

FF4K Bingo

Grades 3-5

30 cards

Instructions & Terms found at the back



B	I	N	G	O
Cost	Goods	Capital Resources	Interest	Consumer
Credit Unions	Producer	Save	Trade-off	Revenue
Negative incentives	Lending	 FREE SPACE	Buyers	Credit
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	Market economy	Positive incentives	Natural Resources	Supply
Scarcity	Entrepreneur	Price	Resources	Services




B	I	N	G	O
Services	Spending	Specialization	Profit	Incentives
Rent	Savings and loan associations	Sellers	Wants	Income
Opportunity cost	Demand	 FREE SPACE	Debt	Production
Risk	Exchange	Human Capital/Human Resources	Choice	Benefit
Budget	Banks	Market	Money	Savings



B	I	N	G	O
Debt	Goods	Human Capital/Human Resources	Lending	Capital Resources
Sellers	Scarcity	Incentives	Natural Resources	Interest
Price	Borrow	 FREE SPACE	Credit	Money
Trade-off	Save	Credit Unions	Benefit	Banks
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	Rent	Wages	Trade	Production



B	I	N	G	O
Production	Spending	Exchange	Negative incentives	Demand
Choice	Income	Revenue	Consumer	Budget
Positive incentives	Entrepreneur	 FREE SPACE	Market economy	Taxes
Opportunity cost	Savings and loan associations	Services	Cost	Resources
Profit	Wants	Market	Specialization	Buyers



B	I	N	G	O
Market	Benefit	Taxes	Services	Demand
Wants	Trade-off	Market economy	Savings and loan associations	Borrow
Negative incentives	Lending	 FREE SPACE	Credit Unions	Goods
Exchange	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	Resources	Debt	Price
Scarcity	Entrepreneur	Money	Savings	Profit



B	I	N	G	O
Profit	Credit	Revenue	Natural Resources	Buyers
Opportunity cost	Supply	Specialization	Wages	Save
Banks	Production	 FREE SPACE	Trade	Sellers
Human Capital/Human Resources	Spending	Risk	Capital Resources	Positive incentives
Rent	Choice	Budget	Incentives	Interest




B	I	N	G	O
Wages	Lending	Buyers	Opportunity cost	Exchange
Entrepreneur	Taxes	Incentives	Services	Resources
Borrow	Sellers	 FREE SPACE	Credit Unions	Market economy
Choice	Trade-off	Rent	Save	Market
Revenue	Negative incentives	Credit	Demand	Banks



B	I	N	G	O
Banks	Scarcity	Cost	Price	Spending
Production	Risk	Specialization	Wants	Capital Resources
Budget	Money	 FREE SPACE	Savings	Supply
Savings and loan associations	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	Human Capital/Human Resources	Goods	Profit
Trade	Interest	Natural Resources	Positive incentives	Producer



B	I	N	G	O
Natural Resources	Money	Borrow	Incentives	Buyers
Savings and loan associations	Negative incentives	Trade-off	Goods	Price
Save	Supply	 FREE SPACE	Income	Positive incentives
Consumer	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	Banks	Scarcity	Credit
Capital Resources	Spending	Exchange	Specialization	Risk



B	I	N	G	O
Risk	Interest	Lending	Wants	Entrepreneur
Demand	Market economy	Taxes	Sellers	Production
Profit	Cost	 FREE SPACE	Rent	Market
Services	Savings	Opportunity cost	Debt	Human Capital/Human Resources
Benefit	Trade	Resources	Budget	Wages



B	I	N	G	O
Risk	Interest	Production	Debt	Income
Market	Savings	Supply	Entrepreneur	Trade-off
Budget	Incentives	 FREE SPACE	Banks	Taxes
Demand	Sellers	Natural Resources	Choice	Human Capital/Human Resources
Cost	Opportunity cost	Borrow	Benefit	Rent



B	I	N	G	O
Rent	Capital Resources	Wants	Scarcity	Lending
Money	Goods	Consumer	Profit	Producer
Specialization	Buyers	 FREE SPACE	Negative incentives	Resources
Services	Save	Exchange	Price	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
Market economy	Credit	Wages	Trade	Savings and loan associations



