

THE MOSKI MONEY CHALLENGE

WORKBOOK



PRE-TEENAGERS



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DEDICATION

Dedicated to all the young minds taking on the 1×Moski.Money Challenge. May this guidebook light up your path to financial smartness and help you build a brighter future.

MONEY CHALLENGE RULES

1. For Preteens and Teenagers

Watch and Learn:

Watch all tutorial and explainer videos on the Moski.Money website.

- Take comprehensive notes during the video sessions.

2. Read and Comprehend

- Go through the provided document, covering topics from one to six in chronological order.
- Understand the content thoroughly.

3. Answer Questions and Activities:

- Answer all questions provided in the document.
- Earn real money from your parents from each correct answer. Amounts vary, as indicated alongside the questions.
- Type your answers on the document following the provided format.

4. Report Your Experience

- Write a detailed report about your experience participating in the challenge.
- Follow the format provided for the report.
- Submit copies of your assignment document and experience report via email.

5. The MOSKI Project Challenge (Top 25% Participants)

- The top 25% participants with outstanding performance in the assignment and report phase will be selected for the Project Challenge.
- These participants will innovate a solution based on a provided theme.
- Record a ten-minute video presenting their project.
- Judges will evaluate and select the best projects.
- Cash prizes will be awarded to the overall winners based on the project challenge results.

For Parents

- Facilitate your preteen or teenager as required by the Parents' Guide provided.
- Support and encourage their active participation in the challenge.

Agreement:

I, [Preteen/Teenager's Name], have read and understood the rules of the Moski.Money Challenge. I commit to watching the videos, reading the document, answering questions, completing activities, writing a report, and submitting copies of my assignment document and experience report. I understand that my parents will reward me based on my performance. If selected for the Moski Project Challenge, I agree to participate in the innovation and pitch process.

Signature:

I, [Parent's Name], commit to facilitating and supporting [Preteen/Teenager's Name], throughout Moski.Money Challenge.

Signature:

1.

The Value of Money

How Did Money Come to Be?

Long, long ago, before money existed, people used to trade things they had for things they wanted. But imagine how tricky it would be if you wanted a cool game, but the person with the game wanted a bunch of bananas instead? So, people started thinking about a better way to trade. They decided to use special things that everyone agreed had value. First, they used things like shiny seashells, colorful feathers, or even big rocks. These things were like money because everyone agreed they were worth something.

But guess what? Those special things were not always easy to carry around or use. So, people got really clever and started using metals like gold and silver. These metals were shiny and cool, and they could be turned into coins with different values. It made trading much easier!

As time passed, people got even smarter. They started using paper note to represent the shiny metals they had. This way they didn't have to carry heavy coins, and trading became super convenient.

Now, here is the cool part: the money we use today doesn't have to be made of gold or silver. It's like the magical paper that the government says is valuable. They print it and give it to people, and everyone agrees that it can be used to buy things. So, that is the story of how money was invented! People wanted a better way to trade, so they came up with shiny things, metal coins, and even special paper that represents value. And now we have money that helps us get the things we want without needing to swap bananas for games.

Fun Fact:

Imagine you are in a place where people use animals like cows as money. Think about the challenge you would face trying to buy something small, like a snack, using a cow!

QA1,

What is it called when people swap things they have, for things they want without using money? (Kshs. 5)

QA2,

Which two countries use "Shillings" as their currency? (KSh. 5.00 each country)

A Magical Exchange

Characters

- **Zambian Kwacha:** A curious and friendly currency.
- **South African Rand:** Kwacha's best friend.
- **Rwandan Franc:** A currency from Rwanda.
- **Naira:** A currency from Nigeria.
- **Liberian Dollar:** A currency from Liberia.
- **Kenyan Shilling:** A currency from Kenya.

One beautiful morning, Zambian Kwacha and South African Rand were dropped into a traveler's bag along with currencies from

different countries. They met Franc from Rwanda, Naira from Nigeria and Dollar from Liberia. The currencies chatted about their home countries

and the many wonderful things they could buy. Later that afternoon, the traveler visited a marketplace where they met their new friend, Shilling from Kenya. Shilling told them how her value had changed over time. Zambian Kwacha and South African Rand were puzzled and asked how that could happen.

The Shilling explained, "The value of our currencies depends on the country's economy. If a country's economy is strong, its currency's value usually goes up. But if the economy is struggling, the currency's value might go down."

Zambian Kwacha asked, "But how do people know how much our currencies are worth in other countries?"

Naira joined in, "That's where foreign exchange comes in! People use exchange rates to figure out

the value of one currency compared to another. It is like a special number that tells you how much one currency is worth in another country." The currencies were fascinated. South African Rand asked, "So, if someone wants to buy something from another country, they need to exchange their currencies, right?"

Rwandan Franc nodded, "Exactly! Let's say you want to buy a board game in Nigeria, and you have South African Rands. You would exchange your Rands for Naira at the exchange rate. Then, you can use Naira to buy the board game!"

As the currencies listened, they realized that foreign exchange was like a big global market where currencies from different countries could trade places and be used to buy things all over the world.

QA3.

_____ is the process of exchanging one country's currency for another's. It is important because it allows people to buy things from other countries and helps businesses expand internationally. (Sh. 5.00)

QA4.

Match the following countries with their respective currencies: (Sh. 5.00 each match)

- | | | |
|----|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | United States | Yen |
| 2. | China | Rael |
| 3. | Japan | Dollar |
| 4. | India | Pound Sterling |
| 5. | United Kingdom | Yuan |
| 6. | Brazil | Rupee |

QA5 Riddle.

In the palm of your hand, I'm easy to find,
I'm on your phone but not for a call,
No cash or cards, just digits in line.
Used to buy things, big and small,
Paying with me is quick and safer.
From bills to transactions, I make things flow,
My nickname is Double "M" and without me,
It's hard for modern life to grow.
Tell me, what am I, honey? _____ (Sh. 5.00)

Crypto World

Imagine cryptocurrency as digital coins that live in an online wallet instead of your pocket. Just like video game tokens, these digital coins can

be used to buy things, play games, or trade with friends. What is super cool is that no one person or company controls these coins- they are like secret

codes that only you have, which makes trading and using them safe.

Fun Fact:

Did you know that the very first cryptocurrency, called Bitcoin, was created by someone mysterious named Satoshi Nakamoto? To date, no one knows who Satoshi is.

Here is a simple question: How do digital coins stay secure, transparent and fair in financial transactions?

The answer is "**Blockchain.**"

Blockchain is a technology behind cryptocurrencies which helps to ensure transparency and security. Blockchain is like a super secure digital record that keeps track of all the transactions with cryptocurrency. It is like a big unchangeable record that everyone can see, making sure that everything is honest and safe.

QA6. Riddle

I'm a chain, but not made of metal or gold, I link transactions, and I'm transparent and secure.
What am I? _____ (Sh. 10.00)

The Digital Money

Characters

- **Tandi (Teenager)**
- **Sonia (Friend)**
- **Mr. Patrick (Central Bank Representative)**

Scene: Tandi and Sonia are sitting at a park bench discussing digital currencies.

Tandi: (Excited) Sonia, have you heard about Central Bank Digital Currency? It is like money on our phone!

Sonia: (Curious) Really? I thought cryptocurrency was the same thing. What is the difference?

Tandi: Well, cryptocurrency is not controlled by any company or big organization. But Central Bank Digital Currency is like the official digital money from our government.

Sonia: Oh, so it is like using our regular money, but on our phones?

Tandi: Yep, exactly! Like using a digital coin or note from the government.

Sonia: (Confused) But why would they make digital money?

Tandi: Mr. Patrick from the Central Bank explained it in class. They want to make payments faster, and it's like having extra options for using money online.

Sonia: (Smiling) Got it! You explained it so well,

Tandi: Let us go and explore this digital money thing.

QA7.

_____ is a digital form of a country's official currency, issued and regulated by the central bank. (Sh. 5.00)

QA8. Riddle

I'm small and thin, yet I hold the power
And the value to buy things you want or
Save for things you need, what am I? _____ (Sh. 5.00)

The Queen Cake

- **1 Queen Cake:** Barely enough for you.
- **5 Queen Cakes:** With these, you could even share them with friends.
- **10 Queen Cakes:** You can even get more cakes each.
- **20 Queen Cakes:** Twice as much as 10, showing that you can treat even more friends.
- **50 Queen Cakes:** A lot of cakes! You could share with everyone in your class.
- **100 Queen Cakes:** So many cakes! You could have a cake party.

The above case scenario helps to show that different amounts of money can buy different amounts of things.

QA9.

Between the 100 Queen Cakes and ALL the other Queen Cakes combined, which ones could cost more money? _____ (Sh. 5.00)

In other aspects of the value of money we said that far beyond the basic needs, money helps us achieve various goals in life, and it affects the things we deeply care about as youngsters and even when we become a little older. We said that these things include good education, healthcare, a beautiful lifestyle, charity, fun, adventure etc.

We also said something remarkable that "With money much good can be done and much unnecessary suffering can be avoided or even eliminated." Read the story below to help you understand how true this statement is.

The Letter

In the heart of Nairobi City, a group of teenagers stumbled upon a worn-out notebook lying on the sidewalk. As they picked it up, they discovered that it contained a letter that read:

"Dear finder,
Congratulations! You have uncovered the key to a life-changing journey. In this notebook, you will find a series of challenges designed to teach you the power of money and its ability to shape lives. Each challenge comes with a sum of money- use it wisely to make a positive impact. But remember, every decision has consequences."

Curious, the teens decided to take on the challenges. Their first task was to help a struggling family living in a cramped apartment. With the money provided, they rented a larger place, and the family's stress melted away as they found comfort and space.

Next, they came across a local animal shelter desperately needing funds. Using the money from the notebook, the teens organized a charity event that raised enough to provide shelter, food, and medical care for numerous abandoned pets.

As their journey continued, the teens encountered

a homeless artist named Scola. They invested in her talents, providing her with art supplies and a small studio space. Scola's incredible artwork began to gain recognition, and soon enough, she was able to escape homelessness through her creative passion.

In another challenge, the teens focused on education. They used the money to establish a scholarship program for underprivileged students, enabling them to pursue higher education and break the cycle of poverty.

In their final challenge, they tackled pollution and environmental issues. The teens funded the creation of a community garden, organized clean-up events, and even collaborated with local authorities to implement sustainable practices.

As time passed, the teens witnessed the results of their actions. Families lived better lives, animals found loving homes, artist thrived, students excelled, and the environment flourished. Through their carefully planned decisions, the teenagers realized the immense good money could achieve when used responsibly and compassionately.

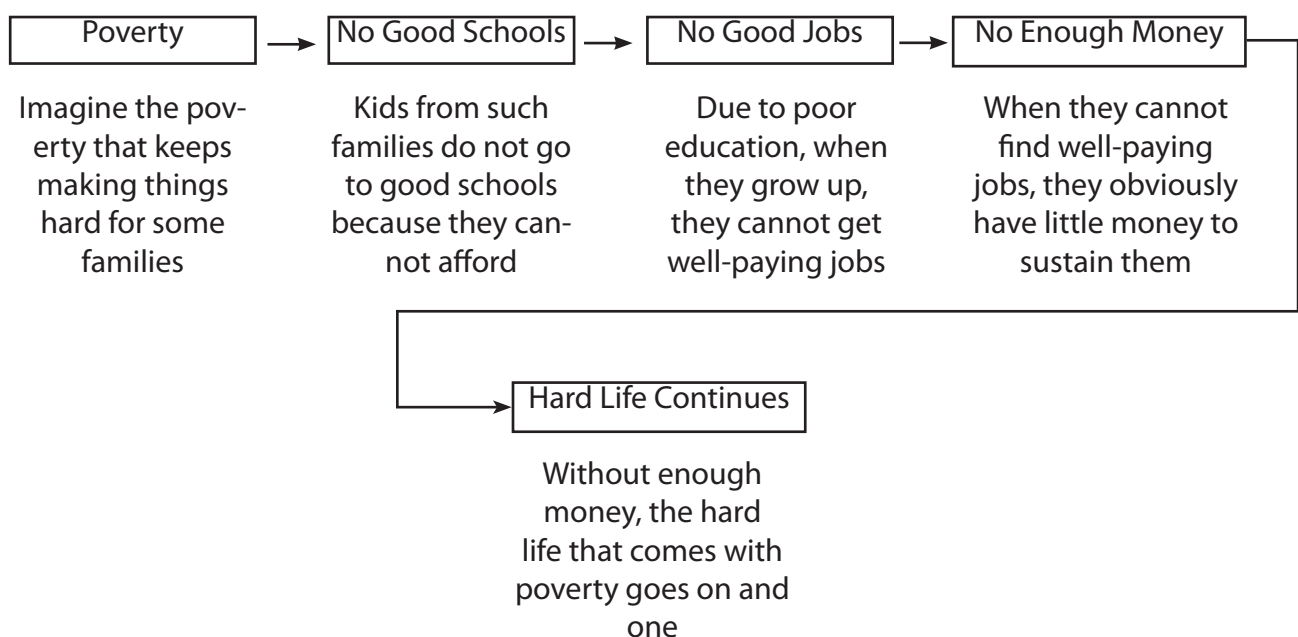
The lessons they learned stayed with them as they grew into adults, reminding them that money wasn't just a tool for personal gain, but a means to take away suffering, inspire change, and create a world where everyone had the chance to thrive. And so, with the wisdom gained from their journey, they continued to help the community, proving that with money, much good could indeed be done and much suffering could be avoided.

QA10.

From the above story, what are the five good deeds did the teenagers achieve using the money? (Sh. 5.00 each deed)

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

The Poverty Chain



Breaking the Chain

Scene 1: A small, simple living room. Richie is sitting at a table, looking frustrated, with a textbook in front of him. Mom is nearby, trying to console him.

Mom: *(Sighs)* Richie, I know studying is hard when we don't have much. But remember, education is the key to a better life.

Richie: *(Frustrated)* Mom, what is the point? No matter how much I study, there are no good schools around here. And even if I get good grades, there are no well-paying jobs!

Mom: I understand it's tough, but we can't give up. Let us work together and find a way. May be your teacher can help.

Scene 2: Richie's school. Richie and Mom meet Richie's teacher.

Teacher: Hi Richie, hi Mom. What can I do for you?

Richie: I'm trying my best, but I feel like I'm stuck. No good education, no well-paying jobs... it's like a never-ending chain.

Teacher: I understand your pain, Richie. But remember, education is like a ladder. Even small steps can lead to bigger opportunities. Let us focus on what you can do now.

Richie: But what about money? We are always struggling.

Teacher: That is a challenge, but with determination, things can change. There are programs and resources available to help families like yours.

Mom: *(Curious)* Really? What kind of programs?

Teacher: Scholarships, entrepreneurship trainings, and community support. They can help break the chain.

Scene 3: A few months later. Richie is seen studying diligently. Mom enters with a smile.

Mom: Richie, I heard about an entrepreneurship program nearby. It might be a chance to break the chain.

Richie: *(Excited)* Really? I will check it out!

Scene 4: Entrepreneurship Training Center. Richie is learning business skills with excitement.

Trainer: Great job, Richie! Keep practicing, and you will have a strong foundation to create well-paying opportunities.

Scene 5: Several years later. Richie is now working in his own company and helping his mother.

Richie: Mom, things have now changed. With a good education and a highly profitable company, we have enough money to live better.

Mom: I'm so proud of you, Richie. You broke the chain that seemed unbreakable.

Richie: Thank you mum, and I promise I will make sure my kids have a chance for a better life too.

(End)

Lessons: This play teaches the importance of education, determination, seeking support, and where there are no well-paying opportunities, there is always not enough money.

The House Hunt

We said that we make choices in our lives every day, either knowingly or unknowingly. Money gives you the power to make choices and the freedom to decide what you want to spend it on.

Now, assume that your parents are relocating to a different country for work, but they must leave you behind because you have upcoming national exams that you must sit for. They have asked you to look for a house and there are only three neighborhoods you can choose to live in.

Neighborhood 1: Greenview Estate



- This is the closest neighborhood to your school.
- Has swimming pools, private gyms, and beautiful parks.
- This area has gated entrances, security personnel, and restricted access, ensuring high level of privacy and safety.
- The houses are modern, automated, and with awesome designs.
- This neighborhood offers breath-taking views such as city skyline, waterfront and green surroundings.
- Finally, this area has easy access to shopping malls, the best hospitals etc.

Below is a breakdown of the amount of money you will have to spend every month to live in Greenview Estate

- Rent Sh. 900
- Water Sh. 40
- Electricity Sh. 60
- Transport Sh. 80
- Food Sh. 120

Neighborhood 2: Cedar Estate

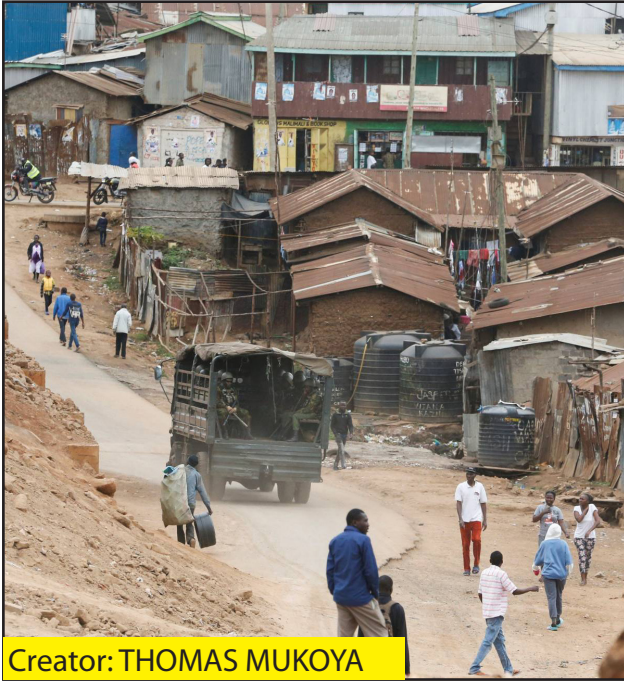


- Compared to Greenview Estate, Cedar Estate is twice the distance to your school.
- There is a playground, local shops and a market.
- The houses are more affordable which makes more people want to live in this neighborhood.
- Residents often enjoy social events such as football matches.
- Finally, this Estate has clean water, a health facility and public transport.

