Name:	Date:	Period:	
Goals & Decision Making Activities			
Assignment Directions: While using your Goals & Decision Making Unit Outline as a reference, complete the following activities below to the best of your ability.			
Directions : In the boxes below, include the two writer Then include a visual example of what each step cours is not required, but it is encouraged.			
2-Steps to Fin	ancial Success		
Step #1: (Written form)	Step #2: (Written form)		
Step #1 (Illustration example)	Step #2 (Illustration example)		
Directions : Write the appropriate length description column to the right of each goal type.	n of each type of goal by indicat	ing the length in the	
Type of Goal Appro	priate Length of Each	Goal	
Short-term Goals			
Intermediate Goals			
Long-term Goals			
A written example of a short-term goal:			
A written example of a long-term goal:			

Directions: Check the column that most closely matches your feelings. There is no right or wrong answer.

Values	Very	Sometimes	Not	Not
	True (6)	True (4)	Sure (2)	True (0)
1. I believe that part of my allowance/income should be used to				
help with family expenses.				
2. I expect more money when given more responsibility on my				
job.				
3. I feel that it's important to save money each month.				
4. I feel that time is more important than money.				
5. Happiness is being able to buy what I need when I want to.				
6. I like to be looked up to as a powerful person.				
7. I do not care about the appearance of my car as long as it runs.				
8 A job that helps others is more important than the money I				
make.				
9 It is important to me that I make more money than my peers.				
10. I do not want the responsibility of being in charge of my				
peers.				
11. I would rather save money for something I want than spend it				
on many small items.				
12. I like to have the newest items on the market.				
13. I feel important when others serve me.				
14. I am as happy with clothes from a discount store as clothes				
from a name brand store.				
15. When a friend borrows from me, it doesn't bother me if				
he/she pays it back.				
16. I feel the better I'm doing at my job the more money I should				
make.				
17. I feel that a penny saved is a penny earned.				
18. I would like to have enough money to spend as I wish for a				
year.				
19. I enjoy having fashionable clothes.				
20. I enjoy recognition in front of others.				
21. I feel money can't buy happiness.				
22. I'd rather give money to a homeless child than make monthly				
payments on a cell phone.				
23. I feel that job happiness is determined by being paid for what				
I'm worth.				
24. It is important for me to know I will have a secure job.				
25. I like to choose how I use my time.				
26. It is important for me to have a new car.				
27. I want to attend a prestigious school.				
28. I prefer to not be concerned about money.				
25. 2 process to not be concerned about money.				

Record your scores below for each question. If the statement for question number one is sometimes true, place a 4 in the 1. box below and so on. Once all answers are recorded, total each column.

Concern for Others	Measure of Success	Security	Freedom & Flexibility	Purchasing Power	Status Seeking	Necessity
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.
15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.	21.
22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.
Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total	Total

Directions: List <u>three</u> essential needs that you feel are a necessity for living life. For each essential need, list a want that is not essential to survival.

Needs	Wants
Example: Clothing	Example: An Abercrombie & Fitch T-shirt
1.	
2.	
3.	

Directions: Describe a routine and a major decision that a person may face. For each type, provide a written illustration. Color is not required, but it is encouraged.

Routine Decision		
Written description of a routine decision.	Illustration of a routine decision	
Major) o cicio m	
Written description of a major decision.	Decision Illustration of a major decision.	
Written description of a major decision.	mustration of a major decision.	

S		
M		
A		
R		
T		
Make when,Use coYour gExample or SAT	e an example of your own PERSONAL SMART Goal. Sure your SMART goal answers all four of the SMART goal questions (when and why). Simplete sentences. Soal should be short-term, intermediate, or long-term. Soles of personal goals could include academic grades, a particular score of getting accepted into college, obtaining your driver's license, having a	on the ACT
etc. What is your	personal goal?	Money should not be the main focus of
How will you	accomplish it?	your personal S.M.A.R.T.
When will it b	e accomplished by?	goal.
<i>Why</i> do you v	vant to accomplish it?	
Place all four	segments that you answered in the lines above into one complete SMAF	RT goal:
Is your goal al	pove considered short-term, intermediate, or long-term?	

Directions: List the five words of the S.M.A.R.T. goal acronym below after each letter.

Directions:

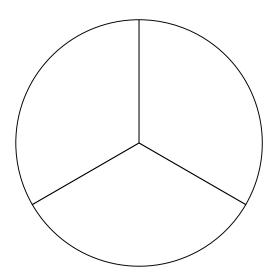
- Create an example of your own **FINANCIAL** SMART Goal.
- Make sure your SMART goal answers all four of the SMART goal questions (what, how, when, and why).
- Use complete sentences.
- Your goal should be short-term, intermediate, or long-term

Examples of **financial** goals could include saving a specific amount of money for a car, college, house, family, electronic device, event tickets, etc.

What is your financial goal?	
How will you accomplish it?	_
When will it be accomplished by?	-
Why do you want to accomplish it?	-
Place all four segments that you answered in the lines above into one complete SI	MART goal:
Is your goal above considered short-term, intermediate, or long-term?	

Directions: List all the parts (percentages and labels) into the pie chart below that represent the 70-20-10 rule. Each part of the 70-20-10 rule should be represented in a separate pie slice.

70-20-10 Rule



decisio	ons: Create your own example of making a major decision making steps:	in that requires the use of the four
Step 1:	State your problem in the form of a question below	
Step 2:	List your pros (you must list at least 2):	
		_
	List your cons (you must list at least 2):	
Step 3:	Decide – make your decision	_
•	Evaluate the results afterwards to decide if you make the good you would do differently?	e right choice (pretend). Is there