B	I	N	G	O
Natural Resources	Choice	Exchange	Demand	Market economy
Cost	Credit Unions	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	Spending	Market
Negative incentives	Taxes	 FREE SPACE	Trade-off	Positive incentives
Entrepreneur	Consumer	Profit	Buyers	Wages
Specialization	Services	Opportunity cost	Revenue	Benefit



B	I	N	G	O
Benefit	Price	Debt	Rent	Trade
Sellers	Income	Savings and loan associations	Resources	Banks
Human Capital/Human Resources	Goods	 FREE SPACE	Save	Incentives
Lending	Credit	Money	Savings	Supply
Budget	Production	Scarcity	Wants	Borrow



B	I	N	G	O
Negative incentives	Market economy	Income	Money	Trade-off
Risk	Budget	Goods	Wages	Taxes
Savings	Sellers	 FREE SPACE	Producer	Resources
Supply	Human Capital/Human Resources	Opportunity cost	Scarcity	Borrow
Savings and loan associations	Consumer	Credit Unions	Debt	Production



B	I	N	G	O
Production	Positive incentives	Incentives	Buyers	Revenue
Profit	Natural Resources	Services	Spending	Capital Resources
Credit	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	 FREE SPACE	Save	Rent
Wants	Demand	Market	Banks	Trade
Interest	Cost	Entrepreneur	Specialization	Choice



B	I	N	G	O
Supply	Market economy	Production	Choice	Wants
Buyers	Revenue	Debt	Natural Resources	Trade-off
Banks	Goods	 <p>FREE SPACE</p>	Money	Resources
Rent	Wages	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	Positive incentives	Taxes
Cost	Specialization	Consumer	Profit	Income




B	I	N	G	O
Income	Trade	Save	Spending	Savings
Benefit	Services	Savings and loan associations	Interest	Price
Credit	Opportunity cost	 FREE SPACE	Incentives	Scarcity
Risk	Demand	Lending	Sellers	Entrepreneur
Producer	Capital Resources	Credit Unions	Exchange	Negative incentives




B	I	N	G	O
Market economy	Borrow	Rent	Services	Buyers
Budget	Wants	Opportunity cost	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	Capital Resources
Trade-off	Supply	 <p>FREE SPACE</p>	Production	Profit
Natural Resources	Money	Entrepreneur	Savings	Debt
Benefit	Resources	Taxes	Demand	Exchange



B	I	N	G	O
Exchange	Credit Unions	Choice	Positive incentives	Lending
Goods	Interest	Credit	Wages	Spending
Income	Risk	 FREE SPACE	Human Capital/Human Resources	Scarcity
Savings and loan associations	Save	Revenue	Producer	Market
Cost	Sellers	Incentives	Consumer	Price



B	I	N	G	O
Banks	Interest	Taxes	Resources	Consumer
Incentives	Rent	Positive incentives	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	Trade-off
Trade	Services	 <p>FREE SPACE</p>	Natural Resources	Wages
Entrepreneur	Benefit	Market	Human Capital/Human Resources	Income
Goods	Credit	Savings and loan associations	Market economy	Profit




B	I	N	G	O
Profit	Lending	Sellers	Demand	Credit Unions
Negative incentives	Production	Capital Resources	Save	Cost
Supply	Specialization	 FREE SPACE	Borrow	Scarcity
Spending	Choice	Savings	Price	Revenue
Opportunity cost	Risk	Producer	Budget	Buyers



B	I	N	G	O
Interest	Production	Borrow	Save	Incentives
Resources	Capital Resources	Positive incentives	Negative incentives	Savings
Trade-off	Banks	 FREE SPACE	Natural Resources	Cost
Money	Market	Credit Unions	Budget	Spending
Sellers	Choice	Income	Trade	Savings and loan associations




B	I	N	G	O
Savings and loan associations	Debt	Credit	Price	Specialization
Wages	Human Capital/Human Resources	Wants	Entrepreneur	Services
Revenue	Goods	 FREE SPACE	Scarcity	Risk
Supply	Demand	Opportunity cost	Exchange	Market economy
Profit	Benefit	Taxes	Buyers	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)