Below is a breakdown of the amount of money you will have to spend every month to live in Cedar Estate

- Rent Sh. 400
- Water Sh. 30
- Electricity Sh. 50
- Transport Sh. 120
- Food Sh. 100

Neighborhood 3: Carboard Village



- This neighborhood is the farthest from your school.
 - It is overcrowded and the houses are very small in size.
 - Residents in this area lack basic services such as access to clean water, sanitation facilities, health-care facilities etc.
 - This area is known for insecurity, crime and drug abuse.
 - Finally, residents from this slum have poor roads,
- Below is a breakdown of the amount of money you will have to spend every month to live in Carboard Estate

- Rent Sh. 70
- Water Sh. 50
- Electricity Sh. 30
- Transport Sh. 200
- Food Sh. 70

QA11.

Question: Between Greenview Estate, Cedar Estate, and Carboard Village, where will you live and why? (Assume your monthly budget is Kshs. 1, 000)

Kindly, show the above choice and reasons to your parents.

QA12. The MOSKI Smart Money Decision Challenge! (Sh. 20.00 each scenario)

Welcome!

This game is designed to help you understand the impact of your financial choices on your financial security, memorable experiences, and overall quality of life.

Every choice you make influences your journey, realizing the connection between money and your life's outcomes. Reflect on the outcomes, consider how they apply to real-life decisions and discuss them with one or both of your parents. Good luck on your path to making informed financial choices!

How to play:

1. **Scenarios:** Encounter a series of scenarios where you must make choices that reflect financial decisions.
2. **Decision Points:** At each decision point, choose a decision that aligns with your financial goals in this game.
3. **Discussion:** Have an open discussion with your parent on why you made the decisions you made. Ask them as well what they would choose in each scenario and let them give you the reasons behind their decisions.
4. **Sign:** Once you are done with the discussion, put your signatures in the spaces provided!

Scenario 1: The College Dilemma

You have been accepted into your dream university, but it's expensive. You are considering taking out hefty student loans to cover your studies.

Choice A: Take out student loans to attend the dream university.

Choice B: Choose a more affordable university option to avoid student loans.

Outcome A: You graduate from the dream university with high debt, affecting your future financial security.

Outcome B: You attend a more affordable university avoiding debt and preserving your financial security.

Scenario 2: Adventure or Savings

You have a chance to travel with friends to an exciting destination during a school holiday.

Choice A: Go on the trip and spend all your savings.

Choice B: Save your money for future goals and miss the trip.

Outcome A: You have an amazing adventure but deplete your savings, affecting your financial security.

Outcome B: You miss the trip but maintain strong financial security, setting the stage for future opportunities.

Scenario 3: Job Opportunity

You are offered a high-paying job right after high school.

Choice A: Take the job and start earning immediately.

Choice B: Pursue higher education to increase long-term earning potential.

Outcome A: You start earning early, but your long-term financial security may be limited without education.

Outcome B: You invest in education, potentially leading to higher income and improved financial security in the long-run.

Your Signature: Date:

Your Parent's Signature: Date:

Fun Fact:

Think of money as a safety net. Just like a safety net can catch you if you fall, having money can catch you when unexpected situations and expenses come your way.

Priceless Lessons

Characters

Hillel, Shivonne, Victor, Levi, and Bella.

Scene: A park where friends gather to spend time together playing board games.

Hillel: (Excited) Hey, there is this spot in the park that teaches important stuff about life.

Shivonne: (Curious) What kind of stuff are we talking about?

Victor: it's about things that money can't buy, like love, health, and being happy.

Levi: That sounds interesting. Where is it?
(Guide enters with a friendly wave and smile.)

Guide: You are talking about the spot with things that money can't buy, right?

Hillel: Yes, exactly! Who are you?

Guide: I'm your guide. Follow me, and I will take you there.

(The friends follow the guide to the middle of the park, where there are seven simple signs.)

Guide: (Explaining) Welcome to this spot. Each sign teaches you something important...
(At each sign, the friends read the messages.)

Love Sign: Love isn't just in movies. It's the way you support and get supported, listen and get listened to, care and get cared for by people around you.

Health Sign: Take care of your body so that it can take care of you.

Happiness Sign: Embrace your passions, dance in rain, happiness isn't far away. It's in the little things.

Time Sign: Time flies faster than your favorite game. Spend it on what truly matters.

Respect Sign: Respect is a two-way traffic. Treat others how you want to be treated.

Purpose Sign: Your journey is unique. Find what sends your heart on fire and go for it.

Good Character Sign: Your actions paint your story. Be the person who stands up for what is right.

Compassion Inspires Generosity

In a county neighboring the city of Nairobi, there lived a young girl named Shiru. She loved spending time at the local park, where she often noticed an elderly man named Mr. Danson sitting alone on a bench. He seemed lonely and sad.

Shiru decided to approach Mr. Danson one day and struck up a conversation. She learned that he had lost his wife and children and felt isolated. Shiru felt a strong urge to help brighten his days. She started visiting the park more frequently, bringing a ball to play, a book to read aloud, and sometimes even a picnic lunch to share with Mr. Danson. Their bond grew stronger, and Shiru's infectious energy brought a smile to his face.

Word spread about Shiru's visits, and soon, other boys and girls in the neighborhood began to join her in spending time with Mr. Danson. They formed a group called "Sunshine Friends" and organized various activities to keep him engaged and happy.

As time went on, Shiru and the Sunshine Friends helped organize a surprise birthday party for Mr. Danson. The park was filled with decorations, laughter, and joy. Mr. Danson was so overwhelmed by the love and care he received from this community.

Through Shiru's kindness and the efforts of the Sunshine Friends, Mr. Danson's life transformed. He no longer felt alone and isolated, and he felt that people really cared about him. The children learned the importance of reaching out to those who are needy and lonely, and how simple acts of compassion can make a big difference in someone's life.

This story encourages you to show kindness, compassion, and generosity to others. It shows the power of forming connections and making a positive impact on someone's life through thoughtful actions and caring gestures.

A joke about stinginess:

Why did the stingy computer go for therapy?

Because it had too many "attachments" issues and didn't want to share its files.

The Parable of the Rich Fool (Luke 12:13-21)

One day, a man came to Jesus and said, "Teacher, order my brother to give me a fair share of the family inheritance." Jesus replied, "Mister, what makes you think it's any of my business to be a judge or mediator for you?" Speaking to the people he went on, "Take care! Protect yourself against the least bit of greed. Life is not defined by what you have, even when you have a lot." Then he told them this story: "There was a rich man whose land produced crops plentifully. And he

thought to himself, 'What should I do, for I have nowhere to store my crops?' And he said, 'I will do this: I will tear down my barns and build larger ones, and there I will store all my grain and my goods. And I will say to my soul, "Soul, you have done well! You've got it made and can now retire. Take it easy; relax, eat, drink, and have fun with your life."

"Just then God showed up and said, 'Fool! Tonight, you will die, and the things you have prepared, whose will they be?' That is what happens when you fill your barn with treasure and Self, and not with God."

Explanation:

In this story, a man asks Jesus to help him get his share of the family inheritance. Instead of addressing the issue directly, Jesus warns everyone about being too focused on wanting more and more things. To explain this Jesus tells a parable about a rich man who had a lot of crops. Instead of sharing with others or being grateful, the man only thinks about himself. He decides to build bigger barns to store all his things and plans to enjoy a life of ease.

But God calls him a fool because he focused only on gathering wealth for himself and didn't think about what really matters. That very night, the man died, and all his wealth didn't help him. The lesson is about the danger of being greedy and forgetting to be generous and considerate of others. The story also warns against prioritizing selfish desires over a relationship with God. It is a reminder to value things that are meaningful and not just chase after possessions.

The Good Samaritan (Luke 10:25-37)

One day, a man approached Jesus, asking, "Teacher, what must I do to inherit eternal life?" He said to him, "What is written in the Law? How do you read it?" And he answered, "You shall love the Lord your God with all your heart, soul, strength, and mind, and you shall love your neighbor as yourself." Jesus said to him, "You have answered correctly; do this and you will live." But he, desiring to justify himself asked, "And who is my neighbor?" In response Jesus shared a parable:

"A certain man was travelling from Jerusalem to Jericho when he fell among robbers. They beat him, stripped him off his clothes, and left him half-dead by the side of the road.

As the wounded man lay there, a priest happened to come down the same road. When he saw the injured traveler, he crossed to the other side, avoiding the man. A Levite, too, came by, and he also passed by the injured man without offering any help.

But then, a Samaritan, a person from a different culture and background, came along the road. When he saw the injured man, he felt deep empathy and compassion. He went over to the wounded traveler, bound up his wounds, pouring on oil and wine, and placed him on his own donkey. The Samaritan took the man to an inn and cared for him throughout the night.

The next day, the Samaritan gave money to the innkeeper saying, 'Take care of him, and if expenses exceed what I've given you, I will repay when I return.' Which one of these three, do you think, proved to be a neighbor to the man who fell among robbers?" He said, "The one who showed him mercy." And Jesus said to him, "You go, and do the same."

In this parable, Jesus highlighted the Samaritan's extraordinary kindness, empathy, compassion, and generosity. He demonstrated that being a good neighbor means extending help and care to those in need, regardless of their background and their circumstances. This story reminds us of the power of love and selflessness in making the world a better place and exemplifies the qualities of a true philanthropist.

QA13. The MOSKI Money Word Challenge! (Sh. 10.00 each challenge)

Challenge 1:

You have 5 ten-shilling coins, 3 five-shilling coins.
How much money do you have in total? Sh. _____

Challenge 2:

If you have 7 twenty-shilling coins and 4 fifty-cent coins, how much money do you have in shillings?
Sh. _____

Challenge 3:

You found 3 one-hundred-shilling notes, 2 twenty-shilling coins and 2 one-shilling coins on the street. How much money did you find? Sh. _____

Challenge 4:

If you have 6 ten-shilling coins and 8 five-shilling coins, how much money do you have in shillings?
Sh. _____

Challenge 5:

You received 4 two-hundred-shilling notes, 3 ten-shilling coins, and 5 five-shilling coins as change. How much did you get? Sh. _____

Challenge 6:

You are on a scavenger hunt and have to buy 4 items: a map for Sh. 15, a magnifying glass for Sh. 25, a compass for Sh. 40, and a notebook for Sh. 55. How much money do you need for all these items?

Sh. _____

Challenge 7:

You are saving up for your sister's birthday present that costs Sh. 870. Every week you save Sh. 30 from your pocket money. How many weeks will it take you to save enough money?

Sh. _____

Challenge 8:

You are building a LEGO set that costs Sh. 350. You have three 100-shilling notes. Can you buy the LEGO set without receiving any change?

Challenge 9:

You are a detective investigating a mystery. You found a wallet with different coins: 10 ten-shilling coins, 20 twenty-shilling coins, and 40 forty-shilling coins. What is the total value of the coins? Sh. _____

Challenge 10:

You are planning a day at the park with other six friends. The entrance fee is Sh. 180 for one person, and each of you want to go for three horse rides. If one horse ride costs Sh. 45, how much money do you all need for the day? Sh. _____

QA14. The MOSKI Cryptic Money Puzzles Challenge

Decrypt each of the following puzzles to see a financial advice!

Puzzle 1: (Sh. 30.00)

M
O
N=C
E=A
Y=N
B=S
U=O
Y=M
E
T
H
I

N=B
G=U
S=T
N=E
O=V
T=E
R
Y
T
H
I
N
G

Puzzle 2: (Sh. 45.00)

1	4	5	C	R	E	A	T	I	V	I	T	Y
2	T	2	O	U	R	5	9	8	7	5	4	3
F	R	O	M	6	3	7	2	3	4	6	7	8
8	U	F	E	7	9	1	5	6	7	8	9	1
W	E	A	L	T	H	E	4	3	2	1	5	6
0	2	4	8	3	A	6	7	8	9	3	2	1
R	7	9	M	I	N	D	S	4	5	6	7	8
K	5	3	9	2	D	4	1	3	6	8	9	2
1	2	4	3	5	S	7	2	4	5	7	3	1

Clue:

_____ wealth _____ s _____ the _____ of _____
 _____ and the _____ of _____

Puzzle 3: (Sh. 40.00)

- A=M
- B=O
- C=N
- D=E
- E=Y
- F=I
- G=L
- H=A
- I=S
- J=P
- K=F
- L=U
- M=T
- N=R
- O=H
- P=C
- Q=K
- R=D
- S=G
- T=W
- U=V
- V=X
- W=B
- X=J
- Y=Z

Z=Q

ABCDE FC GFKD FI HI FAJBNMHCM HI KLDG FC H PHN.

Puzzle 4: (Sh. 35.00)

Word 1: nothing

Word 2: is

Word 3: free,

Word 4: you

Word 5: are

Word 6: also

Word 7: free,

Word 8: unless

Word 9: you

Word 10: have

Word 11: money.

Word 12: not (use this word twice)

Word 13: When

Puzzle 5: (Sh. 25.00)

"Whnvr yu gt mny, sv snme. It'll ad up ovr tm."

QA15.

Below is a list of countries in and outside Africa. Use the spaces provided to list down the countries in which each currency is used. (Sh. 5.00 each country)

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| 1. Tunisia | 13. Algeria |
| 2. Namibia | 14. Liberia |
| 3. Seychelles | 15. Pakistan |
| 4. Germany | 16. Spain |
| 5. Uganda | 17. Somalia |
| 6. Egypt | 18. South Sudan |
| 7. Libya | 19. Bahrain |
| 8. Zimbabwe | 20. U.S.A |
| 9. Sri Lanka | 21. India |
| 10. Italy | 22. France |
| 11. Kenya | 23. Tanzania |
| 12. Sudan | 24. United Kingdom |

Dinar.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Dollar.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Rupee.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Euro.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Shilling.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Pound.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

QA15. Word Search (Sh. 2.00 each word)

Within this word search, discover 50 words that have been mentioned throughout this challenge. Your task: identify as many words as you can and write them down. How many will you unveil?

7	6	F	E	R	R	A	R	I	C	H	E	A	R	N
M	C	R	Y	P	T	O	C	U	R	R	E	N	C	Y
O	B	E	V	B	U	Y	R	E	U	M	P	A	Y	R
B	D	E	8	A	P	O	O	R	P	O	U	N	D	E
I	C	D	O	L	L	A	R	4	E	U	R	O	3	N
L	9	O	T	I	P	U	S	P	E	N	D	E	B	T
E	H	M	T	R	A	V	E	L	P	R	I	C	E	S
M	E	R	C	E	D	E	S	A	L	A	R	Y	H	A
O	A	T	R	A	D	E	B	I	T	C	O	I	N	V
N	L	F	O	R	E	X	S	I	U	M	L	O	V	E
E	T	2	R	6	F	8	W	E	A	L	T	H	B	F
Y	H	4	B	I	L	L	S	T	I	N	G	Y	A	I
L	F	3	A	7	C	5	9	N	A	I	R	A	N	N
O	E	T	I	M	E	A	G	H	A	N	A	O	K	I
A	E	F	U	N	D	O	G	E	C	O	I	N	8	T
N	O	T	E	9	I	G	E	N	E	R	O	U	S	E

The MOSKI Compassion Card

- Carry out the acts of kindness listed on this card.
- Earn some little money from your parents.
- Donate it to a person or family in need.
- Spend a day with the person or family in need you choose to donate to and show them love.

The Acts of Kindness

1. Clean a common area in the house e.g., the kitchen, the living room etc.
2. Help prepare a meal, preferably dinner.
3. Give out something you own, that is in good condition, and you are not using e.g., a book, a pair of shoes, a gadget etc.
4. Give a family member a genuine compliment.
5. Give each family member a free hug.
6. Pick up trash in your neighborhood and dispose it off properly
7. **Bonus Act of Kindness:** Write an uplifting letter to an elderly person.

Each Act= Sh. 340

Bonus Act= Sh. 460

Redeem the money and donate to those in need as you spend time with them!

Your Signature: _____ Parent's Signature: _____ Date: _____

2.

Sources of Money

Limitation of Money

Let's say you have a certain jar with 40 candies. These candies are like money you have. Now, let's pretend you want to buy a pair of shoes that costs 25 candies.

When you buy a pair of shoes, you take out 25 candies from your jar. Now you have 15 candies left. You can see that your candy jar is not as full as before. This shows that when you spend money on something, you have less money left for other things you might want.

Also, imagine you and your friends are planning a weekend getaway to a fun park. You all have a certain amount of money saved up for the trip. This money is like the budget you should work with. You are excited and start looking at all the fun things you can do at the park: ride roller coasters, play games, eat delicious treats, and may be even buy a swimming costume. But here is the thing- each of these activities cost money. As you plan you realize that you can't do everything because

your money is limited.

For example, you can choose to go on all the best rides, but that might mean you won't have enough money left to enjoy the delicious treats and buy the swimming costume. On the other hand, if you decide to try all the games and enjoy lots of treats, you might not have enough money to experience the big rides.

In this scenario, the limited money you have for the park adventures is just like the real money you have in real life. You can't spend it without thinking, "What if it gets finished?"

Similarly, just like your candy jar has a limited number of candies, your money is also limited. You can't keep spending without running out. This helps you understand that money is a finite resource- meaning that it can get finished.

Fun Fact:

In Kenya, there is a fun-saying, "Pesa ni kama maji ya mvua, yakiisha, yameisha." Translated, it means that money is like rain water. Once it's gone, it's gone.

This phrase reminds us that, no matter how much money we have, it's a finite resource. Just like rainwater evaporates, once spent or used up, it ends. Therefore, money is not endless!

QB1. Riddle: (Sh. 10.00)

I'm something valuable, but not infinite,
Count me in shillings, spend, save, or give me away,
Just like the sun rises and sets each day, I have limits too,
So, remember I can't stay forever.
What am I? _____

Now, since money is a finite resource meaning it can get finished and if it does then people won't have enough money to live on, which is actually dangerous- therefore, people must keep on making more money to support their lifestyle.

The money we spend on things goes "out" of our pockets. But before it goes "out" of our pockets, it has to come "in" our pockets first. The money that comes "in" our pockets is called "income."

The Different Types of Income

1. Active Income

Active income is money earned through direct participation or effort in an activity. It is the money that comes in only when you put in your

time or effort. Let us look at a few examples of active income.

