

## WHAT'S INSIDE

- Read the cover story to learn how to negotiate like a pro.
- Should kids be able to negotiate payment for chores? TFK Kid Reporters weigh in on page 4.
- Money expert Jean Chatzky answers a reader's question about money-tracking apps.


Dear Teachers,
Think about the last time you negotiated for something. Maybe you bought a car or asked a customer service rep for a better deal on your cable bill. For many people, including me, it can be uncomfortable, which can lead to troublesome results: One reason women still earn less than men for doing similar jobs is that we're less likely to negotiate for a higher salary. This needs to change, and because we know change is easier for the young, we are devoting this issue to teaching students how to negotiate. We acknowledge this may make classroom life more difficult (if any students strategically hit you up for more recess or less homework, please let us know). But in the long term, we think it's worth it.

All the best,
Jean

## mul Your <br> FINANCIAL LITERACY FOR KIDS

From the Editor: Thanks to the PwC Charitable Foundation, TIME For KIDS is pleased to offer teachers, students, and their families a monthly financialliteracy magazine. -Nellie Gonzalez Cutler, Editor, TIME For Kids

## Teaching the cover story

 HOW TO NEGOTIATE ANYTHING
## SUMMARY

The cover story offers tips to help kids negotiate for what they want.

## TEACHING TIPS Before Reading

## Make Real-World Connections

- Ask: What does it mean to negotiate? Have you ever negotiated with your parents to get something you wanted? How did it turn out?


## Build Comprehension Recall Key Details

- Have students answer these questions as they read: According to the article, what kinds of things do kids and adults negotiate for? What are good and bad times to negotiate? How can research help a negotiation?


## Build Vocabulary Define Words in Context

- Point out the examples of compromise in the iPad scenario in the section titled "Don't Argue." Then challenge students to create a cartoon that illustrates a negotiation that is settled by a compromise. Ask: Why is compromise an important part of negotiating?


## Extend Learning

## Test It Out

- Have pairs of students test the effects of the listener's body language on the speaker. First, make a list of discussion topics. The speaker talks about one of the topics for 30 seconds while the listener assumes one of the positions in the sidebar (i.e. head tilt, hand over mouth). Give students a minute to discuss the effects of the body language on the speaker. Then have students switch topics and roles. Discuss: How can knowledge of body language help the speaker? How can it help the listener?


## Role Play

- Have students role-play a negotiation between a parent and child for a cell phone, a pet, or another item. Tell them to first make notes on the following: reasons the child wants the item, the positive effects (if any) it will have on the child, one reason a parent might object, how the child will respond to the objection, and any research or data that might convince a parent to grant the request. Ask volunteers to role-play a negotiation for the class. Then have the class critique the strategies.


## FINANCIAL-LITERACY STANDARDS ADDRESSED

Grades K-12 1. Earning Income VI. Protecting and Insuring

COMMON CORE STATE STANDARDS ADDRESSED<br>Grade 4 RI.4.1, RI.4.4, RI.4.7, W.4.3, SL.4.1

## tume YOURS

## How Much Is Your Allowance?

Alex wants to earn an allowance. How much should she ask for? She polled her classmates to find out how much they get each week. The graph shows the results. Use the graph to answer the questions.


1. How much is the weekly allowance for most of the kids in Alex's class?
2. How many kids have a $\$ 10$ weekly allowance?
3. Alex's best friend suggests she ask for $\$ 20$ a week. Is that a good idea? Use information from the graph to support your answer. $\qquad$
4. Alex decides it would be fair to ask for the average allowance of her classmates. Find the average. Add the allowance amounts. $\$ 0+\$ 5+\$ 10+\$ 15+\$ 20=$ $\qquad$
Next, divide that number by 5 (the number of allowance amounts). This is the average:
5. Do you think it's fair to ask for the average allowance amount? Explain.
6. Do you think Alex's parents will be persuaded by her research? Explain. $\qquad$
[^0]
## Your name <br> Negotiate like a Pro

Use information from the magazine to complete the activity.
The Challenge: Paul has asked his parents to change his bedtime from 9 p.m. to 10 p.m. Paul's parents say that 10 p.m. is too late.

1. How might Paul start a conversation with his parents about bedtime?

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Paul tells his parents his best friend gets to stay up until 10 p.m. every night. Is this a convincing argument for a later bedtime? Explain. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
What other information could Paul gather to strengthen his argument?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Paul's parents remind him that he always puts off doing his homework. They worry that a later bedtime will mean he does his homework even later. How should Paul respond?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Why do you think that response might be effective? $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Paul's parents refuse to give him the later bedtime. What should Paul do next? Why?

BONUS: Share this page with an adult family member. Ask him or her to rate your advice to Paul about negotiating a later bedtime. Which advice do they think would be most effective? Which advice would be less effective? Why?


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