Lesson 1: Developing Leadership Skills

Competency/Objective: Identify important factors in developing leadership skills.

## Study Questions

- 1. How is personal leadership defined?
- 2. Why are leadership skills important?
- 3. Why is setting goals important?
- 4. Why are communications skills important?
- 5. How is knowledge of parliamentary procedure important to leadership?
- 6. How does the FFA Organization provide leadership opportunities?

#### References

- 1. Exploring Agriculture in America (Student Reference). University of Missouri-Columbia: Instructional Materials Laboratory, 2000, Unit VI.
- 2. National FFA Manual. The National FFA Organization.
- 3. Ricketts, Cliff. *Leadership: Personal Development and Career Success*. Albany, NY: Delmar, 1997.
- 4. Activity Sheets
  - AS 1.1 Personal Leadership Qualities
  - AS 1.2 Researching a Leader
  - AS 1.3 Setting Goals
  - AS 1.4 Verbal Communication Skills Checklist
  - AS 1.5 The Parliamentary Procedure Game

Lesson 1: Developing Leadership Skills

#### TEACHING PROCEDURES

#### A. Introduction

This lesson defines leadership and includes the skills necessary to become an effective leader as well as skills on effective goal setting and communication. It concludes with a scope of the leadership opportunities provided by the National FFA Organization.

#### B. Motivation

Have students generate a list of people they consider to be great leaders and list them on the board. Have them list the skills these people possessed that made them great leaders.

- C. Assignment
- D. Supervised study
- E. Discussion
  - Q1. How is personal leadership defined?
  - A1. Personal leadership is the ability to motivate and organize oneself and others to achieve goals.

Have students complete AS 1.1. Generate a discussion on leadership by having students write instances (good or bad) in which they were leaders. Discuss how people can lead in good ways and in bad ways. Also discuss how those who led poorly could have changed the situation to be good leaders.

#### Q2. Why are leadership skills important?

A2.

- a) Improve confidence and acquire respect from others
- b) Help others and make a contribution to society
- c) Offer opportunity for unlimited success

Discuss the importance of leadership and how being an effective leader can change someone's life in the ways stated above. Complete AS 1.2 to illustrate the impact a good leader can make.

#### Q3. Why is setting goals important?

A3.

- a) Focuses energy on what is to be completed
- b) Motivates people to complete those tasks

Discuss the three basic types of goals: short term, intermediate, and long term. Have students complete AS 1.3 to practice goal setting. Generate a classroom discussion about the importance of setting goals and the personal goals they would like to achieve.

## Q4. Why are communication skills important?

- A4.
- a) Assist people in getting a job, a promotion, or a raise
- b) Create a strong personal image
- c) Build better relationships with people

Have the students create a list of ways communication skills can help them succeed in their everyday lives. Relate each item to the three points listed above. Complete AS 1.4 Verbal Communication and discuss ways to improve communication skills.

## Q5. How is knowledge of parliamentary procedure important to leadership?

A5.

- a) Teaches leaders how to conduct fair and democratic meetings
- b) Improves communication and public speaking skills
- c) Improves decision making and respecting the rights of others

Discuss the importance of parliamentary procedure. Optional: Consult *Robert's Rules of Order* for conducting an FFA meeting with the class and conduct AS1.5 in which students play a game about parliamentary procedure.

## Q6. How does the FFA Organization provide leadership opportunities?

- A6. a) Career Development Events at the local, district, state, and national levels
  - b) Supervised Agricultural Experience Programs local, district, state, and national awards programs
  - c) Leadership conferences, seminars, and camps at local, state, and national levels

Distribute *National FFA Manual* or *Student Handbook* to students and discuss opportunities for leadership activities in the National FFA Organization.

#### F. Other Activities

- 1. Have a chapter or state FFA officer speak to the class on leadership opportunities in the National FFA Organization.
- 2. Have the class organize its own junior high FFA chapter, elect officers, and plan activities.
- 3. View the video *Leadership Qualities that Get Results*, R Video 87, available from the Missouri Resource Center for Career & Technical Education, University of Missouri-Columbia.

### G. **Conclusion**

Becoming an effective leader is important to success and satisfaction in life. Effective leaders inspire, motivate, and persuade others to achieve goals. Elements to leadership include setting goals and possessing good communication skills. Using parliamentary procedures ensures that meetings and decision making are fairly handled. The National FFA is a leadership organization that provides opportunities to achieve goals of leadership and communication.

#### H. Answers to Activity Sheets

### AS 1.1 Personal Leadership Qualities

The instructor should determine if the answers are appropriate.