- a. **Salary** - Imagine a salary like a regular payment you get for doing a certain job. It is like getting a fixed amount of money every month. Salary is just like

an allowance, but instead of coming from your parents, it comes from the place where you work. It is a way for them to appreciate you for the work you do.

- b. **Wage** - a wage is kind of like a quick payment you get for the work you do. It is usually based on how many hours you work or how much work you do. So, if you do a job for a few hours, you only get paid for those few hours you put in. A wage is a bit like getting paid on the spot for the time you spent working.
- c. **Commission** - think of a commission like a reward you get for helping to sell something. Let's say you help sell the latest gadget at an electronic store. The more of gadgets you sell, the more extra money you get out of your regular pay. It is like a special bonus for being good at convincing people to buy things. So, the harder you work to sell stuff, the more money you can make!
- d. **Profit** - profit is like the extra money you have left after you have paid for all the things you needed to make or sell something. Let's say you made and sold yogurt to people at an event. The money you get after selling the yogurt is your "income." But then you subtract the money you spent on ingredients and other things you needed to make the yummy yogurt. Whatever money is left after you take away those costs is your "profit."
- e. **Allowance** - when someone gets an

allowance at their job, it's like their boss giving them extra money for specific things they might need while working. This could be for things like food, travel, or other costs related to their job. It's a way to make sure they have enough money to do their work without using their own. At your level an allowance is a set amount of money given regularly, often by parents, for personal use or expenses.

2. **Passive Income**

Passive income is like having a little money tree that grows fruits without you having to water it all the time. Once you have taken care of it and helped it grow, it gives you fruits regularly, even when you are doing other things. Just like that, passive income is money you earn without constantly working for it. It's like getting a small reward for your efforts in the past.

3. **Portfolio Income**

Portfolio income is like having a collection of special things, like trading cards or rare jewelry, that you have gathered over time. Sometimes, these things become more valuable, and if you decide to sell them, you can make money from them. Similarly, portfolio income is the money you can earn from investments you have made in things like stocks, bonds, or real-estate, which can grow in value over time and provide you with extra money when you need it.

The Income Exploration Play

Part 1:

At a community center, where a financial literacy workshop is about to begin.

Financial Coach: Welcome, everyone, to our Income Exploration Workshop! Today, we are going to embark on a real-life journey to uncover the secrets of different types of income. Let's get started.

Participants: *(Nods their head attentively)*

Financial Coach: Our journey takes us to Income Estate, where we meet five individuals with different income stories.

(Runo, Lemuel, Ethan, Alpha, and Marcus share their experiences)

Runo: Hi, I'm Runo! I work as an office manager and get paid a fixed amount of money every month. That is my salary!

Lemuel: Hey, I'm Lemuel! I work at the bakery and get paid an hourly rate for each hour I work. That is my wage!

Ethan: Hola, I'm Ethan! I'm a real-estate agent. I earn a percentage of the value of the houses I sell. The more houses I sell, the more I earn. That is my commission!

Alpha: Hi, I'm Alpha! I make and sell handmade crafts online. The money I make after deducting all my costs is my profit!

Marcus: Hey, I'm Marcus! I get a certain amount of money from my parents each week. It's not tied to any work, just my regular spending money. That is my allowance!

Part 2:

Financial Coach: As we delve deeper into income Estate, we meet two more residents.
(*Kwendo and Hank join them*)

Kwendo: Greetings, everyone! I invested in a rental property that gives me steady income without me doing much. That is my passive income!

Hank: Greetings, I'm Hank! I invested in stocks and bonds, and they pay me dividends and interest. That is my portfolio income!

Financial Coach: Our journey through Income Estate has illuminated the diversity of income sources: from the dependable salary and wage, to the performance-based commission and the fruits of business ventures like profit. Then there is passive income, earned through investments like Kwendo's rental property, and portfolio income, generated by Hank's investment portfolio. With this newly found understanding, you are equipped to navigate the world of income with confidence.

Participants: (*Clapping*) Thank you for the eye-opening journey!

Here are three questions based on the Income Exploration Play:

QB2.

Can you mention an example of passive income mentioned in the play? _____ (Sh. 10.00)

QB3.

Write one example of each of the following as mentioned: (Sh. 10.00 each)

- a. Portfolio Investment _____
- b. Portfolio Income _____

QB4.

How does Lemuel's income differ from Ethan's income in the play? (Sh.20.00)

**Fun Fact:**

Did you know that people say the only thing “active” about active income is the effort it takes to get out of bed in the morning to earn it?

QB5.

What do we call money or earnings received by an individual or business, usually on a regular basis, from sources such as employment, investments, or other financial activities? _____
(Sh.5.00)

Through the Lens of Hardwork

In a world where creativity flows freely like the vibrant energy of modern cities, there lived a teen photographer called Sharon. Armed with her camera and unquenchable passion for capturing the beauty around her, she walked the streets, seeking the extra-ordinary in the ordinary.

One day, Sharon’s eyes were drawn to an announcement: a photographer contest called “The Vibe of the City.” The grand prize was a chance to show her photos in a prestigious gallery, which was her biggest dream.

With determination, she embarked on a mission to capture the vibe of the city’s life. She woke up at the crack of dawn, chasing the golden light across shopping malls, parks, streets, and busy roads. Her camera became an extension of herself, each click an evidence of her determination.

As the submission deadline approached, Sharon’s nights were filled with editing and refining her shots. The process was demanding, but she understood that hard work was the key to success. She remembered the countless hours she had spent practicing her photography skills, and the support and encouragement of her parents, who believed in her creative vision.

During her photography journey, Sharon was inspired by a group of local artists. Their tenacity and ability to turn adversity into art taught her the importance of pushing beyond her comfort zone. She learned that true creativity happens when one embraces challenges and views them as opportunities for growth. As the day of the contest results approached, her excitement was mixed with nervousness. She had poured her heart and soul into her work, and the results meant more than just winning. It was a reflection of her growth as an artist and her journey towards financial independence.

The day of the announcement arrived, and she stood amidst a crowd of fellow photographers at the gallery. As the winners were announced, her heart beat with anticipation. When her name was called as the grand prize winner, tears of joy welled up in her eyes. Her dedication, hard work, and unending passion had paid off.

The gallery exhibition was a great success, and her photos resonated with viewers, giving them a fresh perspective on the city they thought they knew. Her journey from a young aspiring photographer to a recognized artist, showcased the power of endurance and the rewards of embracing challenges head-on.

Not Anymore!

Listen up, youngsters! Lazy days might seem like a couch of comfort, but beware- they are a trap! Laziness is like a slow-spreading poison that eventually kills your potential and dreams.

While others are pushing their boundaries, having fun and learning new things, lazy folks get stuck like glue.

Remember, success doesn’t come knocking at the door of the unbothered. You think idling around is

living? Nope, it's just a recipe for failure.

While go-getters are out there doing things, lazy bones are busy buying a one-way ticket to a place called "nowhere."

You said that you wanted success, right? But let's be real, it laughs in the face of laziness.

If you want to conquer mountains, you better start climbing, not sleeping. So, wake up from that dream of doing nothing and slap on your ambition. Laziness ain't a good look on you- go show the world what you are made for because you are made for more!

Joke

Question: Why did the lazy student get an award?

Answer: It was for their exceptional talent in finding the shortest route to doing absolutely nothing!

Proverbs 13:4

"A lazy person's desires are never fulfilled, but the desires of the diligent are fully satisfied."

This verse highlights the value of hard work. It suggests that those who are hard working are more likely to achieve their goals, while those who are lazy or idle will not experience the same level of achievement.

This verse tells us that when we work hard and put in effort, we can make money and be successful. But if we only talk about it and don't actually do the work, we might end up poor. It reminds us that action and hard work are important for earning money.

Proverbs 14:23

"All hard work brings a profit, but mere talks lead only to poverty."

QB6. The MOSKI Price Riddle Challenge! (Sh.10.00 each riddle)

1. I'm a hot beverage that warms you up,

A morning ritual in your cup.

You will find me at home, but I'm also sold at cafes and restaurants,

I'm often prepared with milk and sugar.

Around Sh. _____ is what you will pay at a local restaurant, for a taste of me to start your day.

A. Sh. 15 B. Sh. 200 C. Sh. 100 D. Sh. 300

2. I'm a pocket-sized device so smart,

You use me to call, text, take pics, and chat.

I come from brands like Nokia and Samsung,

And you can access internet through me.

In fact, you can buy a very basic model of me at Sh. _____ or a bit less.

A. Sh. 50,000 B. Sh. 13,000 C. Sh. 1,200 D. Sh. 500

3. With cheese and toppings,

I am such a good taste, for a family-size, you would need around Shs. _____ if you please

A. Sh. 6,000 B. Sh. 700 C. Sh. 1,000 D. Sh. 2,500

4. I'm a basic tool for measuring lines,

You will find me in stores that sell school supplies. I'm often used in drawing straight lines, For a basic one that won't break the bank, Sh. _____ is what you would spend on me.

A. Sh. 100 B. Sh. 10 C. Sh. 40 D. Sh. 82

QB7. The Value Match-Up

Match the following items with the "most likely" price. (Sh. 10.00 each match)

Items	Prices
1. Movie ticket	1. Sh. 500
2. Fast food meal	2. Sh. 1,000
3. Phone cover	3. Sh. 20,000
4. Bicycle	4. Sh. 700
5. Board game	5. Sh. 100
6. Pack of pencils	6. Sh. 300

QB8. The following questions are for you to identify whether the income described is active or passive. (Sh. 10.00 each)

1. If you sell ice-cream at a stand, what type of income is this? _____
2. When you make money by taking care of your neighbors' pets, what kind of income are you earning? _____
3. If you receive money for mowing lawns in your neighborhood, what is it called? _____
4. Let's say you write a story and every time someone buys a copy, you earn money. What is this income known as? _____
5. If you work part-time at a shop and earn money for your time, what type of income are you getting? _____
6. You own shares in a company, and you receive a portion of the company's profit regularly. What is this called? _____
7. You start a Youtube Channel and make money from the ads that play before your videos. What kind of income is this? _____
8. You buy a vending machine and place it in a busy area. You make money every time someone purchases a snack from the machine. What type of income are you earning? _____
9. If you have money invested in a real estate property and earn rental income from tenants, what kind of income is that? _____
10. If you receive money as a birthday gift, and you decide to lend it to a friend with the condition that they pay you back with a little extra, what type of income is that extra amount? _____

QB9. Identify whether the income described is portfolio or passive. (Sh. 10.00 each)

1. Your family owns a farm, and you earn money from leasing the land to other farmers for cultivation. What type of income is this? _____
2. You own a patent for a useful invention and receives licensing fees from people that want to use it. What type of income is this? _____
3. You lent your friends some money and you receive regular interest payments in return. What type of income is this? _____
4. If you start a small gardening service and hire others to do the work. You earn a percentage of the profit without actively participating. What type of income is this? _____
5. You invested in a real estate project and you receive a share of the profits generated from property

sales. What type of income is this? _____

QB10. Tell whether the active income described below is salary or wage. (Sh.10.00 each)

1. Prince works as a graphic designer and charges Sh. 2,000 per design project. What type of income is this? _____
2. Jecinta works a waitress at a restaurant and receives Sh. 200 for every table she serves. What type of income is this? _____
3. Loice works as a software developer and receives an annual payment of Sh. 6,000,000. What type of income is this? _____

QB11. Identify whether the income described below is profit or commission. (Sh. 20.00)

1. Brenda started an online store selling jewelry. She earns 30% on each item she sells after deducting the cost of materials, production, and marketing. Ann is Brenda's saleslady earning 10% on each piece of jewelry she sells for Brenda. What type of income does each of them earn? _____

QB12. Calculate the commission in each of the following questions; (sh. 15.00 for each correct calculation).m

1. Karis is a real-estate agent who earns 10% commission on each property sale. If he successfully sells a house for Sh. 1,000,000, how much commission does he earn? _____
2. Doris is a financial advisor who earns a 1% commission on each investment she recommends. If she advises a client to invest Sh. 100,000, how much commission does she earn? _____
3. Ken is a stockbroker who receives a 5% commission on each stock trade he facilitates. If he helps a client make a stock trade worth Sh. 500, how much commission does he earn? _____

QB13. Profit Scenarios: (Sh. 10.00 each scenario)

1. You trade a comic book worth Sh. 18 for another comic book worth Sh. 30. If you decide to sell the second comic book for Sh. 28, how much profit did you make? _____
2. You mow lawn for Sh. 150 each and spend Sh. 30 on fuel and supplies for each lawn. If you mow 4 lawns in a day, what's your total profit? _____
3. You earn Sh. 40 for washing cars, spending Sh. 15 on soap and supplies for each car. If you wash 3 cars, what is your total profit? _____
4. You buy a vintage bike for Sh. 1,200 and spend Sh. 400 on new parts. After fixing it up, you sell the bike for Sh. 2,200. What is your total profit?
5. You earn Sh. 800 from performing at a local event, but you had to spend Sh. 100 on transportation and Sh. 150 on renting equipment. What is your net profit? _____

QB14. Letter Board (Sh. 5.00 for each word)

The letter board below has 11 words that have been mentioned in the line of "income." Do not skip any letters. All letters must be in one or more words. Make as many words as you can. Remember, based on the kind of words, the maximum number should be 11!

9	Y	R	A	G
F	W	C	L	V
O	T	I	S	8
P	M	2	E	N

Get yourself an income!

Guess what? An amazing opportunity is knocking on your door! We have crafted a cool work agreement just for you. How about taking up some interesting tasks at home and getting paid for your efforts? Imagine turning everyday activities into a chance to earn some extra cash. Whether it's helping out around the house, taking on special projects, or using your skills in a new way, this is your ticket to both fun and rewards.

Check out the work agreement, together with your parents choose tasks that you can help with, and let's make your time at home enjoyable and financially rewarding. Ready to take on the challenge?

Let the work begin!

The MOSKI Work Agreement for Financial Literacy Practice

This work agreement is made between [Parent's Name], herein referred to as "Parent" and [Child's Name], herein referred to as "Child." This agreement outlines the terms and conditions of work, payment, responsibilities, and other relevant details.

1. Job Description

The Child agrees to perform the following tasks: [Briefly describe the tasks or responsibilities].

2. Duration and Frequency

The Work will be carried out from [Start Date] to [End Date], and it will be done [Frequency of Work, e.g., weekly, bi-weekly, monthly].

3. Payment

The Child will be paid [Amount] Sh..... for each completed task. Payment will be made [Frequency of Payment e.g., weekly, bi-weekly, monthly].

4. Authorization for Work Outside Home

If the Child is required to perform Work outside the home, the Parent must provide written authorization before the Child can proceed. The Parent's signature on this Agreement serves as authorization for home-based work.

5. Parental Supervision

The Parent shall supervise and support the Child's Work, ensuring safety and providing guidance as needed.

6. Work Completion

The Child agrees to complete assigned tasks to the best of their ability and in a timely manner.

7. Reporting and Record-Keeping

The Child shall keep a record of tasks completed, hours worked, and any relevant information.

8. Signature

This Agreement is agreed upon by both parties and shall be signed below:

Parent's Signature: Date:

Child's Signature: Date:

9. Amendments

Any changes to this Agreement must be agreed upon and documented in writing by both parties.

10. Compliance

The Child agrees to abide by any house rules, safety guidelines, or requirements set by the Parent.

11. Financial Literacy

The Parent and Child recognize that this Agreement is designed to encourage financial literacy and responsibility.

By signing this Agreement, both parties acknowledge their understanding of and commitment to the terms outlined herein.

Parent's Name: Child's Name:

3.

How to Manage Your Money!

Wisdom for Managing Money

In a peaceful village nestled in East Africa, there lived a wise elder called Mama Zawadi. She was respected by everyone for her knowledge and experience. She had seen many ups and downs of life, and she understood the importance of managing money wisely.

One day, a friend asked Mama Zawadi for advice. This friend, let's call him Juma, was known for earning a good income from his farming. However, despite his earnings, he always seemed to be struggling to make ends meet.

Mama Zawadi invited him for a chat under the shade of a baobab tree. She asked about how he spends money and how he makes his financial decisions. Juma admitted that he often spent his money on things that gave him instant pleasure, like entertainment and expensive clothes. He also liked to give out money to others without control. In short, he was wasteful.

Mama Zawadi listened patiently and then shared a story from her own life. She told Juma about a time when she used to spend money carelessly, much like he was doing. She bought things she didn't really need and even got into debts because she couldn't afford them.

One day, she faced an unexpected medical expense, but she didn't have the money to cover it

because she had spent it carelessly. Now, she had to borrow the money and really struggled to repay the debt. This experience taught her the value of planning ahead and making thoughtful choices with money.

She explained to Juma that poor money management could lead to financial difficulties including poverty in the long run. She reminded him that it's important to set aside some money for the future and to avoid spending most of his money on things that don't bring lasting value.

Juma took her words to heart. Over time, he started to become more mindful of his spending. He began setting aside a portion of his income for the future and learned to say "NO" to unnecessary expenses. As a result, he found himself becoming richer, with more peace of mind and the ability to handle unexpected situations.

Mama Zawadi's story became a guiding light for Juma and others in the village. They learned that managing money wisely is a skill that can bring stability and security, helping them live a more fulfilled life. And so, the village continued to share the wisdom of Mama Zawadi's story, passing down the lessons of thoughtful money management to the generations that followed.

Joke: Why did the tablet enroll in money management class?

Because it heard that they were teaching how to avoid being "app-solutely broke" and wanted to learn how to "save-app" its funds.

QC1. Arrange the following set of words in a single statement that makes sense for a financial advice! (Sh. 25.00)

growing, and
the secret
to building,
has so
keeping wealth
much to

how you
do with
manage your
, and money
time, opportunities

Sabina and Sabrina

Sabina gets a bigger allowance every month, while Sabrina gets a small amount. At first, Sabina thinks she can buy anything she wants with her big allowance. She goes on shopping sprees, eats out at fancy places, and even buys the latest gadgets and designer clothes. But soon enough, Sabina realizes that her money is running out faster than she thought. She ends up with very little left by the end of the month.

On the other hand, Sabrina knows that her allowance is limited. So, she decides to be smart about it. Instead of spending all her allowance right away, she puts aside part of it. After a while, she has saved up a little bit. One day, she decides to use part of that saved money to buy ingredients and starts selling homemade cookies to friends and family. People love the cookies and starts making more money.

