

Preschool and Kindergarten: Ages 3 to 5

Children as young as 3 years old understand basic economic concepts, and by age 7, kids have developed permanent financial habits.

This is a good time to start explaining that material goods cost money. Give them a piggy bank, or better yet, help them establish spending and sharing jars, which will allow them to see what happens to their balance depending on the decisions they make.

Elementary School and Middle School: Ages 6 to 14

At this age, you can let your child help with the grocery shopping, walking them through your decisions to shop at certain stores, seek coupons and sales, and select certain brands according to pricing and your budget.

High School: Teens Ages 16 to 19

Credit card companies target College students, so you'll also want your child to be aware of the dangers of maxing out credit cards, how interest works, credit limits and the importance of building credit responsibly.

Talk to your teen about the value of money. This includes emphasizing the difference between wants and needs and making sure they know your values when it comes to money.

IT'S NEVER TOO EARLY TO BEGIN TEACHING YOUR KIDS ABOUT MONEY

You're not alone. Every parent who cares about their child's financial well-being and wants to instill positive values must say no to their kids at some point. And, just as your parents told you long ago, it's for their own good

Learn more at:

https://www.annuity.org/financial-literacy/how-to-teach-kids-about-money/ https://www.annuity.org/financial-literacy/students/