#### AS 1.2 Researching a Leader

The instructor should determine if the answers are appropriate.

## AS 1.3 Setting Goals

The instructor should determine if the answers are appropriate.

## AS 1.4 Verbal Communication Skills Checklist

The instructor should determine if the answers are appropriate.

## AS 1.5 The Parliamentary Procedure Game

The instructor should determine if the answers are appropriate.

### I. Evaluation

A unit test is provided at the end of this unit. If a lesson quiz is needed, use questions pertaining to this lesson from the unit test.

Lesson 1:

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## **Personal Leadership Qualities**

*Objective:* Students will be able to identify positive leadership skills and ways to improve negative leadership situations.

**Directions:** In the appropriate spaces below, list situations in which you showed positive leadership skills and negative leadership skills. Then write ways in which you could have turned your negative leadership situations into positive ones under the new positive leadership roles. Finally, list some ways in which you could be a positive leader in the future.

Positive Leadership Situations	New Positive Leadership Role
1.	1.
2.	2.
3.	3.
4.	4.
5.	5.
Negative Leadership Situations	Good Leadership in the Future
Negative Leadership Situations  1.	Good Leadership in the Future  1.
1.	1.
<ol> <li>2.</li> </ol>	1. 2.

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## Researching a Leader

Objective: Students will identify personal qualities necessary for good leaders.

**Directions:** Identify a person in your school or community whom you consider to be a great leader. Follow the guidelines below.

1. Write a short biographical sketch of your leader.

2. Identify ways in which this person leads others.

3. Identify qualities that make this person a good leader.

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			Set	ting Goals		
Object	<i>tive:</i> Stu	udents will identify	short-, intermed	liate, and long-te	rm goals.	
Directi	ions: Co	omplete the questi	ons below.			
1.	List thre	ee short-term goal year.)	s you would like	to achieve. (Th	ese are goals you co	ould achieve this
 2.	List thro		als for yourself.	(These goals co	ould be completed w	ithin the next 3
3.	List thre	ee long-term goals	. (Long-term go	oals could be cor	mpleted 5-10 years f	rom now.)

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## **Verbal Communication Skills Checklist**

Objective: Students will identify and assess areas of improvement in verbal communication.

**Directions:** Check all the speaking situations that apply to you now or that will apply to you in the future. Then rate your level of satisfaction for each area.

1	CATEGORY	NEEDS SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT	NEEDS SOME IMPROVEMENT	PRETTY GOOD	EXCELLENT
	Formal stand-up speech				
	Lead meetings				
	Participate in meetings				
	Speak on the telephone				
	Give demonstrations				
	Act in a play				
	Motivate a sports team				
	Raise funds for an organization				
	Give a report in class				
	Speak in a small group activity				

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### **The Parliamentary Procedure Game**

**Objective:** Students will understand and use basic parliamentary procedure skills.

**Directions:** Participate in the following "Parliamentary Procedure" game in class. Be sure to review the basic motions listed in *Robert's Rules of Order*.

#### **Procedures:**

- 1. Stand with your classmates in line in the classroom as you would for a spelling bee.
- 2. The teacher will name one of the motions discussed in Robert's Rules of Order.
- 3. The first person must state whether the motion requires a second.
- 4. The next person states whether or not that motion is debatable.
- 5. The third person states what vote it requires.
- 6. The fourth person states what other motion is directly above it in the order of precedence. If it is an incidental motion, the correct response is "incidental."
- 7. If a student answers incorrectly, he or she must be seated.
- 8. The teacher continues asking questions about motions until only the winner remains standing.

Adapted from *Robert's Rules of Order Revised.* < http://www.constitution.org/rror/rror--00.htm> 11 May 2000.

Lesson 2: Importance of Financial Records

*Competency/Objective:* Explain the importance of keeping financial records.

## Study Questions:

- 1. Why should individuals save for the future?
- 2. How is interest calculated?
- 3. What is the difference between an expense and a receipt?
- 4. Why is it important to keep personal financial records?

