

Interest Has Two Faces

Learning goal

Identify who receives or pays interest and calculate a simple 10% example.

Preparation

Print the pupil pages. Let pairs calculate or reason with the three cards, then justify the answer. No real household data is needed.

Teaching flow

7 min**Hook**

Read the story aloud. Ask which card facts are known and what the class needs to find out.

13 min**Model**

Think aloud through task 1: On S, how much interest is added and what is the closing balance?

25 min**Practise**

Pupils tackle tasks 2 and 3. Ask which card fact supports each answer.

10 min**Discuss**

Discuss this likely misconception: The stated 10% is only a classroom assumption for one year, not a current or guaranteed offer.

5 min**Exit**

Use the reflection as the exit check: Why must you read whether a card is about saving or borrowing?

Evidence of learning

The same percentage can be money received or an extra cost, depending on the role.

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Model answers

1. €10 interest is added; the saver ends with €110.
2. €10 interest is paid; total repayment is €110.
3. The saver receives interest from the account provider under its terms; the borrower pays the lender.

Reflection check

Why must you read whether a card is about saving or borrowing?

Look for: The same percentage can be money received or an extra cost, depending on the role.

Watch for

The stated 10% is only a classroom assumption for one year, not a current or guaranteed offer.

Adapt the lesson

Support: Shade ten squares on a hundred grid.

Stretch: Compare €20 at 10%: €2 interest, with the same saver/borrower distinction.

Teach at home

Use one fictional card at a time. Let the pupil reason first, then check with the model answers.

Notes: what can the pupil already explain?

Teaching example: not personal financial advice.