

Topic: Being Resourceful Every Day.

Brief description of activities:

Many people associate “entrepreneurship” only with the economic aspect of this word. Very few realize that “entrepreneurship” means our attitude towards the world and people around us. It’s our creative and active desire to improve the reality. So a resourceful person likes to meet challenges, sets goals and achieves them. An example goal may be financial achievement – accumulating wealth which may be used to set up a business activity.

The objective of this workshop is to help young people realize the essence of entrepreneurship and developing enterprising competences by playing Cash Flow 101 board game.

An attractive form of the meeting introduces issues connected with investing and lets young people develop skills necessary in adult life.

Objectives: Students:

- can characterize different types of investments
- name qualities and activities typical of a resourceful person
- relate qualities of a resourceful person to oneself
- manage own money in simulated conditions
- evaluate usefulness of investing money in simulated conditions

Methods and techniques:

- worksheet
- discussion
- board game

Materials and Tools:

- self-stick notes
- worksheets (Appendix 10.1, Appendix 10.2)
- computers with the Internet access or printed materials concerning different types of investments
- Cash Flow 101 board game (1 game per 6-12 people)

Preparation for classes:

- preparing a classroom
- copying Appendix 10.1
- in case of need: preparing materials concerning different types of investments

Class duration: 2 hours (preparation), 4-6 hours: a game.

Skrócony przebieg zajęć:

1. Having welcomed your students ask them to list as many words as they associate with ENTREPRENEURSHIP. Set a time limit of 3 minutes. When they finish they read out one by one a different item from their lists so that none of the items is repeated. On the basis of their associations, students try to make a definition of entrepreneurship which could be as follows: Entrepreneurship – human attitude towards the world and people around expressed by creative and active aspiration towards improving reality, being ready to take new actions or extend former ones and strive for achieving aims, e.g. material benefits.
2. Divide students into small teams and ask them to list actions that a resourceful person takes every day. After completing the task, all suggestions (verbs) should be listed on the board. An

example answer: invests, manages, takes risk, manages people, acts actively, looks for new solutions, plans, controls, decides, communicates with others, etc.

3. Explain that next students will be given a Chance to develop almost all of entrepreneurial skills by playing a board game. But to understand the rules of the game it is necessary to get some basic information about various forms of investing.
4. Divide students into 6 groups and make sure they have computer and the Internet access and/or hand out printed materials and sheets of paper. Ask them to prepare 3-minute speeches connected with a specific form of investing. Set a time limit of 20 minutes. It is advisable that they illustrate their speeches with visual aids, such as a display board or presentation. After completing the task ask students to present the outcome of their work. As a summary draw a chart on the board presenting advantages and disadvantages of individual forms of investing.

FORM OF INVESTMENT	DISADVANTAGES	ADVANTAGES
shares		
works of art		
investment funds		
real estate		
bonds		
gold		

5. Once again divided students into groups – each group should be given one Cash Flow 101 game. Shortly explain the rules of the game using the instruction available at <http://www.gakusen.ac.jp/faculty/alagna/AlagnaThinkingAboutPapersFolder/CashflowGame101InstrHPFolder/Cashflow101GameInstruction.htm>)
6. Encourage students to start the game and if necessary dispel any doubts and pay special attention to correct records on the players' cards. The game may be continued during next classes. Together with students note down comments concerning the best game strategy on large sheets of paper at the end of each meeting.
7. The sum up the workshop ask students to do a test which assesses the level of entrepreneurship.

Worksheet: Forms of Investing

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Discuss what investing in real estate is using different sources (the Internet, press, TV news programmes, diagrams, etc.) You may take the following into consideration:

- optimal time for investment,
- security of invested financial means,
- how easy it is to change investment into cash (the so called fluidity),
- an estimated rate of return on the investment (described as ROI in financial analysis)

$$\text{return on investment} = \frac{\text{profit}}{\text{investment}} \times 100\%$$

- optimal amount of initial capital.

You may devote no more than 3 minutes to present your findings. Try to illustrate the described content in full. Remember to use only reliable and updated sources.

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Discuss what investing in gold (coins and bars) is using different sources (the Internet, press, TV news programmes, diagrams, etc.) You may take the following into consideration:

- optimal time for investment,
- security of invested financial means,
- how easy it is to change investment into cash (the so called fluidity),
- an estimated rate of return on the investment (described as ROI in financial analysis)

$$\text{return on investment} = \frac{\text{profit}}{\text{investment}} \times 100\%$$

- optimal amount of initial capital.

You may devote no more than 3 minutes to present your findings. Try to illustrate the described content in full. Remember to use only reliable and updated sources.

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Discuss what investing in works of art is using different sources (the Internet, press, TV news programmes, diagrams, etc.) You may take the following into consideration:

- optimal time for investment,
- security of invested financial means,
- how easy it is to change investment into cash (the so called fluidity),
- an estimated rate of return on the investment (described as ROI in financial analysis)

$$\text{return on investment} = \frac{\text{profit}}{\text{investment}} \times 100\%$$

- optimal amount of initial capital.

You may devote no more than 3 minutes to present your findings. Try to illustrate the described content in full. Remember to use only reliable and updated sources.

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Discuss what investing in bonds is using different sources (the Internet, press, TV news programmes, diagrams, etc.) You may take the following into consideration:

- optimal time for investment,
- security of invested financial means,
- how easy it is to change investment into cash (the so called fluidity),
- an estimated rate of return on the investment (described as ROI in financial analysis)

$$\text{return on investment} = \frac{\text{profit}}{\text{investment}} \times 100\%$$

- optimal amount of initial capital.

You may devote no more than 3 minutes to present your findings. Try to illustrate the described content in full. Remember to use only reliable and updated sources.

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Discuss what investing in shares is using different sources (the Internet, press, TV news programmes, diagrams, etc.) You may take the following into consideration:

- optimal time for investment,
- security of invested financial means,
- how easy it is to change investment into cash (the so called fluidity),
- an estimated rate of return on the investment (described as ROI in financial analysis)

$$\text{return on investment} = \frac{\text{profit}}{\text{investment}} \times 100\%$$

- optimal amount of initial capital.

You may devote no more than 3 minutes to present your findings. Try to illustrate the described content in full. Remember to use only reliable and updated sources.

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Discuss what investing in investment funds is using different sources (the Internet, press, TV news programmes, diagrams, etc.) You may take the following into consideration:

- optimal time for investment,
- security of invested financial means,
- how easy it is to change investment into cash (the so called fluidity),
- an estimated rate of return on the investment (described as ROI in financial analysis)

$$\text{return on investment} = \frac{\text{profit}}{\text{investment}} \times 100\%$$

- optimal amount of initial capital.

You may devote no more than 3 minutes to present your findings. Try to illustrate the described content in full. Remember to use only reliable and updated sources.

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