#### References

- 1. Exploring Agriculture in America (Student Reference). University of Missouri-Columbia: Instructional Materials Laboratory, 2000, Unit VI.
- 2. Board games such as "We Mean Business! An Adventure in Entrepreneurship" or "Rich Farmer Poor Farmer." Order from NASCO, 1-800-558-9595.
- 3. Transparency Masters
  - TM 2.1 A Million Dollars or a Penny?
  - TM 2.2 Two Ways to Become a Millionaire
  - TM 2.3 Rule of 72
  - TM 2.4 Calculating Simple Interest
- 4. Handout
  - HO 2.1 Two Ways to Become a Millionaire
- 5. Activity Sheets
  - AS 2.1 Time Value of Money and Rule of 72
  - AS 2.2 Calculating Simple Interest
  - AS 2.3 Tips on Saving Money

Lesson 2: Importance of Financial Records

#### TEACHING PROCEDURES

#### A. Review

In the previous lesson, we learned about the important factors in developing leadership skills. One of the important concepts was how setting goals is an important factor in leadership development. In this lesson, the concept of goal setting will be applied to financial management.

#### B. *Motivation*

- 1. Explain the following scenario to students: You have just won the lottery and will receive \$100,000 today. What will you do with the money? After giving students time to develop their plan, have them share it with another student. Have them identify similarities and differences in what they would do with the money by categories. Discuss categories with the class and list on the white board. Is "put in savings" a category?
- 2. Ask students if they would rather have a penny that doubles in amount each day for a month or a million dollars in one lump sum. Use TM 2.1 to illustrate what will happen.
- C. Assignment
- D. Supervised Study
- E. Discussion
  - Q1. Why should individuals save for the future?
  - A1.
- a) To have enough money for key times in life
  - 1) Living expenses when moving away from home can be considerable.
  - 2) College expenses may range from \$2,000 to \$3,000 or even as high as \$15,000-\$20,000, depending on various factors.
  - Major purchases Making large purchases such as a car, house, land, machinery, or business requires a significant amount of money.
  - 4) Retirement When an individual no longer has a salaried job, savings and other retirement accounts are needed to provide the needed funds.
- b) To let the effect of interest rates and time work for them

Show TM 2.1 (or review if used in the Motivation). Show TM 2.2 to illustrate savings and interest with two different scenarios and then distribute HO 2.1, which provides the breakdown of payments for each scenario. Briefly discuss what Tax-Sheltered Annuity provides an individual. Without getting too complex, help students to understand the similarities and differences between a savings account and a TSA. A TSA can be thought of as a savings account that usually earns a higher rate of return. Unlike a savings account, the money contributed to a TSA stays there until needed at retirement. Then show TM 2.3, which illustrates how to calculate rate of return, and have students complete AS 2.1 for an exercise in how to figure interest rates and savings accrued.

#### Q2. How is interest calculated?

## A2. Simple interest, interest charged for only the time the money is used, is equal to (principal) x (rate) x (time).

Show TM 2.4, which displays how to calculate simple interest. Have students complete AS 2.2 to solve problems involving simple interest.

### Q3. What is the difference between an expense and a receipt?

A3.

- a) Expense An expense is a financial outlay or cost.
- b) Receipt A receipt is revenue or income.

Use board games such as "We Mean Business! An Adventure in Entrepreneurship" or "Rich Farmer - Poor Farmer" to help students better understand financial concepts.

#### Q4. Why is it important to keep personal financial records?

A4.

- a) It enables an individual to monitor income and spending.
- b) It can help an individual accomplish his or her goals.

Conduct AS 2.3 as a concluding activity on how to budget and save money. Have students share their lists and summarize the information.

#### F. Other Activities

- 1. Invite a banker or financial planner to class to present information on financial management.
- 2. Utilize web sites such as <a href="http://www.bankrate.com/brm/popcalc2.asp">http://www.bankrate.com/brm/popcalc2.asp</a> that have amortization programs and loan calculators.

### G. Conclusion

A financial plan can help an individual manage his or her money so that personal and financial goals can be reached. It is important to begin this process early so that time and interest work for you. Monitoring the plan, especially in regard to saving and spending will help individuals reach their goals.

### H. Answers to Activity Sheets

#### AS 2.1 A Million Dollars or a Penny?

- 1. 18 years
- 2. 13 years
- 3. 7 years
- 4. 40,000
- 5. a. \$1,600
  - b. \$16,000

#### Breakdown:

	a.	b.
Age	Savings /	Account Value
14	\$100	\$1000
28	\$200	\$2000
42	\$400	\$4000
56	\$800	\$8000
70	\$1,600	\$16,000

## AS 2.2 Two Ways to Become a Millionaire

- 1. SI = (2000)(.08)(1) = \$160
- 2. SI = (25000)(.07)(2) = \$3500
- 3. SI = (15000) (.08) (3/12) = \$225
- 4. SI = (300) (.075) (9/12) = \$16.88
- 5. SI = (10)(.14)(20/365) = \$.08

## AS 2.3 Tips on Saving Money

Answers will vary.