B	I	N	G	O
Market	Save	Wants	Trade	Positive incentives
Profit	Specialization	Interest	Capital Resources	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
Trade-off	Savings	 FREE SPACE	Incentives	Income
Rent	Resources	Banks	Market economy	Production
Spending	Sellers	Savings and loan associations	Human Capital/Human Resources	Borrow



B	I	N	G	O
Borrow	Price	Exchange	Goods	Money
Services	Wages	Buyers	Credit Unions	Debt
Consumer	Budget	 FREE SPACE	Credit	Taxes
Lending	Revenue	Cost	Demand	Producer
Natural Resources	Supply	Choice	Opportunity cost	Benefit



B	I	N	G	O
Exchange	Interest	Borrow	Money	Positive incentives
Taxes	Income	Savings	Cost	Price
Buyers	Banks	 FREE SPACE	Sellers	Trade-off
Spending	Services	Save	Consumer	Profit
Supply	Trade	Goods	Entrepreneur	Human Capital/Human Resources



B	I	N	G	O
Human Capital/Human Resources	Wages	Market economy	Credit Unions	Opportunity cost
Revenue	Scarcity	Choice	Producer	Budget
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	Lending	 FREE SPACE	Savings and loan associations	Demand
Wants	Resources	Incentives	Specialization	Rent
Market	Natural Resources	Credit	Benefit	Debt



B	I	N	G	O
Risk	Natural Resources	Market economy	Rent	Incentives
Trade	Trade-off	Specialization	Interest	Cost
Credit Unions	Capital Resources	 FREE SPACE	Demand	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)
Sellers	Savings and loan associations	Services	Producer	Wants
Opportunity cost	Goods	Money	Production	Entrepreneur



B	I	N	G	O
Entrepreneur	Price	Save	Negative incentives	Market
Exchange	Human Capital/Human Resources	Profit	Buyers	Consumer
Supply	Taxes	 FREE SPACE	Banks	Lending
Credit	Resources	Wages	Budget	Scarcity
Income	Borrow	Revenue	Choice	Benefit

Instructions:

To help your students review the terms from Financial Foundations for Kids, use the definitions provided below (as found in the FF4Kids Glossary). We have included terms, definitions, and the corresponding grade levels in which the terms are covered in the FF4Kids lessons. The set of terms below includes concepts found in the FF4Kids lessons for grades 3 through 5.

As you read definitions aloud one at a time, students will be required to remember the correct term that matches the definition and then to find that term on their BINGO card. Not every term is found on every BINGO card.

If you would like to customize a BINGO game, with a specific set of terms, please contact the KCEE at 316-978-5183.

Preparations:

Before you begin playing, we recommend that you cut the following table horizontally into strips so that each term, its definition, and its corresponding grade levels are found on one strip. Having the terms separated will help you to randomly draw them out of a bucket or hat while playing.

Term	Definition	Level
Banks	Corporations chartered by state or federal government to offer financial services such as checking and savings accounts, loans, and safe deposit boxes	2,3,5,6,7,8
Benefit	Something that satisfies one's wants; something that is favorable to the decision maker	3,4,5,6,7,8
Borrow	To obtain or receive something on loan with the promise to return it or something that's equal to it	3,4,5,6,7,8
Budget	A sum of money allocated for a particular use; a plan for saving and spending money	5,6,8
Buyers	People who purchase goods and services	K,1,2,3,4,5,8
Capital Resources	Resources made and used to produce and distribute goods and services; examples include tools, machinery and buildings.	2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Choice	Decision	K,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Consumer	A person who buys goods or services to satisfy wants	K,1,2,3,4,5,6,8
Cost	What is given up to satisfy your wants; an amount that must be paid or spent to buy or obtain something; the effort, loss or sacrifice necessary to achieve or obtain something; something unfavorable to the decision maker	3,4,5,6,7,8
Credit	An arrangement for deferred payment of a loan or purchase	3,5,6,7,8