As time goes by, she keeps saving and even opens a bank account. She also makes a list of things that are really important and thinks twice before spending. Instead of eating out all the time, she

sometimes eats at home or shares meals costs with friends.

Some of Sabrina’s money goes into her bank account, some into buying things that are really important, and the rest is used to try new ideas; for example, she starts a small lawn-mowing business in her neighborhood to earn extra money.

As time goes on, Sabina keeps struggling to make her allowance last, while Sabrina’s careful choices start to pay off. Sabrina’s savings grows, and the extra money from the lawn-mowing business adds up too, and now she has more choices and opportunities because of those smart decisions.

This story shows that no matter how much money you start with, managing it wisely can make a big difference. It’s not just about spending less; it’s about making choices that help you get what you really want in the long run. Whether you have a lot or a little, thinking before spending and finding ways to make money work for you can set you up for a brighter future!

QC2. There are three important steps to managing your money properly: (Sh. 5.00 each step)

1. Understand your current financial situation. _____

2. Set your personal priorities and financial goals. _____

3. Create and stick to a budget. _____

Fill in the blank spaces above with a statement that interprets each step from the points below:

- Make a money plan for your money and make sure to follow it.
- Know how much money you have right now.
- Decide what is most important to you and what you want to save for.

The MOSKI Treasure Hunt Budget Game

1. Calculate Your Coins: Find all the coins you have around your home. List the different coin values. Count how much money you have collected in total.
2. Plan a Wishlist: Think about something you would like to buy. It could be a book, a game, a piece of accessory, or a meal. Look up the price online and write it down.
3. Budget Challenge: Now, you need to use your collected coins to “buy” your chosen item.

Note: You can't use more coins than you have collected!

Be the Master, Make Money Your Servant!

- When you manage your money, you become the boss.

Now, imagine managing money as if you were the captain of a sports team. Your team's success depends on how well you plan and coordinate everyone's efforts. First, you create a game plan, just like a budget, deciding how much each player (expense) should contribute to the game. You allocate money for essentials like game's kit and snacks, making sure everyone plays their part.

As the captain, you guide your team towards winning by setting targets (goals), like winning a championship or improving skills. You choose tools, like practice drills and fitness plans. Similarly, managing money involves setting financial goals and using tools like mobile money apps or savings accounts to make sure you reach them.

Just as teamwork and game plan leads your sports team to success, managing money smartly leads you to financial success.

Alternatively, think of managing money like being a driver on a road trip. Your budget is like your road map, showing you the best road to take. You decide how much money to spend on fuel, food, and places to stay. Just like you plan stop overs for different parts of the journey, you allocate money for different expenses.

You also have goals for the trip, like reaching a certain destination or trying out new things. Similarly, you set financial goals, like saving up for a cool gadget, college fee, or even a business. Tools like budgeting apps or spending trackers are like your Google Maps, helping you stay on course.

By managing money wisely, you are the driver driving towards your goals, just like driving a car towards your destination.

QC3. Riddle: (Sh. 10.00)

I help you steer your earnings right,
In plans and writing sheets, I find my fame,
Turning chaos into a structured game.
With budgets, goals, and tools, I pave the way,
For a successful future, come what may.
What am I? _____

Joke: Why did the wallet break up with the calculator?

Because it felt that the calculator was only “adding” to its financial stress!

Budgeting Made Awesome!

Hey there! Imagine you have a limited amount of time to play your favorite board game. You love playing, but you also have other things to do, like homework, chores, and hanging out with friends. That is where budgeting comes into play!

A long time ago, people realized that they needed to plan how they spent their time, just like you do with board game time! They wanted to make sure they had enough time for all the important stuff and the fun stuff.

Think of it like this: Imagine you have a big board game tournament coming up. You would need to know how much time you have and decide how much to practice, study, and play with friends. That is similar to how people make budgets.

In the past, leaders and rulers would use budgeting for their big events, like planning; exciting festivals, building cathedrals etc. They would figure out how much time to spend on each thing to make sure everything went smoothly and was super exciting.

As time went on, regular people started using budgets too, but not for time- for money! They would write down how much money they had and how much they wanted to spend on different things, just like you would plan how much time to spend on different activities.

Nowadays, we have awesome tools like apps and digital planners that helps us make budgets easily. So, just like you plan how to use your board game time, you should also use budgeting to plan how to use your money wisely for things you need and enjoy. And that’s the scope of budgeting!

The Sunny Beach

Let’s talk about something interesting- planning an afternoon at the beach with your friends! You’ve got some shillings saved up, and you want to make sure you use them wisely. That is where a budget comes into play!

First, think about all the things you might want to do at the beach. You might want to go on rides, play games, eat yummy snacks, and even do some body painting. Let’s make a list of what you would like to spend your shillings on:

1. Ride tickets
2. Game tokens
3. Snacks
4. Body painting

Now, let’s see how much money you have saved up in shillings. Let’s say you have Sh. 2,000.

Next, you will decide how much to spend on each thing. Let’s say ride tickets are Sh. 500, game tokens Sh. 300, snacks are Sh. 200, and body painting is Sh. 100.

So, if you add up all those amounts: $500+300+200+100=$ Sh. 1,100.

That is how much your beach afternoon will cost altogether. But remember, you only have Sh. 2000. So,

you subtract the total cost from your money: $2000 - 1100 = \text{Sh. } 900$.

After you enjoy your afternoon and spend your shillings, you will have Sh. 900 left. You can decide to save it for another fun day or keep it for something special in the future.

That is what budgeting is about- making a plan to use your money wisely. You list what you want to spend money on, add up the costs, and make sure you don't spend more than you have. Just like planning a fun afternoon at the beach with your friends!

Let's go deeper!

Obviously, a budget has three main parts:

1. **Income** - this is the money you have coming in. It could be from your allowance, business, a part-time job, or any other source. Knowing how much money you have to work with is the first step in creating a budget.
2. **Expenses** - these are the things you spend your money on. Expenses can include things like spending money on necessities like food and clothes, and also on things you want like entertainment and treats.
3. **Amount Left** - it is the money you have remaining after you have accounted for your income and expenses. Think of it like how you might have some money left over after you have spent on things you need and want.

Below is a play with characters that will help you understand the three parts of a budget: Income, Expenses, and Amount Left. Enjoy!

Characters

Income (**Jim**): Always cheerful and full of money.

Expenses (**Almasi**): Loves to spend money on various things.

Amount Left (**Lavats**): Practical and focused on saving for the future.

Scene: In a beautiful room. Jim, Almasi, and Lavats are sitting around a table.

Jim (Income): Hey, guys! I just got my allowance for the month. I have 1000 coins!

Almasi (Expenses): Awesome! Let's go shopping, Jim! I've heard about this new virtual reality game that is quite cool.

Lavats (Amount Left): Hold on, Almasi. Before we start spending, let's plan it out. Jim, you've got 1000 coins as income, right?

Jim (Income): Right! So, what should we do first?

Lavats (Amount Left): Well, let's think about our expenses. We need to take care of important stuff, like buying food, paying for our tuition, and saving for the future.

Almasi (Expenses): Food, check! Tuition fee, check! But, umm, saving? That sounds boring.

Lavats (Amount Left): Saving might not be as exciting as spending right now, but it's like preparing for something great later on. Trust me, future will appreciate it.

Jim (Income): Okay, Lavats, how much should we set aside for expenses and savings?

Lavats (Amount Left): Let's say we spend 300 coins on food and 200 coins on our tuition fee. And how

about we save 200 coins for something special later?

Jim (Income): Got it! So, that's $300+200+200$, which is 700 coins!

Almasi (Expenses): Whoa, that leaves us only 300 coins!

Lavats (Amount Left): Exactly. That's the amount left after taking care of our expenses and savings. It's what we have for other things, like entertainment or unexpected stuff.

Jim (Income): So, we can use these 300 coins to get that new game, Almasi.

Almasi (Expenses): Or we could use some of it for a fun outing with friends!

Lavats (Amount Left): Absolutely. Just remember, we are making sure to spend within our means, while also being responsible by taking care of expenses and saving for the future.

Jim (Income): Thanks, Lavats, for helping us plan things out. It feels good to know where our money is going.

Lavats (Amount Left): You are welcome! A budget helps us enjoy today while making sure we are prepared for tomorrow.

(Scene ends with all three nodding in agreement).

Remember, youngsters, having a budget is like having a plan for your money. You decide how much you spend on important things, how much to spend on fun, and how much to save.

Do you Need it or you Just Want It?

The Shopping Island

This play combines imagination with reality, allowing you to engage in a thoughtful journey while learning about the essential concepts of needs and wants. It provides a visual and interactive way to understand the difference between the two and make informed choices.

Setting

An island divided into two halves: Needs District and Wants District. The Island is occupied by people who have different needs and wants.

Arrival on the Shopping Island

Captain Thayu and Traveler Lee arrive on the island and are surprised to see the big river dividing Needs and Wants districts.

Meeting Professor Ivy

They meet Professor Ivy, who explains the history of the Island and the importance of distinguishing between needs and wants. The professor asks them to visit and explore each area.

Needs District Adventure

Captain Thayu and Captain Lee ventures into Needs District, meeting characters who represent essential needs such as food, shelter, clothing, healthcare, and education. They learn how these needs are crucial for survival and well-being.

Wants District Expedition

In Wants District, they meet characters representing different wants, such as toys, gadgets, and luxury

items. They realize while these things can be enjoyable, they are not always very necessary.

Dilemma and Decision

Captain Thayu and Traveler Lee face a dilemma where they must choose between spending their limited resources on a need or a want. They reflect on their experiences and make a thoughtful choice.

Creating Balance

With their newfound understanding, Captain Thayu and Traveler Lee help the residents of the Shopping Island bridge the gap between their needs and wants. They encourage them to always put their needs first while occasionally indulging in reasonable wants.

Celebration and Departure

The residents came together to celebrate the newly created bridge that brought balance and connection between needs and wants. Captain Thayu and Traveler Lee bid farewell, leaving the island with valuable lessons and memories.

Reflection and Application

Back in the real world, Captain Thayu and Traveler Lee shares their experiences with friends and family, helping them understand the importance of prioritizing needs and making mindful decisions.

QC4. The Scenarios below let's you think about a financial situation and make a money decision. Tick one of the options provided e.g., A, B or C and mention the reason you picked that option in the space provided. (Sh. 10.00 for each scenario)

1. It's your birthday and you have some birthday money.

- a. Spend it all on a new video game.
- b. Buy a new book you have been wanting.
- c. Save some and spend some on a fun outing with friends.

Reason: _____

2. You receive an allowance each week.

- a. Spend it all on snacks and toys.
- b. Save a portion for something special.
- c. Use part of it to buy vegetables for the family.

Reason: _____

3. Your favorite musician is having a concert.

- a. Buy an expensive VIP ticket.
- b. Get a regular ticket within your budget.
- c. Choose not to attend and save the money.

Reason: _____

4. You want a new pair of the latest sneakers:

- a. Use your savings to buy them immediately.
- b. Wait for prices to go down.
- c. Prioritize other needs before considering the sneakers.

Reason: _____

a specific goal.

Reason: _____

5. Your friends are going to the park.

- a. Spend all your money on rides and games.
- b. Set a budget for the day.
- c. Choose not to go this time to save money.

Reason: _____

9. You want to go to a movie with friends.

- a. Buy a movie ticket and snacks without considering the cost.
- b. Consider the cost, budget and buy the ticket.
- c. Suggest an alternative activity that is free and low-cost.

Reason: _____

6. You are craving for a special meal.

- a. Buy it immediately.
- b. Plan to buy it as a reward for completing a task.
- c. Make a similar meal at home to satisfy the craving.

Reason: _____

10. You are thinking about buying a new phone.

- a. Buy it immediately to have the latest phone.
- b. Research its usefulness and save up before buying.
- c. Borrow a similar phone from a friend to test it out first.

Reason: _____

7. You are interested in a new hobby that requires costly supplies.

- a. Buy all the supplies right away.
- b. Research and buy only the essentials to start.
- c. Explore free or low-cost alternatives.

Reason: _____

8. Your favorite shopping mall is selling every thing at half the price.

- a. Buy all the items you like.
- b. Set a spending limit and choose items thoughtfully.
- c. Ignore the offer and save the money for

QC5. Activity.

If money was like seeds that you could plant, then by carefully tending to your “money garden” and making choices, you will watch your financial dreams grow and bloom. Budgeting is the special tool that helps you nurture your money plants and create a beautiful, rewarding future.

Monthly Allowance: Sh. 1,000

List of items:

Food: Sh. 300

Outing: Sh. 100

School Supplies: Sh. 100

Snacks: Sh. 50

Board game: Sh. 150

Transport (bus fare, etc.): Sh. 150

Use the above information to make a budget, clearly indicating the income, needs, wants, and amount left. (Sh. 60.00)

QC6. Activity.

Imagine you are in a place where you need to make a budget but the money you have is not enough to cover everything. How would you go about it? Now, use the information below to make a budget. (Sh. 50.00)

Monthly allowance: Sh. 2,000

Items:

Vegetables: Sh. 500

Movie with friends: Sh. 300

New headphones: Sh. 150

Savings Goals:

New Bicycle Fund: Sh. 400

Emergency Fund: Sh. 300

School Fees Fund: Sh. 500

Future Trip Fund: Sh. 250

Charitable Giving:

Donation to the needy: Sh. 350

Why did the math book become friends with the wallet?

Because they both knew the importance of adding up to a successful financial future! The math book taught the wallet how to crunch numbers, calculate discounts, and figure out the best deals. As they spent time together, the wallet realized that managing money was like solving a math problem. You start with your income, subtract your expenses, and hopefully have some money left.

Decoding Impulse Buying

Impulse buying is when you suddenly decide to buy something without giving it much thought beforehand. It's like when you see something interesting or appealing, and you feel a strong desire to have it right away. This can happen because of advertisements, seeing friends with similar things, or just being in a shopping mall with lots of tempting items.

Sometimes, impulse buying can be exciting and make you happy in the moment, but it's important to think about a few things before making a purchase:

1. **Do you really need it?** Consider if the item is something you really need or it's just something you want because it looks fun and cool.
2. **Can you afford it?** Think about whether you have enough money to buy the item without affecting other important things you might need in the future.
3. **Will you use it?** Consider how often you will actually use the item. It's not as fun if it ends up just sitting around.
4. **Take your time:** if you feel the urge to buy something on the spot, try to give yourself a little time. Wait a day or even a few hours to see if you still want it as much. This can help you make a more thoughtful decision.

The Colorful Galaxy of Shopperia.

In the colorful galaxy of Shopperia, there lived a curious creature named Impulsa. Impulsa had an incredible ability- she could sense the desires of shoppers across the universe. Whenever someone felt a sudden urge to buy something they had not planned for, Impulsa bright antennas would light up.

One day, Impulsa received a strong signal from one Shopperian called Zainab. She was exploring the online marketplace when she spotted a dazzling, levitating Bubble-Maker. Its rainbow sparkled like stardust, and Zainab couldn't resist its attraction. Impulsa sensed Zainab's excitement and knew this was a classic case of Impulse buying. To help Zainab learn a valuable lesson, Impulsa decided to intervene. She appeared before Zainab in a shimmering cloud.

"Hello, dear Zainab." Impulsa greeted with a knowing smile. "I sense your desire for the Bubble-Maker. It's a wondrous creation indeed. But before you make your purchase, let me share a story from the faraway galaxy of Savvystar."

Impulsa made a graphic image of a planet called Savvystar, where creatures known as Wiselings lived. The Wiselings were experts in making good- thoughtful choices. They never rushed into purchases and always considered the long-term benefits of buying anything.

"In Savvystar," Impulsa began, "Wiselings believe in

the power of waiting. They say that if an item truly brings joy, it will remain just as wonderful even after a short wait. They practice the 'Three-Day Rule.' Whenever they desire something, they wait for three days before buying it.

Zainab listened intently, her eyes wide open. Impulsa continued, "This rule gives them time to think- is the desire still strong after the three days? Can they afford it without sacrificing other needs? It's an interesting way to ensure happiness without hasty choices."

Impulsa smiled at Zainab. "My dear, I encourage you to borrow the wisdom of Wiselings and always use it. Take a moment, step back, and let time work its magic. If the Bubble-Maker still fills your heart with joy after the days have passed, then it shall be yours."

Zainab nodded, appreciating the lesson. She decided to follow the Three-Day Rule, and as time went by, her excitement didn't wane. When the three days had risen and set, Zainab returned to the Marketplace and purchased the Bubble-Maker. Her heart was still filled with joy, and she knew she had made a thoughtful choice.

From that day on, Zainab shared the story of Impulsa and the Three-Day Rule with her fellow Shopperians. They all learned that waiting a little while before making a purchase could turn an impulse into a well-considered decision.

And so, the wisdom of the Wiselings and the guidance of the Impulsa helped the people of Shopperia become masters of thoughtful shopping,

ensuring that every purchase made was filled with genuine joy and purpose.

QC7. Reflect on the story above as you answer the following questions: (Sh. 10.00 each)

1. Why did Impulsa chose to share the story of the Wiselings with Zainab? What lessons was Impulsa trying to teach her? _____

2. Imagine you are in Zainab shoes. How would you feel if Impulsa suddenly appeared and told you to wait before buying something you really wanted? _____

3. How do you think applying the "Three-Day Rule" can help you make better decisions about your purchases? Will you apply a similar idea in your own life? _____

4. In your own opinion, does waiting for something you want, make it more special when you finally get it? Why or why not? _____

5. Do you think impulse buying is always a bad thing? Are there times when it might actually be okay to buy something on the spot? _____

6. Think about a time when you have wanted something really badly. How do you think waiting for a while would have changed your decision? _____

QC8. Riddle: (Sh. 10.00)

I'm when you buy things suddenly,
No plans, no thinking, just jumping in.
You see, you want, and then you buy,
It's not about 'need' but a sudden desire,
With no warning or even plan, I just make you spend money.
What shopping habit am I? _____

Give it Time

Hey there! Imagine you are on a planet called "A little More Time". In this place, everyone follows a special practice called the "Waiting Tree" tradition. Here is how it works:

Whenever something exciting is about to happen, like a big event or getting something new, people in "A little More Time" tie a ribbon on the branches of the "Waiting Tree." But here is the catch: they leave the ribbon there for some time before taking it down. This gives them time to appreciate the wait.

