on financial assets are influenced by buyers and sellers in financial markets.	• What Is the Stock Market? • What is a Stock? • What is a Bond?	
FI.2.C Explain why an investment with greater risk, such as a penny stock, will commonly have a lower market price, but an uncertain rate of return.		
FI.2.D Explain the risks and rewards of short term and long-term investments.	• Why Should I Invest? • Managing Risk • Start Investing	
FI.2.E Describe how diversification can lower investment risk.	• Managing Risk • Investing in Funds • Deep Dive Into Funds	

Summary: NGPF's Semester Course and Missouri Personal Finance Course Level Expectations

NGPF's Semester Course includes these lessons not included in the content of the state standards. They may be included or removed for pacing purposes, depending on classroom needs. Please note any lessons you cut may impact content covered in assessments from the NGPF Semester Course, which can be modified accordingly.

UNIT	LESSON
Investing	• Modern Investing
Career	• Finding a Job • Resumes and Cover Letters • The Interview
Taxes	• The Tax Cycle and Job Paperwork
Consumer Skills	• Your Money & Social Media • Advertisements & Dark Patterns

Standards NOT addressed by NGPF
You will need additional resources to meet the following standards:

- **FI.1.B** Explain the impact of capital gains, dividends, risk and stock value on corporate stock ownership.
- **FI.2.C** Explain why an investment with greater risk, such as a penny stock, will commonly have a lower market price, but an uncertain rate of return.