

Investing, Growing Money and Giving



Date: _____

Instructions: No answer bank: show your working for the money maths. Number the steps in order, answer the case study questions, explain the key terms, then write full-sentence answers and plan the extended answer.

1. Money maths (show your working)

Question	Working and answer
€1,000 at 6% for 12 years (to the nearest €)	
Rule of 72 at 8%: years to double	
£50 at 7% for 10 years (to the nearest £)	
10% of £85 earnings to give	
A share bought at €20, sold at €26. Gain as %	

Did you know?

- The first modern stock exchange is often said to be in Amsterdam in the 1600s.
- Index funds spread money across many companies at once.
- Past performance does not guarantee future results.
- Gift Aid in the UK lets charities claim extra on donations from taxpayers.

Background

Saving keeps money safe, often in a bank. Investing means using money to buy something that might grow in value or earn income over time, such as part of a company or property. Investing can grow money more than savings over long periods, but its value can also go down. That is called risk.

2. Steps in order

Number the steps 1 to 6 (1 = first).

1	Emergency: Keep an emergency fund first
2	Wait: Give it time and stay calm when prices go up and down
3	Goal: Set a long-term goal
4	Share: Give part to good causes
5	Learn: Understand saving vs investing
6	Spread: Diversify across many investments

4. Key terms

Key term	What does it mean? Give an example.
Invest	
Share	
Dividend	
Risk	
Diversification	

3. Case study

Tayo's aunt has £1,000. Option A: a savings account at 3%. Option B: a diversified fund that has grown about 6% a year on average but fell 15% one year. She needs the money in 1 year for a car.

Case study: save or invest?

1. After one year, what does option A give?

2. Why is option B risky for her?

3. When might option B make more sense?

5. Think it through

1. Explain two reasons investments can fall in value.

2. Explain one benefit of giving for the giver and the community.

6. Longer answers (full sentences)

1. Compare shares, bonds and funds.

2. Explain the Rule of 72 with an example.

3. How can someone balance saving, spending, investing and giving?

4. Explain in your own words: Why is giving an important part of using money well?

7. Extended answer

Extended answer: 'Money is only useful if it grows.' How far do you agree?

Plan: introduction · point for (example) · point against (example) · conclusion with your judgement.
