## Instructions for Workshop Leader

Use these slides (in order) with the sections of your session outline.

Welcome and Overview (Slides 2-4)

Activity (Slides 5-9)

Present (Slide 10)

Discuss (Slide 11)

Review and Evaluate (Slides 12-17)

Close (Slide 18)







#### **Borrow Well**

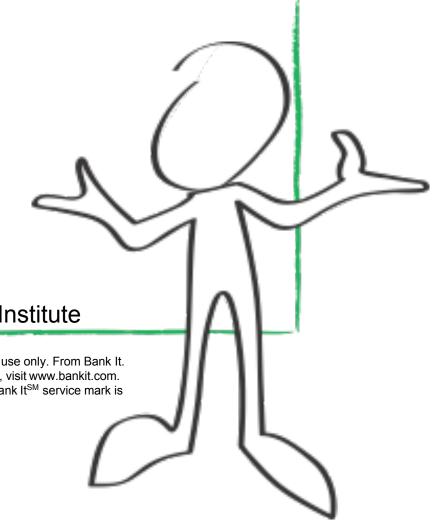
#### Welcome to Bank It

The Basics of Credit for Teenagers

1-BO-T

Sponsored by Capital One and Search Institute

Permission to photocopy this handout granted for individual and educational use only. From Bank It. Copyright © 2010 by Capital One and Search Institute. For more information, visit www.bankit.com. Capital One® and Search Institute® are federally registered service marks. Bank It<sup>SM</sup> service mark is pending. All rights reserved.



### **Welcome and Overview**

#### What is Bank It?

Bank It delivers real-world topics and tools to help you:

- Understand,
- Talk about, and
- Manage your money.





## **Welcome and Overview**

#### Three goals for today:

- 1. Explain what credit is.
- 2. Explain why using a credit card is a form of borrowing.
- 3. Name at least one benefit of using credit.





#### Credit vs. Cash





Credit is the ability to borrow money that you must pay back later.





### When you use credit well and responsibly:

- You can earn a higher credit score.
- Adults with higher credit scores are more likely to get more financial services, such as loans and credit cards, at cheaper rates over time.
- You'll get peace of mind.





To use credit well, you must understand how it works. You also must be responsible so that you can pay back what you owe in a timely manner.





# When you become an adult, will you use a credit card? Why or why not?





#### **Present**

#### Five types of credit:

- 1. Service credit (telephone, electricity, water)
- 2. Credit card (Visa®, MasterCard®, store credit cards)
- 3. Installment credit (through a store, such as to buy furniture or an appliance)
- 4. Loans (mortgages, auto, personal)
- 5. Line of credit





### **Discuss**

#### Turn to talk to someone near you.

- 1. Say your first name.
- 2. What have you learned about credit cards from your family?





#### What is credit?

Credit is the ability to borrow money that you must pay back later.





#### Why is credit important?

When you use credit well and responsibly:

- You can earn a higher credit score.
- Adults with higher credit scores are more likely to get more financial services, such as loans and credit cards, at cheaper rates over time.

You develop peace of mind.





# What are examples of credit that adults commonly use?

- Service credit
- Credit cards
- Installment credit
- Loans
- Lines of credit





#### Why is using a credit card a form of borrowing?

- You don't pay for the purchase at the time you buy it.
- You borrow the money through the credit card and then pay it back when the credit card bill is due.





# What is the difference between buying with credit and buying with cash?

#### Cash

- You physically feel the money leave your hands.
- You pay the entire amount immediately.
- It doesn't build your credit score.

#### Credit

- It may not feel like using money.
- You borrow and pay later.
- It builds your credit score if you use credit well.





#### What is one benefit of using credit?

- You can earn a higher credit score if you use credit well.
- You can have access to more financial services, such as loans and credit cards, at cheaper rates over time if you use credit well.





## Close

You decide how to use cash and credit.



