# THE BEAN GAME

Living on a "20 Bean Salary"

Recreated and Reproduced by Jana Darrington, M.S.

Family and Consumer Science Agen

Family and Consumer Science Agent Utah State University Extension, Utah County

## **Game Instructions**

## **Purpose**

Managing money means making choices. There is never enough money available for all of the things we'd like to have or do. This game will help you decide what is most important to you.



This game may be played individually, but optimum results come from playing in a group of 2 or more. Divide participants into groups of at least 2 and not more than 5. Each individual/group receives 20 beans and a set of spending category sheets. The individual/group must decide how to spend their "income" based on life circumstances, values and goals. Each item has a set number of squares which indicates how many beans are needed to "pay" for that item.

### **ROUND #1**

First, each individual/group must select one item in each of the categories with the gold stars (Food, Housing, Furnishings, Transportation, Insurance and Clothing & Laundry). Once you have finished selecting items in the required categories, continue selecting items until you have used up your 20 bean income.

### **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS**

Why did you choose the items you did? In what ways were you influenced by your values? Your goals? Your previous experiences? Compare what you spent your beans on with another individual/group.

#### Resources:

Parker, L. (n..d.). *The Bean Game*. Washington State University Extension, Family Resource Management Specialist.

Office of State Treasurer John Perdue. (n.d.). *The Budget Game: Living on a 20 Square Salary*. Financial Education Programs, Charleston, WV. Retrieved October 26, 2008 from http://www.wvtreasury.com.

### **ROUND #2**

Your income has just been cut to 13 beans. What will you give up? What changes will you make? Make changes until you only have 13 beans on your spending sheets.

### **DISCUSSION QUESTIONS**

What kinds of items did you choose to give up? Why? What did you learn about yourself and money in this process? Compare your budget-cutting choices with another individual/group.

### OTHER CHOICES you may have to make...

- 1) Someone in the family just broke their leg. If you have insurance, you don't need to do anything. If you don't, take off 3 beans.
- 2) Your mom or dad just got a 2 bean raise! Decide where it should be spent.

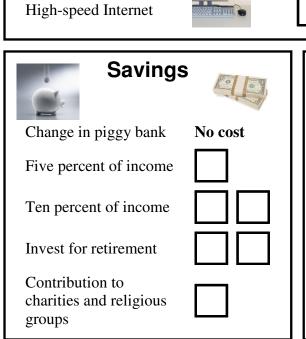
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Housing with Uti	ilities
live with relatives sharing cost of utilities (no phone)	
share an apartment or house with others, including basic utilities (no phone)	
rent place of your own, including basic utilities (no phone)	
Communications	200
No phone	No cost
Phone with limited long dis	stance calls

Insurance			
Auto			
Liability coverage only			
Complete coverage			
Health and Disability			
No coverage	No Cost		
Fringe benefits of job			
Basic health coverage			
Individual health &			
disability coverage  Renters	шшш		
Property and liability			
coverage			
Gifts			
Make your own			
Purchase cards or smagifts occasionally	all		
Purchase frequent gif	its		



Phone with many long distance calls

Cell phone



for family and friends



## **Check Out These Budgeting Tips**

- ♦ Wants vs. Needs A need is a necessity, such as housing or food. A want can be anything and may not be a necessity. Be careful when spending on wants.
- ◆ Pay Yourself First After budgeting for necessities and before spending anything for wants, always tuck away some money from each paycheck for emergencies into a rainy day savings account.
- ◆ **Before Charging** Ask yourself: 1) Do I really *need* it? and 2) Will I still have this 5 years from now? If the answers are *No*, then wait until you can pay cash.
- Rule of Percentages A good rule of thumb for budgeting your salary is: 70% pay current bills, 20% save for future purchases, 10% invest for long term.

Average Expenditure Breakdown for Total Household Income			
30%	Housing		
18%	Transportation		
16%	Food		
8%	Charity / Misc.		
5%	Clothing		
5%	Medical		
5%	Recreation		
5%	Utilities		
4%	Savings		
4%	Other Debts		

- ♦ Money Tracking We often spend money without thinking about it. Keep track of all your expenditures (cash, checks, debit cards, ATM withdrawals and credit cards), even the smallest ones. Record them every time in a notebook or register. Review them regularly to make yourself aware of where your money goes.
- ◆ **Fixed, Flexible or Luxury?** Categorize the expenses in your budget. Is it *fixed*, such as rent or a car payment? Is it *flexible* such as groceries, gas or long distance use? Or is it *luxury*, such as entertainment or going out to eat?
- ◆ Rule of 72 (to double your money) If you know the interest rate you can get, divide 72 by the known interest rate and it will give you how many years it will take to double your money. If you know how many years you have, divide 72 by the number of years and it will tell you what interest rate you must have to double your money.

Examples: If interest rate is 6%.  $72 \div 6 = 12$  years. If time is 10 years.  $72 \div 10 = 7.2\%$  interest rate needed.



	Basic products like	e
No cost	soap, shampoo, toothpaste, make-up, etc.	
	Occasional professional haircuts, basic personal	
	care products  Regular professional	
	hairstyling, name brand personal care products	
	Clothing & Laune	dry \chi
	Clothing Wear present wardrobe	No Cost
	Use your sewing skills	
	thrift shop, or used	
		HHH
ınnı l	Laundry	
	, ,	No Cost
	dry cleaning	
	Rent or purchase washer or dryer	
ost	,	
	More choices	
	Books or other items	t nlon
	Newspaper and magazine	
	New TV, DVD player or	· iPod
uired Category		
		Basic products like soap, shampoo, toothpaste, make-up, etc.  Occasional professional haircuts, basic personal care products  Regular professional hairstyling, name brand personal care products  Clothing & Laund Clothing  Wear present wardrobe Use your sewing skills  Buy at a discount store, thrift shop, or used clothing store  Buy at a department store  Shop for designer clothes  Laundry  Do laundry at parents  Use Laundromat; some dry cleaning  Rent or purchase washer or dryer  More choices  Books or other items purchased on installment subscriptions  New TV, DVD player or

### LESSON PLAN

Name: Lauren Caputo Date: Monday, Nov. 11

Cycle Day: 5

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Lesson Title & Subject(s): 3rd and 4th Gifted

### **INSTRUCTIONAL PLAN**

Pass out packets and introduce students to the Zoo Design Project by reading the Job Description page together.

## Step 1: Budget

- Read over the budget page and discuss what is a budget?
- Better understand budget by playing the bean game.

## The Bean Game

- Hand out worksheets and beans, explain the game.
- Have students work in pairs to manage their "budget".

### Step 1: Budget Continued

• Allow students time to work on their zoo budget and purchase their animals.

Close out the activity by discussing with students what they learned about keeping a budget.

Allow 10 minutes at the end of the period for students to check their stocks on the iPads/Chromebooks.

## **LESSON PLAN**

Name: Lauren Caputo Date: Wednesday, Dec. 4

Cycle Day: 6

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Lesson Title & Subject(s): 3rd and 4th Gifted

### **INSTRUCTIONAL PLAN**

Finish review of area and perimeter, checking students' answers on worksheet from previous class. Begin Step 2 of the Design a Zoo unit. Together as a whole group, take students through the steps of figuring out the size of each enclosure needed for each animal, and how they can draw it on their graph paper. Double check their answers. Once students are comfortable with the process, let them work at their own pace on this stage.

Allow 10 minutes at the end of the period for students to check their stocks on the iPads/Chromebooks.