Now, let's bring this tradition to our lives! Think about when you are excited about something- may be a vacation, a special day or even when you are expecting a gift or wishing for something to happen. Instead of just counting down the days, and getting worried about what could happen or not, try the "Waiting Tree" practice alongside the "Three-Day Rule." When you are looking forward to something, tie an imaginary ribbon in your mind.

During this time, you can do cool stuff like:

1. **Learn Something New:** Pick up a new hobby or read a book while you wait. The "wait" seasons are just as important as the exciting ones because they help you grow, learn, and become stronger.
2. **Talk and Connect:** Share your excitement with friends and family. They might have amazing ideas, insights or advice to share that can help you make better choices during the waiting process or even discover something interesting you had not noticed before.
3. **Appreciate the Journey:** Of course, there are many times when things won't happen as quickly as you would like, or when you are working hard but not seeing instant results, and during this time you may forget how important it is to wait and let things unfold. Now, this is exactly where you need to pause and remember that it's not just about the destination. Sometimes, it's also about walking and enjoying the journey that leads to the big day.

Joke:

Why did the bicycle fall when it stood on its own?
Because it was two-tired of waiting around!

The Shopping List Fun!

A shopping list is like your shopping plan on paper. It's a simple list of all the things you need and want to buy. Whether it's groceries, school supplies, or a fashionable piece, writing it down ensures you won't forget anything important. It's like having a memory aid that helps you shop efficiently, without over-spending or missing out on anything you planned to get.

The Shopping List Chronicles

Characters:

Budget

Needs

Wants

Scene: A supermarket. Budget, Needs, and Wants are standing together.

Budget: Alright, we are on a mission to shop smart. Stick to the plan.

Needs: No worries, Budget. We are here for essentials only.

Wants: But check out these beautiful clothes and yummy snacks! Can't we get them?

Needs: Hold on, Wants. Let's consult the shopping list.

They look at the shopping list.

Needs: See, only groceries and toiletries. Stay focused, Wants.

Wants: (*Sighs*) You are right, Needs. Next time I will be on the shopping list too.

Budget: Good call, everyone. The shopping list keeps up on track and prevents overspending.

They nod in agreement and continue shopping!

(End)

Luke 14:28

"Suppose one of you wants to build a tower. Won't you first sit down and estimate the cost to see if you have enough money to complete it?"

Imagine you want to build something, like a tower. Before you start, you would sit down and figure out how much it will cost to make sure you have enough money to finish it. This verse reminds us to plan and manage our money wisely before we start spending.

QC9. Attempt the following Forex questions. (Sh. 15.00 each)

1. Convert 120 Namibian Dollars (NAD) to Sierra Leonean Leone (SLL). Use exchange rate 1 NAD = 1,326 SLL. SLL _____
2. You want to exchange 250 Botswana Pula (BWP) for Gambian Dalasi (GMD). How much will you have? Take exchange rate 1 BWP = 5 GMD. GMD _____
3. If you have 30 Sudanese Pounds (SDG), how much is that in Angolan Kwanza (AOA)? Applicable exchange rate 1 SDG = 1.5 AOA. AOA _____
4. You want to buy a toy that costs 800 Moroccan Dirhams (MAD) while on vacation in Tunisia. How much do you need to exchange in Tunisian Dinar (TND) to buy the toy? (use exchange rate: 1 MAD = 0.3 TND). TND _____
5. On a school trip to Zimbabwe, you find a bracelet you like for 50 Zimbabwean Dollars (ZWL). If you pay in Malawian Kwacha (MWK), how much will it be after the conversion? (exchange rate: 1 ZWL = 4 MWK). MWK _____
6. You are in Angola and want to purchase a postcard for 200 Angolan Kwanza (AOA). How much will you pay in Mauritian Rupee (MUR) if the exchange rate is 1 MUR=18.59 AOA? _____

Remember, exchange rates change from time to time, so it's always a good idea to check the most recent rates before doing any currency conversions in real life.

QC10. Crossword. (Sh. 2.00 for each word)

Identify different words that you have come across in this challenge. Can you identify the right words in this crossword puzzle?

O	S												
T	C												
R	T	C	S										
N	E	H	A										
A	N	U	F	I	E								
W	T	D	N	M	T								
E	E	E	O	R	K	S	S						
N	D	U	R	O	W	L	O						
N	A	A	K	N	E	I	E	C	R				
O	L	N	B	R	A	R	H	H	I				
E	B	I	C	P	A	2	4	L	L	D	G		
D	T	O	N	L	N	4	2	I	B	L	O		
E	S	S	A	L	L	T	I	G	E	5	3	A	T
V	A	L	E	S	E	F	G	W	A	3	5	E	R

QC11. Use the information below to generate a budget clearly showing Income, Expenses i.e., Needs and Wants, and Balance. (Sh. 150.00)

Items	Amount
1. School Supplies:	
• Notebook	Sh. 150
• Pens and Pencils	Sh. 85
• School Bag	Sh. 2,000
• Uniform	Sh. 6,000
2. Transport:	
• Bus fare	Sh. 100 per day
• Bicycle maintenance	Sh. 500 per servicing

3. Entertainment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movie Ticket • Video Games/App purchases 	Sh. 500 per movie Sh. 700 per month
4. Food and Snacks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Street Snacks • Packed Lunch at school 	Sh. 50 each Sh. 150 per day
5. Mobile Phone Expenses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Airtime • Data Bundles for Social Media 	Sh. 200 per recharge Sh. 850 per month
6. Clothing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • T-shirts • Pair of trousers 	Sh. 500 each Sh. 1,000 each
7. Giving <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Church offering • Charity 	Sh. 200 per week Sh. 700 per month
8. Extracurricular Activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sports and Club Membership 	Sh. 1,500 per month
9. Personal Care <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toiletries (Soap, toothpaste, toilet paper, body lotion etc.) 	Sh. 900 per month
10. Books and Magazines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magazine • Mathematics Text Book 	Sh. 100 Sh. 600

Expense Summary

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| • School Supplies | • Clothing: 2 T-shirts, 2 Pair of Jeans |
| • Public Transport (20 days) | • Charity Donation |
| • Bicycle Servicing (2 times) | • Church Offering (4 times) |
| • Apps and Video Games | • Sports or Club Membership |
| • A street Snack (8 times) | • Personal Care Products |
| • Packed Lunch (20 days) | • Mathematics Textbook and Magazine |
| • Airtime Recharge (4 times) | |
| • Data Bundles | |

QC12. Indicate whether each of the following items is a need or a want and why? (Sh. 10.00 each)

1. iPhone
2. KFC fried Chicken
3. Mercedes G Wagon
4. Gym Membership
5. Versace Clothes

The MOSKI Family Budget Involvement Agreement

This Agreement is made between:

Parents/Guardians: [Parent's Name] and Child/Teenager: [Child/Teenager's Name] Effective Date: [Date]

Purpose

This agreement aims to foster financial responsibility and family involvement by including [Child/Teenager's Name] in selected areas of our household budgeting.

Areas of Involvement

1. School Budget: [specify details, e.g., school supplies, extracurricular activities, etc.]

2. Kitchen Supplies Budget: [specify details, e.g., groceries, meal planning, etc.]

3. Christmas Budget: [specify details, e.g., gifts, decorations, holiday activities, etc.]

4. Additional Areas: [specify any other areas where the child/teenager will be involved]

Responsibilities

Parents/Guardian Responsibilities

1. Provide guidance and support in understanding the household budgeting process.
2. Lead open and honest conversations around money, needs, wants, family financial goals and create an environment that accommodates the child's views, suggestions, questions and any other contribution around this subject.
3. Share relevant financial information and constraints.
4. Encourage and acknowledge responsible financial decisions.

Child/Teenager’s Responsibilities

- 1. Actively participate in discussions related to the designated budget.
- 2. Provide input, suggestions, and alternatives within the budget constraints.
- 3. Make smart decisions considering the family’s financial position.
- 4. Abide by the agreed-upon financial and budget decision.

Frequency of Involvement

[Specify how often the child/teenager will participate, e.g., monthly meetings, quarterly reviews, etc.] _____

Consequences of Non-Compliance

[specify any consequences for not fulfilling responsibilities] _____

Signatures

Parent/Guardian’s Signature: Date:

Child/Teenager’s Signature: Date:

Review and Adjustments

This agreement will be reviewed periodically [specify how often], and adjustments may be made to better suit the family’s needs and the child/teenager’s evolving responsibilities.

Please adapt this agreement to suit your specific family dynamics and requirements. It’s important to foster open communication and mutual understanding to make this agreement successful.



Savings

Save Your Future

Savings is like collecting treasure for your future. Imagine you have a special piggy bank or a savings account where you put some of your money aside instead of spending it right away. This money is not for enjoying today, but it's there for when you really need it or for something big and special you want in the future.

It's a bit like connecting gutters to the roof of your house that directs rain water to a big water tank. Every time it rains water adds up in the tank. And if it rains more often then the tank fills up faster. When you save, those "money drops" adds up over time, and eventually, you will have more money than you started with.

Savings helps you to be prepared for unexpected things that might happen, like needing to fix a bike or replacing a broken phone. It also helps you reach your big goals like buying gadgets, starting a business or going to college.

So, think of savings as a superpower that helps you take care of yourself and achieve your dreams. The more you save, the more secure and prepared you will be for whatever adventures life brings your way.

Let's make it practical

Alright, imagine you get sh. 1,000 as a gift. Instead of spending all of it on fun, try this: decide to save Sh. 200 of that Sh. 1,000. That's your "savings" portion. You can put that Sh. 200 in a special jar, a piggy bank, or even open a savings account at a bank with your parent's help. As you keep doing this every time you get money, your savings starts growing.

Again, imagine you have been paid Sh. 100 for doing some work. Now, instead of spending it all at once on snacks and friends, let's do something.

Take Sh. 20 and set it aside. This Sh. 20 is your "savings." Again, you can keep it in a special envelope, a small box, or even open a savings account.

As you keep doing this every time you earn, again your savings will grow. Here is the exciting part: when you have saved enough money, you can use it for important things, like buying a new school

bag, helping your family out, or saving for a dream trip like visiting a national park or going to a fun event.

So, remember, saving is about planning for the future and having money ready for the things you really want or need. It's like building your own money house, one coin at a time. You are a champion, so keep planting seeds for your future, and one day, those seeds will grow into a big tree of financial security and exciting opportunities.

Utugi's Rain of Wisdom

In a remote African village where the sun shone brightly, lived a wise young girl called Utugi. She noticed how rain would come and go, sometimes leaving the land dry and bare. Instead of spending her money on fashion and fast foods like her friends, she saved it in a clay pot.

When the harsh drought arrived, her family had enough money to buy a huge water tank. Her wise saving helped them collect rainwater, ensuring they had enough to drink, cook, and grow vegetables. Seeing Utugi's foresight, the whole village started saving for a bright, water-secure future, thanks to Utugi's inspiration.

Remember, like Utugi, saving today can bring prosperity during dry times.

Are you interested in earning and learning about 'interest?'

But what is interest?

Now, interest is like a special bonus for saving money. When you save money in a bank or another savings account, the bank gives a little extra money as a reward for keeping your money with them. This extra money is called "interest."

Think of it as a plant that grows when you water it. Your saved money is the plant, and interest is like the rain that helps it to grow taller. The more money you save and the longer you keep it saved, the more interest you earn. Interest is like your money making new friends and bringing them to join your savings.

Saving Methods/Tools

We would like to suggest three tools that you can use to save:

1. Piggy Bank:

Advantages

- **Fun and Visual:** A piggy bank is a cute money container where you can see your saved money grow. It's exciting to see your money pile up.
- **No fees:** There are no extra costs or fees to use a piggy bank, so all your money goes right into savings.

Disadvantages

- **No interest:** Your money doesn't earn any extra money while in the piggy bank, so it won't grow as fast as in other places.
- **Not secure:** If you lose your piggy bank or it gets broken, you might lose your savings.

2. Savings Account:

Advantages

- **Safe and secure:** Banks keep your money safe. If you have a savings account, your money is protected even if something happened to the bank.
- **Interest:** Your money can grow faster because the bank pays you a little extra money called "interest" for keeping your money with them.

Disadvantages

- **Minimum balance:** Some banks require you to keep a certain amount of money in your account. If you go below that, they might charge you fees.
- **Less fun:** You can't see your money like you can with a piggy bank, so it might be less exciting.

3. Digital Saving Apps:

Advantages

- **Convenience:** You can use these apps on your phone or computer, making it super easy to check your savings and add money anytime, anywhere.
- **Goal tracking:** Many apps let you set savings goals and track your progress, which can be motivating.
- **Earning interest:** Some digital apps offer higher interest rates than traditional banks, so your money can grow faster.

Disadvantages

- **Tech-dependent:** You need a device and internet access to use digital apps, which might not be available to everyone.
- **Privacy concerns:** Make sure to use trusted apps and be careful with your personal information.
- **Fees:** Some apps may charge fees for certain features or transactions, so read all the details.

Each of these methods has its own benefits and drawbacks, so you can choose the one that suits you best. Whether it's a fun piggy bank, a safe savings account, or a digital app for convenience, the key is to start saving and watch your money grow!

The 20% Savings Rule

Let's dive into the 20% Savings Rule with some fun illustration!

Step 1: Earnings

Imagine you get Sh.100 as a pay, allowance, or gift money. That's your starting point.

Step 2: Calculate 20%

To follow the 20% Savings Rule, you need to save a portion of your money. We'll calculate 20% of your Sh. 100.

20% of Sh. 100= Sh. 20

So, you will set aside Sh. 20 for savings.

Step 3: Savings Tool/Method

Choose your most suitable savings tool/method

i.e., piggy bank, savings account, or digital savings app.

Step 4: Deposit Your Savings

Put the Sh. 20 into your Savings Tool. This is money you won't touch unless it's for something really important, like a big dream.

Step 5: Enjoy Your 80%

Now, you have Sh. 80 left from your original Sh. 100. This is your spending money for things you

want or need right now, like haircut, snacks, clothes, or hanging out with friends.

Step 6: Repeat Each Week

Every time you get money, follow these steps. Over time, your saving will grow, and you will be ready for an exciting ride and unexpected surprises.

Delayed Gratification

Do you ever find it challenging to wait for something you really want? Like that new phone, a favorite meal, or even the urge to quit studying and do something fun right now? Well, what you are experiencing is difficulty in “delaying gratification.”

What does delayed gratification mean?

It means waiting for a bigger, better reward in the future instead of grabbing something smaller and less satisfying right away. It is the ability to resist temptation of an immediate reward in favor of a larger, more valuable reward that will be obtained on a later date. It involves exercising self-control and patience to achieve long-term goals rather than giving in to immediate desires.

Here is how it can help you:

1. Savings

Assume you want something special, instead of spending all your money on small stuff, try saving some of it. The longer you wait, the more awesome stuff you can buy later. It's that magical!

2. School and Learning

Studying may not always be fun but doing your assignment and paying attention in class will pay off in the long run. By focusing on your studies now, you will be better prepared for a brighter future.

3. Setting Goals

Do you have dreams and big ambitions? Great! Setting goals and working towards them step by step means you will achieve amazing things in your life. It's like building a castle one brick at a time.

4. Relationships

Being patient in your relationships is super important. Taking the time to understand others and think before you act can lead to stronger and more meaningful friendships.

Here is how you can practice delayed gratification:

1. **Think Before You Act:** When you really want something, pause for a moment. Ask yourself if waiting a bit could lead to something even better.
2. **Set Goals:** Write down what you want to achieve, whether it's in school, hobbies, or

personal growth. Break those goals into smaller steps and celebrate your progress along the way.

3. **Stay Positive:** Remember that practicing patience and self-control can lead to greater happiness and success in the long-term.

So, dear champion, don't be afraid to embrace delayed gratification. It's like a secret superpower that will help you achieve your dreams and make your future even more awesome!

Setting Savings Goals for You:

1. **Define Your Goals:** Think about what you want to save for. It could be a board game, a laptop, or even something bigger like a car when you are older. Having a clear goal will help you stay motivated.
2. **Break it Down:** if your goal feels too big, break it into smaller parts. For example, if you want a smartphone, figure out how much

you need to save each week or month to get there.

3. **Create a Savings Plan:** Consider how you can save money from your allowance, gifts, and any part-time jobs you have. A savings plan helps you track where your money is going and how much you are putting aside.
4. **Set a Timeline:** Decide when you want to

achieve your goal. Having a deadline will keep you focused, and it's a valuable lesson in managing your time.

5. **Get a Savings Account:** Ask your parents or guardians to help you open a savings account. These accounts often offer interest, which means your money grows over time.
6. **Track Your Progress:** Keep an eye to how

close you are to your goals. It's exciting to see your savings grow, and it helps you stay on track.

7. **Practice Patience:** Savings takes time. Sometimes you might want to spend your money on something else but remember the satisfaction of achieving your goal is worth it.

Applying Goal Setting to Life:

1. **School and Hobbies:** Setting goals can help you excel in school or develop skills in hobbies like sports, music, or art. Aim for good grades or mastering a new skill over time.
2. **Health and Fitness:** Set fitness goals, like running a certain distance or eating more fruits and vegetables. It's about feeling good and being healthy.
3. **Personal Growth:** Think about who you want to become. Set goals for improving your confidence, communication, or kindness. Person-

al growth is an ongoing journey.

4. **Friendships and Relationships:** Goals can apply to how you treat others and the kind of friends you want to have. Be a good friend and set goals for building strong relationships.
5. **Adventures and Fun:** Goals can be about travelling to new places, trying new foods, or exploring your interests. It's about making life interesting and memorable.

Remember, setting goals isn't just about money; it's a life skill that can help you achieve your dreams, big or small. It's your journey and you have the power to make it happen!

The Savings Showdown

Characters:

Income
Budget
Expenses
Savings
Interest

Scene: A colorful room with each character represented as a friendly, animated figure.

Income: Hi, everyone! I'm your allowance, and I'm here to help you save!

Budget: (with a clipboard) And I'm your trusty budget planner. Let's see what we have.

Expenses: (*counting coins*) uh-oh, I need to buy some fun stuff.

Savings: Wait! I'm your piggy bank. Put some money in me!

Interest: And don't forget about me! I make your money grow over time.

Income: (*to budget*) How much should we save today?

