

# The Family Money Project

Activities and  
Conversations to  
Raise Financially  
Smart Kids

An Educational Playbook for Parents



# Planting the Seeds of Financial Literacy

Teaching kids about money isn't just about math; it's about values, patience, and decision-making. By starting early, we transform abstract concepts into tangible life skills.



## Mindset & Conversation

Demystifying where money comes from and changing the family vocabulary.



## Play & Practice

Learning through age-appropriate games, from pretend stores to board games.



## Systems & Routine

Creating daily habits that make saving and smart spending inevitable.

# Part 1: Talking About Family Finances Honestly

Turning everyday moments into powerful money lessons.



# Money Doesn't Grow on Trees (It Comes From Effort!)

Children often think money magically appears from ATMs or plastic cards. We must connect the dots between effort and reward.

## The Value of Work

Explain that adults use their time and skills to help others, and in return, they receive money to take care of the family.

### 1. Effort & Work



### 2. Income



### 3. Needs



### 4. Wants



## The Big Split

Show how this money must first pay for essentials (Needs) before it can be used for fun (Wants).

# Rewriting the Family Money Script

The phrases we use shape our children's financial mindset for life. We must transition from an attitude of scarcity and anxiety to one of planning and choice.



**Instead of saying...**

Money is dirty.  
Go wash your hands!

We are broke /  
We can't afford that.

Who cares about the price?



**...Try saying this.**

Money is a tool we use to buy  
things we need.

That's not in our budget right  
now, but we can save for it.

Let's look at the price to make  
sure it's a smart choice.

# Budgeting in Aisle 4

The supermarket is the ultimate real-world financial simulator. Involving children in grocery shopping teaches them about family budgets and active decision-making.



## Compare & Contrast

Ask kids to find the best price-per-unit between two similar items.

## Needs vs. Wants

Practice identifying essential groceries (like vegetables and milk) versus "treats" (like chocolates and premium snacks).

## The Trade-off

Explain opportunity cost: "If we buy this premium snack, we have to put back this other item. You choose."



# Part 2: Money Games and Activities for Every Age

If they can play it,  
they can learn it.

# A Curriculum of Play



**Ages 3-6**  
(The Tactile Stage)

## Store Pretend Play.

Use a toy cash register or empty food boxes to play “supermarket.” Introduce physical coins so they understand money is a physical exchange.



**Ages 7-12**  
(The Strategy Stage)

**Board Games.** Games teach property, rent, budgeting, and the consequences of borrowing.



**Ages 13+**  
(The Simulation Stage)

**Digital Simulators.** Online games and spreadsheet challenges to manage virtual portfolios, track real allowances, and understand fluctuating prices.



# Crafting Your Own Economy (DIY Piggy Banks)

Building a piggy bank from recycled household materials teaches two lessons at once: financial saving and environmental sustainability.



## 1. Gather Materials



## 2. Get Creative



## 3. Start Saving

### Ages 3-5 (Emotional Connection)

Focus on painting and decorating a cardboard box to foster an emotional attachment to the act of saving.

### Ages 6-10 (Motor Skills & Patience)

Use PET bottles or tin cans to build 'monster' or 'animal' banks, developing fine motor skills while discussing future savings goals.

# Part 3: Building Lifelong Money Habits Together

**Routine is the invisible architecture of success.**



# The 4 Jars Method

Move beyond the single piggy bank. Dividing money helps children understand that income serves multiple, distinct purposes.

**Allowance**



## **Spend (Green Jar)**

For immediate, everyday desires and small treats.



## **Save (Blue Jar)**

For long-term goals, larger purchases, and safety.



## **Donate (Pink Jar)**

For helping others and supporting the community.



## **Invest (Yellow Jar)**

To make the money grow (with 'Parent Interest' match).

# Make the Invisible, Visible

Children struggle with abstract time horizons. Creating a visual tracker for their savings goals bridges the gap between today's patience and tomorrow's reward.



## 1. Define the Goal

Pin a picture of the desired item next to the piggy bank or jar.

## 2. Track Progress

Color in a progress chart (like a thermometer or a grid) every time a deposit is made.

## 3. Celebrate

Cheer for the milestones along the way, reinforcing that patience pays off.

# Conservation = Compensation

Financial education isn't just about cash; it's about overall resource management. Teach kids that saving electricity and water directly impacts the family budget.



## The Reward Loop

When utility bills go down because the kids remembered to turn off the lights and close the taps, take a portion of those actual savings and use it for a shared, tangible family reward.

# They Are Always Watching

The most powerful financial tool you have is your own behavior. Children absorb financial anxiety, impulsivity, or discipline directly from their guardians.



Organize your own finances openly, not behind closed doors.



Let them see you wait for a sale or delay a purchase.



Pay bills on time to model responsibility.



Remember: If money is always a source of conflict, kids will view it negatively. Your actions speak louder than their allowance.

# Wealth is a Team Sport

The ultimate goal of the Family Money Project isn't to create millionaires; it is to create confident, responsible, and generous adults.

Speak openly and positively about money.

Build systems that make good habits inevitable.



Play frequently and intentionally.

**Start tonight. Grab an empty bottle, make your first piggy bank together, and start the conversation!**