

Content Vocabulary: Personal Finance

DECISION MAKING

Alternative – One of many choices or courses of action that might be taken in a given situation **Choice** – Decision made or course of action taken when faced with a set of alternatives **Customs** – Long-established practice or habit by a person, family, or society **Delayed gratification –** Making an economic choice to postpone a reward Evaluation – Setting criteria to help establish value or worth Goods – Tangible objects that satisfy economic wants Human Capital – The health, education, experience, training, skills and values of people. Also known as human resources Impulse purchase – Making a purchase without comparing prices and benefits beforehand Long-term goal – Something a person or organization plans to achieve at least five years in the future Media literacy - Using critical thinking to analyze mass media and its messages **Needs** – Items you must have to live **Opportunity Cost** – The value of the best alternative you give up when scarce resources are used for one purpose rather than another Peers – Those belonging to the same societal group based on age, grade or status **Priorities** – Judging among alternatives, especially when goods or services are in short supply **Pay Yourself First (PYF)** – Putting money into savings each month (or each paycheck) before paying other bills **Resources** – Items that are useful in the process of achieving goals; natural, human and capital resources are used to produce goods and services Risk – The possibility of variation in the return on an investment Scarcity – In an economic system choices are made about how resources will be used because it is not possible to produce all goods and services that people want **Services** – Actions performed to satisfy economic wants Short-term goals - Something a person or organization plans to achieve within a one-year time period

Standards – Established measure of quality or quantity

Time-value-of-money – Money received today is worth more than the same amount received later due to its earning potential

Unintended consequences – Unexpected results of a decision or action

Values - Strongly held beliefs or principles about what is right or wrong, or what is valued

Wants - The items people wish to have, but that are not necessary for survival