Budget: (*calculating*) Let's put aside just a portion of your allowance for savings.

Expenses: But I want that new pair of shoes!

Savings: (*encouragingly*) Remember, saving now means more fun later.

Interest: (*smiling*) Plus, if you save with me, you will earn extra money!

Income: (*transfers money to Savings*) Done! Now, let's watch it grow with interest.

Savings gains more money as time passes.

Expenses: (*impressed*) Wow, Savings, you are getting bigger!

Savings: (*proudly*) That's the whole point of saving and earning interest.

They all cheer and wave goodbye as the room lights up!

Another story for you to reflect on:

The Bible has a story that shows the importance of saving for the future. This story is found in the book of

Genesis 41:25-36.

In this story, Joseph, the son of Jacob, interprets Pharaoh's dream about seven fat cows and seven skinny cows. Joseph explains that there will be seven years of famine (the skinny cows) in the land of Egypt. In response to this dream interpretation, Joseph advises Pharaoh to appoint someone wise to store food during the years of plenty so that there will be enough to eat during the years of famine.

Pharaoh heeds Joseph's advice and appoints him to oversee the storage of grain during the years of abundance. Joseph's careful planning and saving ensures that Egypt has enough food to survive the subsequent years of famine, and this action ultimately saves many lives.

This story illustrates the wisdom of saving and planning for difficult times, which is often referred to as "saving for a rainy day." Joseph's actions demonstrate how foresight and preparation can help individuals and nations overcome difficult situations.

Also, **Proverbs 21:20**

"The wise store up choice food and olive oil, but fools gulp theirs down."

In simpler terms, this verse suggests that wise individuals save and store valuable things, like food and oil, for times when they might be needed in the future. It encourages the idea of setting aside and preserving resources, which can be applied to money as well. Saving money wisely can help you be prepared for unexpected expenses or future needs.

QD1. Answer the following Riddles: (Sh. 10.00 each riddle)

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p>1. I'm not spent on wants, but for what is to come,
In banks and jars, I patiently wait,
Though small at first, with time I grow.
What am I? _____</p> <p>2. I'm like a bonus for money you've lent,
In the world of finance, I represent reward
for patience.
Day and night, I'm earned without working,
What am I? _____</p> <p>3. I'm not for daily use, but for peace of mind,
When unexpected troubles come your way,
I'm there in a flash.</p> | <p>In times of crisis, I'm your financial aid,
A safety net for emergencies carefully laid.
I'm your cushion come what may. What am I? _____</p> <p>4. Patience is key, this concept does define,
It's the art of waiting, a virtue of mine.
Rather than instant joy, I choose to wait.
In a world of quick pleasures, I take my time,
I'm the opposite of Impulse, a thoughtful
act,
In the face of desire, I don't react fast,
I trade instant pleasure for a future sensation.
What am I? _____</p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

QD2. Calculate the '20%' in each of the following: (Sh. 10.00 each)

1. If a game costs Sh. 1,000 and is on sale for 20% off, how much money will you save? Sh. _____
2. You want to buy a pair of shoes that cost Sh. 2,500. If they are discounted by 20%, how much will you pay after the discount? Sh. _____
3. If you have Sh. 800 to spend on clothes, and you find a T-Shirt that is 20% off, how much will the T-Shirt cost you? Sh. _____
4. Your weekly allowance is Sh. 500, and you decide to save 20% of it. How much money will you save each week? Sh. _____
5. You are saving money to buy a bicycle that costs Sh. 4,000. If you have already saved 20% of that amount, how much do you have saved so far? Sh. _____

QD3. Decode the following words and write them correctly! (Sh.10.00 each word)

AOLG	VAES	TENO
STEVIN	ETDGBU	DNUFER
LAHWT	RYASLA	OMCNEI
SSGINVA	LAPN	CNNIAFE
TIAW	TAPILAC	GNIDLOH
PESEXNE	TRNUFEO	DBTE

The MOSKI Savings Plan Tracker

The MOSKI Savings Plan Tracker for [Child/Teenager's Name] _____

Savings Goal: [Enter Your Goal] _____

Monthly Income [In Your Currency, e.g., Kes]: _____

Savings Target [At least 20% of Income]: _____

Savings Account Balance [Starting Amount]: _____

MONTH	WEEK	DATE	INCOME (KSHS)	SAVINGS (20%)	ACCOUNT BAL
1	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
2	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
3	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
4	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
5	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
6	1				

	2				
	3				
	4				
7	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
8	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
9	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
10	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
11	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				
12	1				
	2				
	3				
	4				

Total Amount Saved: [Total Savings] _____

Congratulations! You have reached your goal of [Goal Amount] _____!

Introducing 'The MOSKI Smart Saver Challenge!'

This is how you and your parents can play this game:

- 1. Your Savings:** Start by saving some money in your piggy bank or savings account, like Sh. 100.
- 2. The Parent's Challenge:** Now, it's your parents' turn to join in on the fun. They will challenge themselves to match your savings. Matching your savings simply means that for every Sh. 100 you save, they will add an extra Sh. 100, Sh. 50 or Sh.30- you can decide together.
- 3. Watch Your Savings Grow:** As you continue to save and your parents take on the challenge, you will notice something interesting happening- your savings will grow faster with their contributions. Receiving that boost from your parents will obviously make your money work harder and you will reach your goal faster.

Note: The MOSKI Smart Saver Challenge is a friendly competition between you and your parents. It's a fun way to bond and learn about finances. So, grab your parents, tell them about The MOSKI Smart Saver Challenge, and start playing this exciting game. It's a win-win situation- you will have fun, learn valuable money skills, and reach your financial goals together!

The MOSKI Smart Saver Challenge Agreement

We, [Child/Teenager's Name], and [Parent/Guardian's Name], hereby accept the MOSKI Smart Saver Challenge game, aimed at encouraging responsible and constant saving habits, and promoting financial literacy.

Child/Teen's Commitment

I, [Child/Teen's Name], agree to:

1. Regularly save money into my piggy bank or savings account.
2. Set clear savings goals and communicate them to my parent/guardian.
3. Make wise decisions about when to spend and when to save.
4. Actively participate in the MOSKI Smart Saver Challenge with enthusiasm and a positive attitude.

Parent/Guardian's Commitment

I, [Parent/Guardian's Name], agree to:

1. Match a portion of my child/teen's savings, as agreed upon, to encourage their savings efforts.
2. Support my child/teen in setting and achieving their savings goals.
3. Provide guidance and financial advice as needed to help them become savvy savers.
4. Make the MOSKI Smart Saver Challenge an enjoyable and educational experience.

By accepting this agreement, we commit to playing the "MOSKI Smart Saver Challenge" game together to enhance our financial knowledge, achieve savings goals, and foster responsible money management skills.

Signatures

[Child/Teenager's Signature]

[Parent/Guardian's Signature]

Date:

Let the MOSKI Smart Saver Challenge begin!!

5.

Cash Flow

Money on the Move: A Cash Flow Journey!

What is Cash Flow?

Cash flow is like money moving in and out of your pocket. Imagine you have a pocket where you first keep all your allowance and money you earn. Cash flow is all about how money comes into that pocket and how it goes out.

Here is a closer look:

1. **Money Inflows:** This is the money you receive. It's the money you get from sources like:
 - **Earnings:** If you do chores, have a part-time job, or sell things for money, that is money coming in.
 - **Allowance:** When your parents give you money regularly.
 - **Gifts:** Money you receive on birthdays or special occasions.
2. **Money Outflows:** This is when you take money out of your pocket. Money outflows happens when:
 - **Spending:** Buying toys, games, clothes, school supplies, or snacks.
 - **Giving:** This is when you give a portion of your money to a cause you believe in such as charity, giving an offering in church, or a money gift to a loved one during their birthday or Christmas season.
 - **Saving:** Putting money aside for future goals or emergencies.
 - **Investing:** Using your money to make more money, like buying stocks or starting a small business.

Positive Cash Flow Vs. Negative Cash Flow: If you have more money coming in than going out, it's a positive cash flow, which is good.

But if you are spending more than you are earning, that is a negative cash flow, which can be a huge problem.

Imagine your pocket as a water tank. If you keep pouring water into it faster than it leaks out, the tank gets fuller. But if water is leaking out faster than you can pour it in, the tank gets emptier. Cash flow is like making sure your money tank stays full or at least doesn't get too empty.

So, cash flow is all about keeping an eye on how money comes into your life and how it goes out to make sure you always have enough for the things you want and need.

Meet Liz, a girl who wanted to buy a new smartphone. She received an allowance of Sh. 500 every week from her parents, and she also earned Sh. 200 per week from her part-time job.

Liz loved hanging out with her friends and going to movies, which usually cost her Sh. 200 each time. She also liked to grab a quick bite to eat with her friends, spending about Sh. 100 every time. So, every week, she spent Sh. 300 on entertainment and food.

Now, Liz wanted to save up for that new smartphone, which cost Sh. 5,000. Here is where cash flow comes in:

Positive Cash Flow Scenario

1. Liz's weekly income: Sh. 500 allowance + Sh. 200 from her job = Sh. 700
2. Weekly expenses: Sh. 200 for movies + Sh. 100 for food = Sh. 300
3. Money left each week: Sh. 700 (income) – Sh. 300 (expenses) = Sh. 400

Liz was able to save Sh. 400 every week because she had a positive cash flow. Over time, her savings grew, and in just a few months, she had enough money to buy the smartphone.

Negative Cash Flow Scenario

Now, let's consider a friend of Liz, Soni. She also earned Sh. 400 per week from a part-time job and received Sh. 300 weekly allowance from her parents.

1. Soni's weekly income: Sh. 300 allowance + Sh. 400 from her part-time job = Sh. 700
2. Weekly expenses: Sh. 200 for movies + Sh. 100 for food + Sh. 250 for horse rides + Sh. 200 for beauty products = Sh. 750
3. Money left each week: Sh. 700 (income) – Sh. 750 (expenses) = Sh. 50 debt

Soni had the same income as Liz but didn't save any of her money. Instead she spent it on horse rides, and beauty products. After a few months, she

was deep in debt and barely had money to buy the smartphone.

This real-life example shows you how managing cash flow can make a big difference in achieving financial goals. Liz's positive cash flow allowed her

to save and buy what she wanted, while Soni's negative cash flow made it harder for her to reach her goals. It demonstrates the importance of budgeting and making smart choices with the money that comes in and goes out.

QE1. Riddle: (Sh. 10.00)

I'm what you earn, it's true,
But saving and spending, I affect you too.
I come in, I go out,
I can be steady or in flux, it's up to you,
In managing me wisely, financial success becomes your portion.
What am I? _____

Joke:

Why did the comedian refuse to perform for a negative cash flow crowd?
Because he didn't want his jokes to "fall flat" just like their finances.

"Your positive cash flow is like a well-tuned symphony of financial success- harmonious, impressive, and truly sweet!"

What are Assets and Liabilities?

Assets:

In simple terms, assets are things you own that can make you money and grow value over time. They are like your financial helpers, and they come in different forms, such as money, property, investments, or items you can sell for a profit. Imagine you have a small stand where you make and sell ice-cream. The stand, all supplies, and the equipment you use to make and sell ice-cream are assets because they can help you earn money. These assets are like your little money-making machines.

Liabilities:

Liabilities, in simple terms, are things that cost you money. Unlike assets, which put money in your pocket, liabilities take money out of your pocket. For example, paying for a monthly subscription to a video streaming service, that is a liability because it is an ongoing expense that takes money from your pocket. So, while assets help your pocket to grow bigger, liabilities make it shrink by requiring you to spend or give up your money.

An Evening with Asset and Liability

Characters:

Asset: A confident and money-smart character who represents things that make money or grow in value.

Liability: A carefree and spendthrift character who represents things that cost money and require spending.

Scene: A living room, with Asset and Liability sitting on a table.

Asset: Hey there, I'm Asset. I'm all about making money and helping you grow financially.

Liability: And I'm Liability, the fun-loving spender! I'm all about having a good time.

Wambui: (*Enters the room*) Hi, Asset and Liability. I have been thinking about money, how to make, save and grow it.

Asset: (*Pointing to itself*) Great! Well, let's start with me. I'm like your money-making idea. When you have

me, your piggy bank grows over time.

Liability: (*Waving*) And I'm the party invite or that new video game you want. I'm fun but I cost money.

Wambui: (*Thinking*) So, Asset, what are examples of things like you?

Asset: Well, I could be a small business you run, or even money invested in stocks. They make money for you!

Liability: (*Interrupting*) And I could be that expensive designer clothing or eating out at fancy restaurants. Sure, I'm cool, but I make your piggy bank cry.

Wambui: (*Nods*) I see. So, Assets are like helpers, making my money grow, and liabilities are like fun stuff that can be costly.

Asset: (*Smiling*) Exactly! Keep more of me around, and your financial future will thank you.

Liability: (*Grinning*) And I will be here for fun but be careful not to let me take over your money.

Wambui: Thanks, Asset and Liability! I will remember to balance you both in my life.

Asset and Liability wave as Wambui leaves the room, understanding the difference between them.

Cash Flow Habits Across Different Groups

Kindly note that people's financial habits and situations can vary widely, and not all rich, average, or poor individuals follow the same patterns. However, below is a simplified illustration of how different groups may prioritize their spending and investments:

1. Rich People

Rich folks usually have a lot of money, and they use it wisely. They buy things that can make them even more money, like houses they rent out to others, stocks in companies, or starting their own businesses. They think about the future and how to make their money grow over time.

2. Average People

Most people who look comfortable in life fall into this group. They work hard and spend money on things they need, like a home to live in or saving for the future. They also spend a significant amount of their money on fun stuff like entertainment, vacations, or going out to eat. They try to find a balance between enjoying life and preparing for the future.

3. Poor People

People with less money often focus on getting by day-to-day. They spend most of their money on important things like food, a place to live, and paying off debts. Saving or investing might not be possible because they have to make sure that they have enough for basic needs.

Remember, anyone's situation can change over time. The goal is to learn how to handle money wisely and, over time, move toward making it work for you by investing in things that can make your money grow.

Proverbs 22:7

"The rich rule over the poor, and the borrower is a slave to the lender."

This verse is like a warning about money. It says that if you owe a lot of money to someone, it can make you feel like you are not in control of your own life. It's a bit like being a slave to the person you owe because you have to do what they say to pay off the debt.

It's a reminder that if we don't manage our money wisely and spend more than we have, we can end up in debt, and that can be a tough situation to be in. It's important to be careful with our spending to avoid getting into that kind of financial trouble.

QE2. The MOSKI Cash Flow Challenge (Sh. 15.00 each challenge)

Welcome to the MOSKI Cash Flow Challenge, the goal is to end up with a positive cash flow, a healthy balance of assets, and manageable liabilities. Each choice you make will impact your financial journey either positively or negatively, so choose wisely. Good luck navigating the challenge!

1. Money Gift

You received a money gift from a relative.

- **Option A:** Save the gift for future use.
- **Option B:** Spend it on something you have been wanting.

2. Learning about Investments

A friend tells you about an investment opportunity with a potential return.

- **Option A:** Invest Sh. 2,000 in the opportunity.
- **Option B:** Play it safe and keep your money in your savings.

3. Investment Opportunity

You come across an investment opportunity in a friend's business. They promise high returns but have no track record.

- **Option A:** Invest Sh. 10,000 in your friend's business.
- **Option B:** Diversify your investments in established low-risk assets.

4. Managing Debt

You are offered a credit card with a Sh. 10,000 limit but high interest rates.

- **Option A:** Accept the credit card offer and use it to buy things whenever you want.
- **Option B:** Decline the credit card and continue using cash or a debit card.

5. Education Decision

You are being offered a scholarship opportunity that will cater for all your tuition fee but could lead to additional student loan for your upkeep money.

- **Option A:** Accept the scholarship and get an opportunity to study.
- **Option B:** Decline the scholarship to avoid the student loan.

6. Side Business Idea

You have a unique business idea that requires Sh. 20,000 investment.

- **Option A:** Invest your savings and start

the business.

- **Option B:** Keep your savings intact and continue with your current financial plan.

7. Car Purchase

You need a reliable car for commuting to school.

- **Option A:** Buy a brand-new car for Sh. 3 Million with a bank loan.
- **Option B:** Purchase a used car for Sh. 400,000 in cash.

8. Starting Point

You have Sh. 1 Million in savings and no debts. Your goal is to increase wealth over the next five years.

- **Option A:** Invest Sh. 700,000 in stocks with a potential for higher returns.
- **Option B:** Purchase Sh. 700,000 private car.

9. Asset Acquisition

You come across an opportunity to invest in a rental property.

- **Option A:** Take a loan and purchase the rental property.
- **Option B:** Avoid the loan and decline the opportunity.

10. Unexpected Expense

A medical emergency that requires a substantial amount of money.

- **Option A:** Pay the medical bills using your emergency fund.
- **Option B:** Take a loan to cover the medical expenses.

QE3. Group the following items according to their nature in the tables below: (Sh. 10.00 each)

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Real Estate | 6. Business Ownership |
| 2. Rent | 7. Private Car |
| 3. Utility Bills | 8. Intellectual Property |
| 4. Stocks | 9. Education and Skills |
| 5. School Fees | 10. Insurance Cover |

Assets	Liabilities
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.

6.

The Basics of Investing

The Young Investor

Investing is a bit like planting seeds in a garden. Instead of keeping all your savings only to spend it on a later date, you can decide to use part of it to plant these special money seeds.

But there is something you need to do- you need to be patient. Just like plants, your investments need time to grow. It's not a quick process. Think of it like a tree, it starts small but as the years go by, it gets taller and stronger. Your investments can do the same if you give them time. The exciting part is that your money can grow into more money when you invest it. Remember, you don't want to rush it. You need to be patient and let your money tree grow slowly and steadily.

Why should you invest?

Now, you see the bigger your money tree gets, the more it can provide for you in the future. It might help you buy amazing things, go on exciting adventures, pay your college education, or even achieve your biggest dreams.

So, think of investing as planting money seeds that can turn into a magnificent money tree over time. It's a way to make your money work for you and help you reach your goals when you are older. Just like trees in a forest, your money trees can become part of your financial forest of dream!

The Pin Stand

Two friends named Sisa and Ashe decided to start a business. Their new-found business was to make and sell fresh pineapple juice on a stand they had bought and named "The Pin Stand." They were both excited about earning some money, but they had different ideas about what to do with it.