#### I. Answers to Evaluation

- 1. c
- 2. b
- 3. a
- 4. b
- 5. b
- 6. a
- 7. d
- 8.
- 9. The ability to motivate oneself and others to achieve goals
- 10. Answer should include three of the following: motivating yourself and others, good character, communicating effectively with others, working well in teams, confident in abilities, goal oriented and motivated.
- 11. Answer should include one of the following: getting a job, strong personal image, building better relationships with people.
- 12. Simple interest = principal x rate x time
- 13 Savings accounts, certificates of deposits, retirement accounts.
- 14. Answers will vary.

# A Million Dollars or a Penny?

Would you take \$1,000,000?

<u>or</u>

1¢ and each day double this amount for a month? (1¢, ,2¢, 4¢, 8¢, 16¢, etc.)

At the end of the month, the original penny will be worth \$10,737,418.

Let time and interest work for you!

## Two Ways to Become a Millionaire

## At age 21:

You open a TSA by investing \$2,000 a year for 6 years and then stop.

## <u>or</u>

Spend \$2,000 on yourself for 6 years and then open a TSA by investing \$2,000 a year for 36 years until you retire at age 62.

# At age 62:

Using an interest rate of 12%, both ways will result in approximately the same amount of money . . . a million dollars!

Which way will you select?

Start saving early to become a millionaire! Let time and interest work for you.

## Rule of 72

72 ÷ Rate of Return = Number of years for your money to double

Example - You deposit \$100 in a savings account that earns 6% interest. How many years will it take for your money to double?

$$72 \div 6 = 12 \text{ years}$$

In 12 years from the day you deposited your money, you will have \$200.

How much money will you have in 24 years?

## **Calculating Simple Interest**

Simple Interest = (Principal) (Rate) (Time)

Terms of the loan: \$3,000 borrowed 12% interest rate 1 year to pay

Simple Interest = (3000) (.12) (1) = \$360

Terms of the loan: \$2,000 borrowed 9% interest rate 4 months to pay

Simple Interest = (2000) (.09) (4/12) = \$60

Lesson 2:

Importance of Financial Records

## Two Ways to Become a Millionaire

Individual A opened a Tax sheltered Annuity (TSA) at 12% interest and invested \$2,000 a year for 6 years and then stopped. Individual B spent \$2,000 a year on himself/herself for 6 years and then opened a TSA at 12% interest, investing \$2,000 a year for the next 38 years. Look at age 62. Individual A, who only deposited \$12,000, has accumulated nearly as much as Individual B, who deposited \$74,000. Start early - let time work for you!

	Indi	ividual A	Individual B		
Age	Payment	Accumulation End of Year	Payment	Accumulation End of Year	
21	\$2,000	\$2,240	0	0	
22	2,000	4,479	0	0	
23	2,000	7,559	0	0	
24	2,000	10,706	0	0	
25	2,000	14,230	0	0	
26	2,000	18,178	0	0	
27	0	20,359	\$2,000	\$2,240	
28	0	22,803	2,000	4,479	
29	0	25,539	2,000	7,559	
30	0	28,603	2,000	10,706	
31	0	32,036	2,000	14,230	
32	0	35,880	2,000	18,178	
33	0	40,186	2,000	22,559	
34	0	45,008	2,000	27,551	
35	0	50,409	2,000	33,097	
36	0	56,458	2,000	39,309	
37	0	63,233	2,000	46,266	
38	0	70,821	2,000	54,058	
39	0	79,320	2,000	62,785	
40	0	88,838	2,000	72,559	
41	0	99,499	2,000	83,507	
42	0	111,438	2,000	95,767	
43	0	124,811	2,000	109,499	
44	0	139,788	2,000	124,879	
45	0	156,563	2,000	142,105	
46	0	175,351	2,000	161,397	
47	0	196,393	2,000	183,005	
48	0	219,960	2,000	207.206	
49	0	246,355	2,000	234,310	
50	0	275,917	2,000	264,668	
51	0	309,028	2,000	298,668	
52	0	346,111	2,000	336,748	
53	0	387,644	2,000	379,398	
54	0	434,161	2,000	427,166	
55 50	0	486,261	2,000	480,665	
56 57	0	544,612	2,000	540,585	
57	0	609,966	2,000	607,695	
58 50	0	683,162	2,000	682,859 767,042	
59	0	765,141	2,000	767,042	
60 61	0	856,958 050,703	2,000	861,327	
62	0 0	959,793	2,000	966,926	
62	U	1,074,968	2,000	1,082,959	

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## Time Value of Money and Rule of 72