Credit Unions	Not-for-profit cooperatives of members with some type of common bond like the same employer. Credit unions provide many financial services, often at a lower cost than banks.	3
Debt	Something owed, usually measured in dollars.	5
Demand	The quantity of goods and services that buyers are willing and able to purchase at various prices at a particular time.	4,5,6,7
Entrepreneur	A person who organizes productive resources to take the risk to start a business.	4,5,7,8
Exchange	Trading a good or service for another good or service, or for money.	1,2,3,4,5,8
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC)	Organization that insures accounts in some, but not all, federally chartered banks and savings associations	3,8
Goods	Something that you can touch or hold that satisfy people's wants	K,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Human Capital/Human Resources	The knowledge, skills and experience that make a worker more productive.	2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Incentives	Something, such as the fear of punishment or the expectation of reward, which induces action or motivates effort	3,5
Income	Financial gain received as wages/salaries, rent interest, and/or profit	K,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Interest	A charge for a loan, usually a percentage of the amount loaned	2,3,5,6,7,8
Lending	To give for temporary use on condition that the same or its equivalent will be returned	3,5,7,8
Market	A group of buyers and sellers of a particular good or service	3,4,5,7
Market economy	A system in which buyers and sellers make major decisions about production and distribution, based on supply and demand	4,8
Money	Anything that is generally accepted as final payment for goods and services; serves as a medium of exchange, a store of value and a standard of value. Characteristics of money are portability, stability in value, uniformity, durability and acceptance.	K,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8

Natural Resources	Gifts of nature” that can be used to produce goods and services; for example, oceans, air, mineral deposits, virgin forests and actual fields of land. When investments are made to improve fields of land or other natural resources, those resources become, in part, capital resources. Also known as land.	2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Negative incentives	Costs that discourage certain behaviors	3,5,6,7,8
Opportunity cost	In making a decision, the most valuable alternative not chosen	4,5,6
Positive incentives	Benefits that encourage certain behaviors	3,5,6,7,8
Price	The amount of money that people pay when they buy a good or service; the amount they receive when they sell a good or service.	3,4,5,6,7,8
Producer	One that produces, especially a person or organization that produces goods or services for sale	1,2,3,4,5,6
Production	The creation of value or wealth by producing goods or services	3,4,5,6
Profit	Total revenue from the sale of goods or services minus the total cost.	2,3,5,6,7,8
Rent	A payment for the temporary use of a resource.	2,3,6,7,8
Resources	The basic kinds of resources used to produce goods and services. The kinds of resources are: human resources (people), capital resources (tools, computers) and natural resources (trees, land).	2,3,4,5,6,7
Revenue	Receipts from sales of goods and services	5,6
Risk	The chance of losing money	4,5,7
Save	To keep money for future use; to divert money from current spending to a savings account or another form of investment; the act of saving	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Savings	Money set aside for a future use that is held in easily-accessed accounts, such as savings accounts and certificates of deposit (CDs).	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Savings and loan associations	Financial institutions that provide loans and interest-bearing accounts	3,7
Scarcity	Not being able to have everything wanted making choices necessary; when supply is less than demand	3,4,5
Sellers	People who provide or sell goods and services	K,1,2,3,4,5,8

Services	Something that one person does for someone else that satisfy people's wants	K,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Specialization	A situation in which people produce a narrower range of goods and services than they consume. Specialization increases productivity; it also requires trade and increases interdependence.	3,4,6,8
Spending	The use of money to buy goods and services	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8
Supply	The quantity of resources, goods, or services that sellers offer at various prices at a particular time	4,5,6,7
Taxes	Required government fees on business and individual income and on goods and services, or products	2,3,5,7
Trade	The exchange of goods or services for other goods and services or money	4
Trade-off	The giving up of one benefit or advantage in order to gain another regarded as more favorable.	4,5,6
Wages	Payments for labor services that are directly tied to time worked, or to the number of units of output produced.	2,3,6,7,8
Wants	Desires that can be satisfied by consuming or using a good or service. Economists do not differentiate between wants and needs.	K,1,2,3,4,5,6,8