Ashe was a saver. Every time someone bought a cup of juice from their stand, he put it into a container labeled "Savings." He watched the container fill up with coins and notes and felt proud about it.

Sisa, on the other hand, was an investor. She had a plan. Instead of putting all her earnings in a container, she used some of it to buy more pineapples, sugar, and cups for their stand. She thought, "If we have more supplies, we can sell even more juice and make more money!"

As days went by, something interesting happened. Ashe's "Savings" container kept getting heavier, but it stayed the same size. He had a lot of money saved, but the container wasn't growing any bigger.

Meanwhile, Sisa's stand was booming. With the extra supply she bought, she was selling more than ever before. Her money container may not have been as full as Ashe's, but it was steadily growing, and she was having a lot of fun along the way.

One day, a big football match came to town, and they decided to set their stand there. Sisa used her money to rent a very strategic location at the event and also bought more supplies. She sold so much pineapple juice that day that her money container overflowed with cash!

When they counted their earnings, Ashe was surprised. Sisa had made more money overall than he had, even though he had saved a lot. He realized that while saving was good, investing in the business had allowed Sisa to earn even more money.

From that day on, Ashe decided to become an investor too. He learned that by using some of his money to make the business better, he could watch his money grow just like Sisa's. They both continued to invest in their business and saved some of their profits as well.

In the end, they not only had a thriving business but also a valuable lesson: while saving money is important, investing wisely can help your money grow faster and bring more exciting opportunities into your life.

Capital Gains Vs. Income Investments

1. Capital Gains:

What is it?

Capital gains are like the profit you make when you sell something, like a bike or a video game, for more money than you paid for it. In the world of investing, it's similar but with assets like stocks or real estate.

How does it work?

Imagine you buy a share of a company's stock for Sh. 1,000, and later, you sell it for Sh. 2,000. The Sh. 1,000 extra you made is your capital gain.

Why is it cool?

Capital gains can help your money grow over time. It's like buying a rare piece of watch and selling it when it becomes super valuable. The more the value grows, the more profit you make when you sell.

2. Income Investments:

What is it?

Income investments are like getting a regular allowance or paycheck, but from your investments. It's money you receive at regular intervals, usually from things like bonds or dividend-paying stocks.

How does it work?

When you invest in income assets, they pay you a portion of their earnings regularly. For example, if you own a bond, the company or government pays you interest regularly, just like getting paid for doing chores.

Why is it cool?

Income investments can provide a steady stream of money, which you can use for everyday expenses or save for bigger goals. It's like having a part-time job that pays you without actually working.

So, capital gains are like making a profit when you sell an asset for more than you paid to get it, while income investments are like getting paid regularly by your assets or investments. Both can be smart ways to make your money work for you and help you reach your financial goals over time.

Two Roads to Wealth

Meet Susan and Nimrod, two friends who decided to invest their money in different ways after graduating from college.

Susan was forward-thinking and decided to invest in assets that would potentially yield capital gains. She did her research and chose to invest in the stock market. Over the years, she carefully selected a diversified portfolio of stocks from various industries, including technology, healthcare, and consumer goods. She kept a closer eye on the market, making informed decisions about when to buy and sell her stocks.

As the years went by, Susan's investments experienced significant growth. The value of her portfolio

increased substantially, thanks to the rising stock prices of the companies she had invested in. When she decided to sell some of her stocks after a decade of investing, she made a substantial profit, which she re-invested into new opportunities. Susan's strategy of capital gains had allowed her wealth to grow steadily over time.

On the other hand, Nimrod took a different approach. He preferred income investments, seeking regular cash flow rather than waiting for long-term capital appreciation. Nimrod chose to invest in real estate by purchasing rental properties. He carefully researched local real estate market and selected properties in desirable neighborhoods. He rented out these properties to tenants, generating a steady stream of rental income.

Over the years, Nimrod's rental income provided him with financial stability. He used this income to cover his living expenses and even reinvested some of it into acquiring additional rental properties. While the value of his properties appreciated with time, Nimrod primarily focused on the consistent cash flow his investment provided.

As they reached their late 30s, Susan and Nimrod had contrasting financial situations. Susan had a sizeable portfolio with substantial capital gains, which she could choose to cash in if needed, while Nimrod enjoyed a comfortable lifestyle supported by his rental income, and his properties had also appreciated in value.

This story demonstrates the difference between capital gains, as experienced by Susan in the stock market, and income investments, as pursued by Nimrod in real estate.

QF1. Riddles: (Sh. 10.00 each)

1. I'm the profit that quietly accrues,
Not from a paycheck or daily news.
I'm the growth of assets, an increase in value,
Tell me what am I, in the world of gains? _____
2. I'm the cash flow that steadily flows,
I'm not a salary, nor a one-time visitor,
Yet I bring you income regularly.
I'm money that keeps coming your way,
Not from working a job,
From assets like stocks or renting a place,
What am I? _____

Let's Make it Real

What is Real Estate Investment?

Real estate investment is a way to make money from buying, building, owning, and managing properties like houses, apartments, commercial buildings, or even land. Investors make money from real estate by doing a few things.

1. **Buying property:**

Imagine you find a beautiful house in your neighborhood, and you have some money saved up. You buy the house from the owner.

Now, you own it!

Note: Apart from buying the house, you could also build.

How money is made:

You make money in two ways:

- **Renting it out:** You can let another family live in your house, and they pay you rent every month. This rent is like a little gift of money you get for sharing your house.
- **Wait for the price to go up:** Over time, the house might become worth more money than what you paid for it. It's like magic! When you sell it later, you get more money back.

2. Making the property better:

Sometimes, you might see a house that is old and not very nice. You can buy it, fix it up, paint it, and make it beautiful again. Then, you can sell it for more money than what you

spent fixing it. In real estate, making properties better for sale is called "flipping properties."

3. Investing with friends:

Instead of buying a whole house by yourself, you can also put your money together with friends or other people. You each own a part of the house, and you share the money you make from renting or selling it.

4. Real estate companies:

Some big companies collect money from lots of people and buy many houses, shops or office buildings. They pay you part of the money they make.

Note: Successful real estate investors pay attention to market trends. To be really good at this, you need to know your neighborhood well. Is it getting more popular? Are more people moving in. If yes, the houses might become more valuable in the future.

What is property appreciation?

Over time, real estate properties often increase in value. This is called "appreciation." When an investor sells a property at a higher price than what they initially paid, they make a profit. In simple terms, they make a profit because the property has appreciated which means increased in value.

Let's dive deeper into real estate so that you can fully grasp the concept:

1. Property types:

Real estate includes different types of properties like houses, apartment, shops, offices, and even land. Each type can make money differently.

- **Houses and Apartments:** People usually live in these. You can rent them out for families to live in, or you can fix them up and sell them for a higher price.
- **Offices and Shops:** These are for businesses. Companies pay rent to use these spaces. If the area becomes popular for businesses, your property can become more valuable.
- **Land:** Empty land can also be valuable. You can wait for someone who wants to build something on it and sell it to them.

one in a remote or not-so-safe area.

3. Managing Property:

If you rent out a property, you need to take care of it. This means fixing things if they break, like a leaky roof or a broken toilet. You also need to find good tenants who pay rent on time and don't damage the property.

4. Buying Smart:

When you buy a property, it's not just about liking it. You need to make sure it's a big deal. Get help from people who know much about real estate to make sure you are not paying too much.

5. Making a Budget:

Keep track of all the money you spend on the property, like the purchase price, repairs, and taxes. Make sure the rent you get covers those costs and gives you extra money, which is your profit.

2. Location Matters:

Where a property is located is super important. A house in a busy, safe, and growing neighborhood is usually worth more than

6. Risks and Rewards:

Real estate is not a guaranteed way to make money. Sometimes buildings collapse, property value can go down, or it might be hard to find good tenants. But if you do it right, it can be a way to grow your money over time.

7. **Saving and Patience:**

Real estate investment takes time. You might not see big profits right away. Again, it's like

planting a seed and waiting for it to grow into a big tree. Be patient and keep learning.

8. **Learning from Others:**

Talk to adults who have experience in real estate. Ask them questions and learn from their mistakes and successes. Reading books or watching videos about real estate can also help you learn more.

Let's Stock It

What are stocks?

Imagine a stock as a small piece of ownership in a company. When you buy a stock, you become a shareholder, which means you own a tiny part of that company. It's like owning a little slice of pizza. If that company does well and makes money, the value of your slice (or stock) can go up. Companies sell stocks to raise money for various reasons, like expanding their business or developing new products.

How do investors make money in stocks?

1. **Buying Low, Selling High:** Investors aim to buy stocks when they are cheap and sell them when they become more valuable. The difference between the buying price and the selling price is the profit.
2. **Dividends:** Some companies share their profits with their shareholders through dividends. When you own a stock in such a company, you receive a portion of their profits regularly.
3. **Long-Term Growth:** Investors can also make money by holding onto stocks for a long time as the companies grows. As the companies become more successful, the value of your stock can increase, allowing you to sell it at a higher price.
4. **Diversification:** This simply means putting money in several companies. Instead of putting all their money into one stock, investors often spread their investments across different companies and industries. This reduces risk because if one company performs poorly, the other might do well, balancing out potential losses.
5. **Research and Education:** Successful investors research companies they want to invest in. They look at the companies' financial health, products, and industry trends to make informed decisions.
6. **Patience:** Investing in stocks is not a get-rich-quick scheme. It requires patience and discipline. The value of stocks can go up and down in the short-term, but over time, they tend to grow in value.
7. **Stock Exchanges:** Stocks are bought and sold on stock exchanges. In Africa, there are several stock exchanges like the Nairobi Stock Exchange in Kenya, Nigerian Stock Exchange in Nigeria, and Johannesburg Stock Exchange in South Africa.
8. **Brokerage Accounts:** To buy and sell stocks, you need a brokerage account. These are offered by financial institutions, and they act as intermediaries between you and the stock market.

Here are more additional things you should know about stocks:

1. **Risk and Reward:** Stocks can offer the potential for higher returns, but they also come with risks. Prices can go up and down, and there is no guarantee of making a profit. It is essential to be prepared for the possibility of losses.
2. **Time Horizon:** You should consider your investment goals and how long you plan to invest. Generally, the longer you can leave your money invested, the better chance you have of riding out market ups and downs and seeing positive returns.
3. **Start Small:** it's a good idea to start with a small amount of money that you can afford to invest. This way, you can gain experience without risking too much of your savings.

4. **Education is Key:** Learning about investment is crucial. MOSKI has a lot of educational resources available to help youngsters understand how the stock market works even more. It is very important to consult with a financial advisor or a trusted adult who has experience in investing. They can provide further guidance and answer questions. Staying informed is your best defense against making uninformed decisions.
5. **Emotional Control:** investing can be emotional. Fear and greed can lead to impulsive decisions. It's essential to keep emotions in check and stick to your investment plan.

Let's Bond with Money

Imagine bonds as a special type of loan. When you buy a bond, you are basically lending your money to a company or the government. In return, they promise to pay you back the money you lent them after a certain period, like a few years.

Now, here is how investors make money from bonds:

1. **Interest:** When you lend your money through a bond, you will earn interest. It's like a thank-you gift for letting them use your money. This interest is paid to you regularly, like every six months.
2. **Selling:** You can also make money by selling your bond to someone else. Bonds can be traded, like swapping trading cards. If the bond's value has gone up since you bought it, you can sell it for more than you paid.

So, in simple terms, bonds are a way to lend your money to organizations and make money through interest or by selling the bonds later. It's like a savings account or an investment you can put your money into.

Types of Bonds:

1. Government Bonds:

These are bonds issued by a government. In Africa, your country's government might issue bonds. They are usually considered safer because governments are less likely to default on their loans. Examples include Treasury Bonds or Government Savings Bonds.

• Treasury Bonds

What are they?

Treasury Bonds are like loans you give to your own country's government. When you buy one, you are lending money to your government, and they promise to pay it back with interest after a set time, like 5, 10, or 30 years.

How they work:

You invest your money, and in return, the government pays you interest like every six months until the bond "matures" or reaches its end date. When it matures, you get back the full amount you lent them.

Why they are good:

They are considered very safe because it is unlikely your own government will skip

paying you back. They can be a stable way to grow your money over time.

• Government Savings Bonds:

What are they?

Government Savings Bonds are also loans to your government, just like Treasury Bonds. They are a way for regular people to save money while helping the government at the same time.

How they work:

You buy a Government Savings Bond for a set amount, like Sh. 1,000, and it usually has a fixed term, say 2, 3, or 5 years. You earn interest on your savings, and when the bond matures, you get your initial money back plus the interest it earned.

What is the difference?

• Who sells them:

Treasury Bonds are usually sold directly by the government, while Government Savings Bonds might be sold through banks or special savings programs.

- **Minimum investment:**
Treasury Bonds often require a larger minimum investment compared to Government Savings Bonds. Savings Bonds are more accessible for smaller savers.
- **Purpose:**

Treasury Bonds are usually used to raise big chunks of money for government spending, like building infrastructure. Government Savings Bonds are usually aimed at encouraging regular people to save.

In a nutshell, both Treasury Bonds and Government Savings Bonds are safe ways to save money and earn interest while helping your country. The key difference is who sells them, how much you need to invest, and their specific purposes. They are like two different flavors of government bonds, and you can choose the one that suits your savings goals better.

2. Corporate Bonds:

Companies also issue bonds when they need to borrow money. These are a bit riskier because companies can go bankrupt. However, they often offer higher interest rates to attract investors.

3. Savings Bonds:

These are special bonds designed for individual savers. They can be a good way to start investing because they are low-risk and easy to understand.

Remember, bonds can be a good way to earn steady returns, but it's important to balance them with other investments for long-term financial growth. Always do your research and consider seeking advice from a financial advisor or a trusted adult who is experienced in bonds investments.

Are There Other Options?

What are Options?

Options are like special contracts that give you the choice to buy or sell something at a specific price, but you are not obliged to do so. Think of it like making a reservation at your favorite pizza place. You reserve the right to buy pizza, but you don't have to if you change your mind.

Types of Options:

There are two main types i.e., Call Options and Put Options.

1. **Call Options:** Imagine you love a new video game, but it's not out yet: You can buy a call option which is like reserving the right to buy the game at a certain price when it's released. If the game becomes super popular, you can buy it at the lowest price and sell it for a profit.
2. **Put Options:** Now, imagine you own a rare comic book, and you are worried its value might drop. You can buy a Put Option, which is like reserving the right to sell it for the higher price you locked in with the option.

How investors make money from Options:

1. **Buying and Selling Options:**
They can buy options when they think the price of something (like a stock or commodity) will go up (Call Option) or down (Put Option). If they are right, they can sell the options for a profit.

investments. For example, if they own shares of a company but worry the stock price might drop, they can buy Put Options to "insure" their investment. If the price falls, they can make up for the losses with the profits from the Put Options.

2. **Using Options to Protect Investments:**
Investors can also use options to protect their

Practical Illustration:
Imagine you have a favorite football player, and

you believe their trading card's value will increase. You could buy a Call Option for the card at its current price. If the card's value goes up, you can sell

it for a profit, and the Call Option helps you make more money.

Remember, options can be a bit like a game, so it's important to learn how they work before getting involved. It's also crucial to be cautious and not invest more money than you can afford to lose. Always consult with a financial advisor or a trusted adult who is experienced about options investments to learn more before diving in.

Investing in Cryptocurrency

Imagine of cryptocurrency as a kind of digital money that exists only on the internet. It's like the money you use to play games online, but people use it for real things.

Investors are people who buy and hold onto cryptocurrencies, hoping they will become more valuable with time. Let's break down how they can make money:

1. **Buying Low:**

Investors start by buying cryptocurrencies when the price is low. Think of it like buying an item on discount, you pay less for it.

2. **Holding:**

They don't use cryptocurrency for everyday things. Instead, they keep it safe in a digital wallet, this is like a digital piggy bank.

3. **Market Changes:**

The value of cryptocurrency can change a lot. It's like the price of sneakers going up and down based on how popular they are. Investors wait for the price to go up.

4. **Selling High:**

When the price goes up, investors can sell their cryptocurrency for more money than they paid. It is like selling those sneakers when they are now super popular and expensive.

sive.

5. **Making Profit:**

The difference between what they paid and what they sold it for is their profit. This is how investors make money from cryptocurrency.

6. **Repeat or Hold:**

Some investors use their profits to buy more cryptocurrency, hoping it will grow even more. Others might save it or spend it on things they want.

7. **Risks:**

But be careful, like any investment, there are risks. The price can go down, and you might lose money if you sell at a lower price than you bought it for. Therefore, it's essential to be cautious, start with small amounts, and learn more about cryptocurrencies before jumping in.

Investing in Business Assets

Imagine you decide to start a small coffee shop in your town. You roast and brew delicious coffee beans, and people in your town love the aroma and taste of your coffee. This is where entrepreneurship comes into play:

Here is how your coffee business can be an asset, and how investors can make money from it:

Your Coffee Business as an Asset

1. **Creating Value**

Your coffee shop creates value by providing freshly brewed, aromatic coffee that people in your community enjoy. Creating value means offering something people want.

2. **Generating Profit**

When you sell coffee, you earn money. After covering the cost of coffee beans, milk, and other ingredients, what is left is profit. Businesses aim to make a profit because it is their reward for providing value.

3. **Growth:**

As your coffee shop becomes more popular, you might think about opening more branches in different parts of your town or city. This is business growth. Investors like to see businesses grow because it can mean more profit.

Ways Investors Can Make Money

1. **Investing in your coffee shop:**

Someone who believes in your coffee-making skills might invest money to help you open a new branch of your coffee shop. In return, they might get a share of the profits when you sell coffee.

2. **Lending money:**

Some investors might lend you money to renovate your coffee shop or upgrade your equipment. You would agree to pay them back with some extra money as interest. This can help your coffee shop offer even better service.

3. **Sharing in the profits:**

If your coffee shop becomes very successful, you might decide to share some of the profits with your investors. They could receive a portion of the earnings as a way to make money from their investment.

4. **Selling your coffee business:** If a big coffee chain or a restaurant company is interested in buying your coffee business, you and your investors can make money from the sale.

Now, entrepreneurship can be a way to turn your passion into a valuable business that makes money. Investors can support you by providing money or resources, and in return, they can earn money when your business does well. It's like a team effort to achieve success.

