7.3 Budgets

Naw	ne:Block
	1-UP QUESTIONS : treat this as a "quiz" try to do them on your own and without yourthis will give you a good idea of where you're at!
1.	Calculate the weekly income for the following people:
a.	A dentist who makes \$85/hour who works 40 hours per week.
b.	A student making minimum wage, \$12.65 for their first job at a bakery working 20 hours per week.
C.	An electrician who makes \$38/hour for the first 35 hours of work and then time and a ha for any additional hour. Calculate the electrician's income if they worked 45 hours in one week.
2. Usi	ng the base formula $I = P x r x$ to calculate the following:
a. years	The amount of interest earned on an investment of \$500 at a rate of 12% invested for 3
b.	The amount of principal needed to earn \$48 of interest when invested at a rate of 4% for 5 years.
C.	The amount of time needed for a principal of \$1500 invested at a rate of 6% to earn \$100 in interest.

With a partner discuss what a **budget** is and write a definition below: What are fixed expenses? Examples: What are variable expenses? Examples: Balanced budget - a budget in which the total income is equal to the total expenses WHEN DEVELOPING A BUDGET THERE ARE 3 THINGS TO KEEP IN MIND: : for at least a month, record everything you spend, even a purchase as small as a coffee. At the end of one month, specific spending habits will become obvious. These spending habits will allow you to develop an accurate budget you can stick to! : for most high school students this will vary. Especially if you do not have a regular part time job. This could include things like babysitting, delivering newspapers, an allowance, etc. Try to make a budget based on the amount of money you are likely to make during the month. 3. : fixed expenses are the same each month, such as car payments, subscriptions, etc. Variable expenses can change each month, such as electricity and phone bills, cost/money spent on food or entertainment. If you track your expenses closely, it is possible to come up with an accurate estimate-best to estimate high to be safe! Needs Versus Wants Needs: What is necessary for survival. For example food, water, shelter, clothing, education, health care, safety and security. Wants: The desire for things that are not necessary, but which add comfort and pleasure to our lives; something that would be nice to have. Peer Pressure: People buy goods because their friends or neighbours (peers) have them. Sometimes people buy expensive items even when they can't afford them. To tell is something is a WANT or a NEED. No Can I live without this? Can I work without this?

f you answer no to any	question it is a NFFD	If you answer yes to all 3 questions	it is a WANIT

Would other people say this is a WANT?

Budget Worksheets

Since October, Andrea has been trying to follow the monthly budget she created below:

Item	Income (+)	Expense (-)
Income from work and allowance of \$40	\$400	
Phone plan		\$55
Entertainment		\$35
Clothing		\$70
Miscellaneous		\$40

In December Andrea receives her \$40 allowance and a pay cheque of \$310.45 for her month of work. She spends \$53.89 on entertainment, \$60.00 on clothes and \$75.00 on miscellaneous items. She also pays her phone plan bill of \$55.

a. What is the balance of Andrea's actual budget at the end of the month of December?

Item	Income (+)	Expense (-)	Balance
Income from work and allowance of \$40			
Phone plan			
Entertainment			
Clothing			
Miscellaneous			

- b) Does Andrea have any fixed income or fixed expenses?
- c) Did Andrea stick to her budget? Why or why not?

Budgeting for an Event

Carl and his two friends choose a campsite that charges \$41.75 per night for up to four people. They estimate food will cost \$10 per person for each night of camping. They would like to spend one day kayaking. It is \$45.00 per person to rent a kayak for a day. If they camp for two nights and each person has \$100 to spend, will they have a balanced budget?



Barry is in grade 10 and he lives with his parents; he doesn't pay rent, utilities, or food expenses. He works 15 hours per week at a pizza parlour, and his net income after taxes is \$600 a month. His older brother owns a car and lets him borrow it to drive to work when it is available for \$50 each month; otherwise Barry takes the bus. He really wants to buy a car, so any money that isn't spent at the end of the month goes towards savings for a used car. Analyze Barry's spending to determine why he is not on track to be able to purchase a car, and suggest what changes he could make to purchasing a car possible.

Fixed Expenses	Budget Goals	Actual Spending
Savings for Car	\$100	\$0
Cell Phone	\$75	\$100
Car Payment to Brother	\$50	\$100

Variable Expenses	Budget Goals	Actual Spending
Public Transportation	\$50	\$60
Entertainment	\$50	\$65
Personal Shopping	\$50	\$175
Miscellaneous	\$25	\$100
Total (Variable + Fixed)	\$400	\$600

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Assignment #7.3 Pg 262 - 265	#1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10	7, 9	11