	Tille value of Worley and Rule of 72
Object	tive: Students will figure interest rates and how savings can be accrued.
Directi	ons: Complete the following problems. Show your work.
1.	How many years are required for \$50 to double if it is earning 4% interest? years
2.	How many years will it take for \$1,000 to double if it is earning 5.5% interest? years
3.	Your TSA has been earning 10.3% interest. You have \$2,000 in the account. Without adding any more money to the TSA and assuming you can earn 10.3%, your \$2,000 will be worth \$4,000 in years.
4.	You have \$10,000 in your savings account earning 4.8% interest. How much money will you have in your savings account in 30 years? \$
5.	Julie Carver, a 14-year-old, opens a saving account that earns 5.14% interest.  a. If she puts \$100 in the account and there is no change in the interest, it will be worth \$ at age 70.  b. What would the savings account value be at age 70 if Julie started with \$1,000? \$

5.

UNIT V	I - LEADERSHIP AND PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT	AS 2.2
Lesson	2: Importance of Financial Records	Name
	Calculating Simple Interest	
Object	ive: Students will compute simple interest.	
Directi	ons: Complete the following problems. Show your work.	
1.	I.M. Rich borrows \$2,000 for 1 year at 8% interest. \$ is accumulated at the end of the year.	the simple interest that has
2.	Your horticultural business Plants and More must borrow \$25,000 for Brad loans you the money for 2 years at 7% interest. How much sime end of the 2 years? \$	
3.	BBBB (Brad's Best Buy Bank) loans Dr. Doug Holmes \$15,000 for Dr. Holmes must repay the loan in 3 months with 6% interest chainterest will be due at the end of 3 months.	
4.	Mickey Alottamoney borrows \$300 to buy a new lawnmower for his He must repay the loan in 9 months with 7.5% interest charged. Wi will be due at the end of 9 months? \$	

You loan your classmate \$10 for 20 days and charge 14% interest. How much simple interest will be due at the end of the 20 days? \$\_\_\_\_\_

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Lesson	2: Importance of F	Financial Records	Name
		Tips on Saving Money	
Object	tive: Students will identif	y ways to budget and save money.	
Proced	dure:		
1.	Access web sites to find	d information about saving money. Following	gare several web sites:
	Savvy Student Personal Budgeting	http://www.savvystudent.com http://www.personalbudgeting.com	
2.	From these or other so family might be able to	urces, identify at least two ways you can sa save money.	ve money and two ways your
<u>You</u>			
1.			
2.			
Your fa	<u>mily</u>		
1.			

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Name			
Date			

Circ	ele the letter that corresponds to the best answer.
1.	Select the correct bonus to possessing leadership skills.
••	
	a. Winning the lottery
	b. Front row parking
	c. Respect, confidence, and success
	d. Growth of investments
2.	Select the three types of goals.
	a. Small, medium, large
	b. Short-term, intermediate, long-term
	c. Short-range, mid-range, long-range
	d. Lower, mid-level, upper
3.	Select the appropriate reason for setting goals as a leader.
	a. Goals focus and motivate people to complete tasks.
	b. Goals lead to increased salaries.
	c. Goals are required for job interviews.
	d. Goals are always achieved in 1 to 2 days.
4.	Choose the premier leadership organization for youth in agricultural education.
	a. FAF
	b. National FFA
	c. FHA
	d. FMHA
5.	I.M. Rich put \$2,000 into a certificate of deposit at 9% interest. It will be worth \$4,000 in years.
	a. 5
	b. 8
	c. 12
	d. 18
6.	Plants And More borrows \$7,000 for new greenhouse benches. The loan will be paid back in year with 6.5% interest charges. \$ simple interest will be due at the end of the year.
	a. 455
	b. 550
	c. 910
	d. 955

7.	Principal is defined as
	<ul> <li>a. PRT</li> <li>b. The interest rate</li> <li>c. The part of the year the money is used</li> <li>d. The amount of money borrowed</li> </ul>
8.	Operating costs would be considered a/an
	<ul><li>a. Expense</li><li>b. Receipt</li><li>c. Income</li><li>d. Revenue</li></ul>
Com	plete the following short answer questions.
9.	Define personal leadership.
10.	List three important leadership skills.
	a.
	b.
	c.
11.	Describe one way in which communication skills are important as a leader.
12.	What is the formula for determining simple interest?
13.	List three ways that money can be saved to provide financial security for retirement.
	a.
	b.
	c.
14.	Identify a goal you have that involves financial planning. Explain how your financial plan will allow you to reach this goal.