Taking Calculated Risks

Taking calculated risk in investing means making smart choices with your money to help it grow over time, just like planting seeds in a garden.

Now, imagine you have some money, like pocket money or savings. Instead of keeping it all in your piggy bank, you can use some of it to invest.

1. **Saving Money:** if you keep all your money in a piggy bank, it stays the same. It's safe but it doesn't grow.

2. **Calculated Risks:** Now, think about different seeds. Some seeds might grow into big, strong plants, while others might not grow well. When you choose seeds, you need to consider the possibility that some of them may not grow as expected. This is the same thing with investments.

3. **Diversification:** Instead of putting all your money into one type of seed (or one type of investment), you can plant a variety of seeds. Some may grow more, and some may grow less, but overall, you are safer if one seed

doesn't grow well.

4. **Patience:** Just like it takes time for plants to grow, it takes time for your investments to grow too. Don't expect them to grow overnight.

5. **Learning:** it's essential to learn about different investment options, like saving through bonds, buying shares in a company, or investing in a small business. The more you know, the better choices you can make.

6. **Ask questions:** Sometimes you might need help from your parents or experts who know more about investing. Don't be afraid to ask questions.

Remember, it is okay to take some risks with your money, but they should be calculated risks, just like picking the right seeds for your garden. Over time, your investments can grow and help you achieve your financial goals.

Taking Risks in Life

Think of life as a science experiment. When scientists want to discover something new, they carefully plan their experiments. They make predictions, try different things, and sometimes even take a small risk by trying something new.

Taking calculated risks in life is a bit like being a scientist in your own experiment. It means trying something you haven't done before but doing it in a smart and careful way. Just like a scientist, you have a purpose (or goal) and a plan.

For instance, imagine you are learning to ride a bicycle without training wheels. It's a bit scary at first, but you have a helmet, knee pads, and someone to help you. You take a small risk of pedaling without those training wheels, but it's calculated because you are prepared.

By taking these thoughtful risks, like learning to ride a bike or trying a new hobby, you are like a scientist discovering new things about yourself and the world around you. You learn what you are good at, what you enjoy, and how to face challenges. These experiences help you grow and become more confident in your abilities. So, remember, taking calculated risks is like being your own scientist, exploring and learning in the grand experiment of life.

The Parable of the Talents (Matthew 25:14-30)

Once upon a time, there was a man who was going to a journey. Before he left, he called three of his servants and gave them some money. To one servant, he gave five bags of money, to another he gave two bags, and to the last servant, he gave one bag. Then he went away.

The first servant with five bags and the second servant with two bags decided to invest the money. They worked hard and doubled the amount they were given. When their master returned, he was pleased and rewarded them for their efforts.

But the third servant, who had one bag, was afraid of losing it, so he buried it in the ground to keep it safe. When the master came back and saw what this servant had done, he was not happy at all.

The message of this story is that we should not be afraid to take risks and invest our talents and resources wisely. The master represents God, and the bags of money are like the abilities, opportunities, and resources we have in life. It teaches us that it's better to use and grow our resources rather than bury them out of fear. When we invest and work hard, we can achieve more and make the most of what we have been given.

The Quest for Wealth

Scene: A classroom in Africa, where a group of youngsters is attending a MOSKI Financial Literacy Workshop.

Characters:

Bu
C
B
O
S

Scene opens with the teacher, T, standing in front of the classroom.

T: (*Addressing the students*) Welcome, everyone, to our financial literacy workshop! Today, we have five special guests joining us to teach us about different ways to grow wealth. They each represent an important asset. Let's start with our first guest.

Bu: (*Stepping forward*) Hi, everyone! I'm Bu. Think of me as owning a tiny piece of a company. When that company does well, I grow in value. But remember, there are ups and downs in my world.

C: (*Stepping forward*) I'm C. I'm like a loan to a company or government. They promise to pay me back with interest. I may not grow as fast as Bu, but I'm more stable.

B: (*Stepping forward*) I'm B. I give you the chance to buy or sell an asset at a set price in the future. I'm like a financial tool that can help you manage risk.

O: (*Stepping forward*) Hi, I'm O. I'm the new kid on the block. I'm digital money, and some people see me as the future of finance. But be careful, I'm known for my wild price swings.

S: (*Stepping forward*) Finally, I'm S. I'm all about starting and running companies. I create jobs and opportunities for people. But it takes hard work and dedication to succeed in my world.

T: Thank you, Bu, C, B, O, and S for introducing yourselves. Now, let's see if our students can identify which asset each character represents.

QF2. Which asset does each of the following character represent? (Sh. 20.00 each)

1. Bu _____
2. C _____
3. B _____
4. O _____
5. S _____

QF3. Pick your best option in each of the scenarios below and give a reason why you chose that option and not the other: (Sh. 15.00 for each scenario)

1. Agricultural Investment:

- **Option A:** Buy high-quality seeds and invest in organic fertilizer.
- **Option B:** Spend resources on expensive farm equipment beyond the budget.

Reason: _____

2. Education Investment:

- **Option A:** Save money to attend a local school and purchase necessary textbooks.
- **Option B:** Spend the money on non-educational items.

Reason: _____

3. Small Business Opportunity:

- **Option A:** Invest in inventory for a small neighborhood grocery store.
- **Option B:** Use the funds to start a business with high competition and no unique selling point.

Reason: _____

4. Healthcare Investment:

- **Option A:** Purchase health insurance cover.
- **Option B:** Spend the money on non-essentials.

Reason: _____

bank and deposit the money.

- **Option B:** Spend the money impulsively on gadgets.

Reason: _____

5. Savings and Investment Accounts:

- **Option A:** Open a savings account at a local

The MOSKI Choices Challenge!

Objective: To embark on a challenge where students can make decisions, take risks, and learn about consequences of their choices, all within this game.

How to Play

Follow the story and make choices by writing down the corresponding number

Start:

You find yourself in the heart of the African Jungle on an exciting adventure with your family, your journey begins:

1. You come across a fork in the jungle path. To the left a dark and mysterious cave, and to the right a dense thicket of thorns.
Which way do you choose?
(Write '1' for left, '2' for right)
2. Continuing your journey, you come across a rickety bridge spanning a roaring river. It looks unstable.
What will you do?
(Write '3' to cross it, '4' to find an alternate route)
3. As you venture deeper into the jungle, you hear the distant roar of a wild animal. Do you try to approach it quietly ('5') or make a hasty retreat ('6')?
4. After a long day of adventure, you stumble upon an old campsite with a worn-out treasure map. Do you follow the map on an unknown location ('7') or continue your current path ('8')?

Congratulations! You have successfully completed your adventure, making decisions and taking calculated risks along the way. Well done, adventurers!

Kindly ask your parent for the results of your choices- the results are written on the parent's copy!!

The Rich Ruler's Choice (Luke 18:18-30)

Characters:

- Narrator
- Jesus
- Rich Ruler
- Disciples (including Peter)
- Crowd

Scene 1: The Encounter

Setting: A public place where Jesus is teaching, and the Rich Ruler approaches.

Narrator: (*Addressing the audience*) In a certain town, Jesus was sharing his teachings with a crowd when a rich ruler approached him.

Rich Ruler: (*Confidently*) Good teacher, what must I do to inherit the eternal life?

Jesus: (*Calmly*) Why do you call me good. You know the commandments: 'Do not commit adultery, do not murder, do not steal, do not bear false witness, honor your father and mother.'

Rich Ruler: (*Proudly*) I have kept all these since my youth.

Scene 2: The Challenge

Jesus looks at the Rich Ruler with compassion.

Jesus: (*Gently*) One thing you lack. Sell all your possessions, give to the poor, and you will have treasure in heaven. Then come follow me.

Rich Ruler: (*Sad and conflicted*) I have great wealth.

Jesus: (*Looking around*) How hard it is for the rich to enter the kingdom of God! It's easier for a camel to go through the eye of a needle than for a rich person to enter God's kingdom.

Crowd: (*Whispering*) What does this mean?

Disciples: (*Curious*) Who then can be saved?

Scene 3: The Impossible Made Possible

Jesus: What is impossible with man is possible with God.

Peter: (*Speaking for the disciples*) We have left everything to follow you.

Jesus: Truly, those who have left houses, family, or fields for the sake of God's kingdom will receive much more in this life and eternal life.

Narrator: And so, the rich ruler faced a choice: his wealth or a life following Jesus. The disciples, having made sacrifices, learned that with God, even the impossible becomes possible.

The scene ends as the crowd contemplates the challenging but rewarding journey of following Jesus.

Brief Summary: "The Rich Ruler's Choice"

In our play, "The Rich Ruler's Choice," a wealthy man seeks eternal life from Jesus. When asked to sell his possessions and follow, he hesitates due to his love for wealth. The play teaches us:

1. **Balancing Priorities:** Wealth isn't wrong, but we must balance its pursuit with the kingdom of God.
2. **Sacrifice for Spiritual Growth:** Sometimes, spiritual growth involves sacrifice, encouraging us to consider what we value most.
3. **God's Transformative Power:** With God, even seemingly impossible changes are possible.
4. **Abundant Rewards:** Sacrifices for God's kingdom yield many more rewards and blessings.
5. **Personal Reflection:** it highlights the eternal struggle many faces in aligning personal values with spiritual commitments.

In essence, the play encourages us to pursue wealth responsibly, recognizing the importance of spiritual growth, personal sacrifice, and the transformative power of Jesus.

MOSKI MONEY CHALLENGE

ANSWER SHEET TEMPLATE

Moski.Money Challenge Answer Sheet Document Format

Name (as per Moski.Money registration):

Parent's Email (as per Moski.Money registration):

Assignment Submission Email: reports@moski.money

Topic One: The Value of Money

QA1. What is it called when people swap things they have, for things they want without using money? (Sh. 5.00)

Answer: _____

QA2. Two countries that use "Shilling" as their currency. (Sh. 5.00 each country)

Write answers as:

1. _____

2. _____

QA3. The process of exchanging one country's currency for another's. (Sh.5.00)

Answer: _____

QA4. Match countries with their respective currencies: (Sh. 5.00 each match)

Write answers as:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

QA5. Riddle: (Sh. 10.00)

Answer: _____

QA6. Riddle: (Sh. 10.00)

Answer: _____

QA7. The digital form of a country's official currency issued and regulated by the Central Bank. (Sh. 5.00)

Answer: _____

QA8. Riddle: (Sh. 5.00)

Answer: _____

QA9. The Queen Cakes that cost more money. (Sh. 5.00)

Answer: _____

QA10. The five good deeds the teenagers achieved using the money. (Sh. 5.00 each deed)

Answers:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

1. _____
2. _____

QA11. Where will you live and why? (Sh. 40.00)

Answer: _____

QA12. The MOSKI Smart Money Decision. (Sh. 20.00 each scenario)

Scenario 1: The College Dilemma

Answer: _____

Scenario 2: Adventure or Savings

Answer: _____

Scenario 3: Job Opportunity

Answer: _____

QA13. The MOSKI Money Word Challenge! (Sh. 10.00 each challenge)

Challenge 1:

Answer: _____

Challenge 2:

Answer: _____

Challenge 3:

Answer: _____

Challenge 4:

Answer: _____

Challenge 5:

Answer: _____

QA14. The MOSKI Cryptic Money Puzzles Challenge.

Puzzle 1: (Sh. 30.00)

Answer: _____

Puzzle 2: (Sh. 45.00)

Answer: _____

_____ m _____

Puzzle 3: (Sh. 40.00)

Answer: _____

Puzzle 4: (Sh. 35.00)

Answer: _____

Puzzle 5: (Sh. 25.00)

Answer: _____

QA15. Countries in which these currencies are used: (Sh. 5.00 each country)

Answers:

Dinar:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Dollar:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Rupee:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Euro:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Shilling:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Pound:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

AQ16. Word Search- discover 50 words. (Sh. 2.00)

Write a list of the words:

Topic Two: The Sources of Money

QB1. Riddle: (Sh. 10.00)

Answer: _____

QB2. An example of passive income mentioned in the play. (Sh. 10.00)

Answer: _____

QB3. One example of each of the following: (Sh. 10.00 each example)

a. Portfolio Investment

Answer: _____

b. Portfolio Income

Answer: _____

QB4. How Lemuel's income differs from Ethan's income. (Sh. 20.00)

Answer: _____

QB5. What we call money received by an individual or business. (Sh. 5.00)

Answer: _____

QB6. The MOSKI Price Riddle Challenge! (Sh. 10.00 each riddle)

Answer:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

QB7. The Value Match-Up. (Sh. 10.00 each match)

1. Movie ticket

Answer: _____

2. Fast food meal

Answer: _____

3. Phone cover

Answer: _____

4. Bicycle

Answer: _____

5. Board game

Answer: _____

6. Pack of pencils

Answer: _____

QB8. Active and Passive Income. (Sh. 10.00 each)

Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

QB9. Portfolio and Passive Income. (Sh. 10.00 each)

Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

QB10. Salary and Wage. (Sh. 10.00 each)

Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

QB11. Profit and Commission. (Sh. 20.00)

1. Ann

Answer: _____

2. Brenda

Answer: _____

QB12. Calculate commission. (Sh. 15.00 each calculation)

Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

QB13. Profit Scenarios. (Sh. 10.00 each scenario)

Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

QB14. Letter Board. (Sh. 5.00 each word)

Make a list of the words

Topic Three: How to Manage Your Money

QC1. Arrange set of words in a single statement. (Sh. 25.00)

Answer: _____

QC2. Three steps in managing your money. (Sh. 5.00 each step)

1. _____

1. _____
2. _____

QC3. Riddle: (Sh. 10.00)

Answer: _____

QC4. Scenarios on financial situations for money decisions. (Sh. 10.00 each scenario)

Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____
10. _____

QC5. Activity- a budget indicating the income, needs, wants, and amount left. (Sh. 60.00)

Answer:

Write the budget.

QC6. Budget- in situation where you need to make a budget but the money you have is not enough. (Sh. 50.00)

Answer:

Write the budget.

QC7. Reflections on the story of The Colorful Galaxy of Shopperia. (Sh. 10.00 each reflection)

Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

QC8. Riddle: (Sh. 10.00)

Answer: _____

QC9. Forex questions. (Sh. 15.00 each)

Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

QC10. Crossword. (Sh. 2.00 each word)

Answers:

List down the words.

QC11. A budget showing Income, Expenses i.e., Needs and Wants, and Balance. (Sh. 150.00)

Answer:

Write the budget.

QC12. Identify Needs and Wants. (Sh. 10.00 each identification)

Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Topic Four: Savings

QD1. Riddles: (Sh. 10.00 each riddle)

Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

QD2. Calculate the '20%'. (Sh. 10.00 each calculation)

Answers:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

QD3. Decode words. (Sh. 10.00 each word)

Answers:

List down the decoded words.

Topic Five: Cash Flow

QE1: Riddle: (Sh. 10.00)

Answer: _____

QE2. The MOSKI Cash Flow Challenge. (Sh. 15.00 each challenge)

1. Money Gift
Answer: _____
2. Learning about Investments
Answer: _____
3. Investment Opportunity
Answer: _____
4. Managing Debt
Answer: _____
5. Education Decision
Answer: _____

1. Side Business Idea
Answer: _____
2. Car Purchase
Answer: _____
3. Starting Point
Answer: _____
4. Asset Acquisition
Answer: _____
5. Unexpected Expense
Answer: _____

QE3. Group items according to their nature: (Sh. 10.00 each item)

Answers:

Asset:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Liabilities:

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Topic Six: Basics of Investing

QF1. Riddles: (Sh. 10.00 each riddle)

Answers:

1. _____
2. _____

QF2. Which asset does each character represent? (Sh. 20.00 each character)

Answers:

1. Bu _____
2. C _____
3. B _____
4. O _____
5. S _____

QF3. Your best option in the scenarios. (Sh. 15.00 each scenario)

Answers:

1. Cryptocurrency Investment
Answer: _____
2. Social Media Business
Answer: _____

1. College Funding

Answer: _____

2. Car Purchase

Answer: _____

3. Online Gaming Investment

Answer: _____

THE MOSKI MONEY CHALLENGE REPORT TEMPLATE

Note: The overall aim of this template is a report that is clear, expressive, and enjoyable to read. If participants have a lot to share, encourage them to focus on the most meaningful aspects of their experience. This report template is designed to be concise, aiming for one page, but participants may choose to provide more details, extending it to a maximum of two pages.

Name (as per The Moski Money Challenge registration):

Parent's Email (as per Moski.Money registration):

Fun Stuff We Did!

1. Being Kind to Others

- **Good Deeds:** Tell us about the nice things you did for others with "The MOSKI Compassion Card." Who did you help, and how did it feel to spend a day with them?

2. Earning Money!

- **Work Agreement:** What kind of jobs are you doing regularly as part of "The MOSKI Work Agreement"? How does it feel to keep earning money?

3. Money Teamwork!

- **Family Budget Deal:** How are you regularly helping with school, kitchen, and Christmas budgets? What is the routine like, and what is the most interesting part?

4. Saving is Cool!

- **Smart Saver Game:** Tell us about your experience playing "The MOSKI Smart Saver Challenge" with your parents. What have you discovered about saving money?

5. Saving with a Plan:

- **Unveil Your Goals:** We would like to know your experience with the MOSKI Savings Plan Tracker. What features do you love?
- **Tell Us Your Savings Story:** What is your: Savings goal, target amount and duration, initial savings amount, monthly income?

6. Patience Pays Off!

- **Double Rewards Game:** What was your experience playing "The MOSKI Double Rewards Challenge" with your parents? Did you choose quick rewards or wait for something bigger? How did it feel?

What I Picked Up from Videos and Stories

Videos:

- **Favorite Tips:** Share tips on a few things you learnt from the videos.

Stories and Plays:

- **Storytime Insights:** Mention three stories or plays you found to be most outstanding. Also, tell us why you found them interesting.

My Overall Thoughts

1. Best Part of the Challenge

- **Favorite Moment:** What was the most awesome thing about the Moski Money Challenge?

2. Aha! Moments

- **Amazing Lessons:** What was the most amazing thing you learned?

3. **Real Life Plans**

- **Using What I learned:** How are you planning to use these money habits in real life?

4. **Anything Else?**

- **Suggestions or Ideas:** Anything you would like to change or add to make the challenge even more fun?

