



TEACHER'S GUIDE II

Grades: 2nd and 3rd Grade

These exercises involve more interactive components between students along with increased art/craft dexterity and creative thinking. You'll also find more complex conversation points around the purpose of the lessons with follow-up questions and greater understanding in math.

Team Balloons!

Purpose: Give students an opportunity to work together as a team, communicate, and get creative. Children are encouraged to follow-up by discussing the processes' pros and cons.

Materials:

- Latex balloons already blown up (Please be mindful of potential latex allergies; Helium balloons will not work for this exercise.)
- Markers
- Glue
- Glitter
- Puffy paint, etc.

Lesson: Challenge students to decorate six balloons as a team. You can have two or more teams compete to make it a competition. The balloons need to be decorated the best way possible. Students will need to work together to figure out what they want to do and how they should best do it. They also need to make sure they work together to ensure that none of the balloons pop!

Discussion points: The class can discuss what worked, why it worked, and what they might do differently next time.

Design a Restaurant's Meal!

Purpose: Introduce students to the idea that restaurants are a type of business. Allow students to be creative in designing their own restaurant meal while also considering balanced nutrition.

Materials:

- White paper plates
- Basic craft materials (crayons, markers, pencils, puffy paint, etc.)

Lesson: Ask each student to decorate the plate with their favorite meal. Encourage them to create balanced meals with several food groups represented (Examples: dairy, grain, vegetables, protein, fruit).

Discussion points: What is being served at your restaurant? What is the restaurant called? What are some other items on your menu?

Jobs Make Us Money!

Purpose: Introduce students to the concept of money, types of jobs or careers, and dreaming about what they want to be when they “grow up”.

Materials:

- Ask each student to bring in a small baggie filled with a quarter, dime, nickel, penny, and a dollar bill if possible.
- A piece of construction paper

Lesson: While students have the coins in front of them, ask them where money comes from. Talk through that we all have to earn money by having a job.

Discussion points: What kinds of jobs are out there? What do their parents do? What do you want to be/do when you grow up? Why? Do you know anyone who has that job? Draw a picture of what you want to be. Try outlining each of the coins with a pencil or a crayon to make different sized circles on your paper, too.

Make a Clothing Store!

Purpose: Introduce students the idea of merchandising and being neat, clean and organized in product presentation. Learn different ways of categorizing/organizing items whether by type, style, or color.

Materials:

- Ask students to bring in two clean shirts and two clean pairs of shorts/pants. The teacher can bring in a couple of extra items if possible.

NOTE: Consider using **Bea is for Business** book as example of having inventory that is neat and organized.

Lesson: What is merchandising? It is organizing your store in a neat and clean way so that shoppers can find items easily to buy them. Put a table in the front of the room. This is going to be your store area. Have the kids help fold the clothes and organize them. You can organize them in several ways including type, style, or color. You can also do this on the floor if you don't have a table.

Discussion points: Why would a store keep items/inventory neat? Why would they organize them by type or color? Have you ever been to a store and seen items neatly organized? Which store?

Assembly Line Fun!

Purpose: After reading **Bea is for Business**, and presenting the assembly line idea, help students learn about an assembly line's process and why or how it is more efficient.

Materials:

- White paper plates
- Several craft stations (examples: crayon station, marker station, stamps, glue, glitter, sticker, puffy paint, etc.).

NOTE: Depending on the size of the class, you may need two assembly lines running simultaneously.

Lesson: Have the group line up on the floor or at a long table, each student at a specific, craft station. Explain that an assembly line is a process for making something. We start at one end and work the item down the line until each person gets to put some similar decorations on the plate. Each assembly line should make enough decorated plates for each student. At the end of making all the plates, they can be displayed at the front of the room. Each student will have had a part in making each plate because they worked together as a team.

Discussion points: Why are assembly lines helpful? Did they have fun making the plates as a team or would they prefer making them on their own? Do the plates look somewhat the same or different? Why? What could they do next time to make their assembly line make all the same types of plates?

Note: There is an illustrated example of an assembly line in **Bea is for Business**.

Pretzel Eat-Off!

Purpose: Enjoy snack time with some business vocabulary development and creativity.

Materials:

- One bag of pretzels in traditional curled pretzel shape.

Lesson: Give each student a handful of pretzels. Have the students “nibble off” parts of the pretzel to make letters. For younger kids, try using big-idea words like Cash, Buy, Sell, Earn. Write the words on the board for easier understanding. For older kids, try utilizing words like Revenue, Profit, Expenses, Money and Business.

Make this Rock Useful!

Purpose: Teach resourcefulness and the value of looking at something in a totally different way.

Materials:

- Ask each student bring in a smooth stone or rock about the size of a golf ball if possible.
- Markers, paints (not water colors), some crafts like glitter or confetti and glue, or even eyeballs or tiny pom-poms.

Lesson: Give each student a rock or stone, and have them hold on to it. It seems like it isn't very useful, but what could this rock be used for? Students may be able to come up with ideas, but here are a few to get them thinking – plug up a hole; a house for a very tiny fish to live under in a creek; hopscotch rock; button for a snowman.

Example: Today, we are going to turn these rocks into paperweights to make them useful! What is a paperweight? Then, ask students to decorate their rock/stone paperweights.

Discussion points: Have you ever been resourceful with things you own? Do you recycle at home? Why?

Make Price Tags!

Purpose: Familiarize students with price tags and what they mean to a store and to shoppers. Help students to better understand the purpose of money and simple relative values.

Materials:

- String or tape
- Small rectangles made of paper (about 2 inches by 4 inches are fine)
- Markers or crayons
- “Play” money or “play” credit cards

Lesson: Each student will choose an object in the room – Example: a toy or supply or book. Have students pretend that we are going to make a store, and that each item they are holding will be put on the shelves in the store for sale. How much do they want their item to cost in the store? Why? Can they think of other things that might be about the same price? (Young ones may need to be prompted more here). Decorate the price tag, and put the price on the tag. Then, tie the tags or tape the tags on to each item. Don’t forget to include dollar or cents signs! Place all the tagged “merchandise” in the front of the room, and ask several children to come up and pretend to shop for items.

Discussion points: How much is the item he wants to buy? Are there other items that are the same price? What is the most expensive item? What seems like it should be the most expensive item? Teachers, this is a great chance to use “fake” money for easier play.

Make a Paper Mache Bank! (Two-day project; great for pre-holiday/pre-vacation weeks!)

Purpose: Introduce students to the idea of saving money and spending money.

Materials:

- Each student will bring in a bottle or a drink carton.
- Traditional paper mache flour/water mix
- Newspaper strips

- Basic decorating tools like markers, stickers, paints, etc.

Lesson: What is a Bank for? It is for holding or storing money. Encourage children to think about all the different things they could do with their money... buy stuff, toys, food, video games, presents etc. Or they could save it. Saving means that we put the money in the bank for a day when we might really need it. Then, set the children up to make paper mache banks using the water/flour mixture and dipping the paper pieces into it. The banks will need to dry for at least a day. You can then cut a slot for coins in the top. They can then be decorated with paints, markers, stickers, etc.

Discussion points: What does each child plan to do with money in the bank? Why? What would happen in one month if they put just \$1 in the bank every day? What about after a year? What could they buy with that money then?