

The family financial planning game

This quiz is about creating conversation, learning and shared understanding and covers key financial concepts in a relatable way. You can play with only 2 people and use it as discussion points or in larger teams (think kids vs parents or 1-child,1-parent teams).



How to play as a game

1. Either play one on one or form teams.
2. Choose who keeps score.
3. Read the questions and options aloud. The questions can be adjusted based on age and interest.
4. Each team gets 30–60 seconds to discuss and agree on an answer. Encourage younger children to explain why they chose their answer.
5. Reveal the answer and discuss. After each question, reveal the correct answer. More importantly, take time to discuss the following:
 1. Why is this the correct answer?
 2. Which of our experiences relate to this?
 3. How can we apply this learning as a family?
 4. Are there other perspectives?

Scoring

- **1 point:** For a correct multiple-choice answer
- **Bonus 1 point:** If a team member (especially a child) can clearly explain why their chosen answer is correct, offers a thoughtful insight during the discussion or asks a follow-up question

01 Imagine you get R100 for your birthday. If you decide to put R50 in your savings jar and spend R30 on a small toy or a treat, how much money do you have left to plan for?

- A) R80
- B) R50
- C) R20
- D) R70

Discussion point: This is a mini budget. How does putting money into different categories help us manage our funds? What could you do with the remaining R20?

02 Your friend wants to buy a new video game that costs R1 000, but they only have R200. What's the smartest thing for them to do?

- A) R80
- B) R50
- C) R20
- D) R70

Discussion point: This is a mini budget. How does putting money into different categories help us manage our funds? What could you do with the remaining R20?

03 When we talk about needs and wants, which of these is considered a need?

- A) A new smartphone
- B) Healthy food and water
- C) New sneakers and a handbag
- D) Friday night takeout

Discussion point: What's the main difference between a need and a want? Can a want sometimes feel like a need? How do we make choices when we can't have everything we want?

04 Why is it a good idea to put some money aside in a special emergency fund?

- A) So you can buy a new toy whenever you want
- B) To have money ready for unexpected problems, such as a broken car or a surprise medical bill
- C) So you don't have to share your money with others
- D) To pay for a big vacation next year

Discussion point: Can you think of an emergency our family has faced? How did having some savings help? Why is it hard to save for something you don't even know will happen?

05 Your parents use a credit card to buy groceries. What is the most important thing they must do to use that credit card wisely and avoid problems?

- A) Only use it for expensive things
- B) Pay back all the money they borrowed before the due date
- C) Never tell anyone they have a credit card
- D) Use it to buy things they can't afford with cash

Discussion point: What is credit? Why is it good to have good credit? What happens if you don't pay back money you borrowed on time?

06 What is credit? Why is it good to have good credit? What happens if you don't pay back money you borrowed on time?

- A) True
- B) False

Discussion point: How does interest work? It's like your money earning a little extra for being patient. This is an early concept of how money can work for you.

07 Which of these activities is a good way for kids to earn their own money?

- A) Watching TV and staying out of their parents' way
- B) Helping out with extra chores around the house or for neighbours
- C) Asking for money every time they want something
- D) Spending all their allowance immediately

Discussion point: What does earning money teach us? What are some ideas for how we (as individuals or a family) could earn extra money?

08 When an adult buys a house or gets a tertiary education, they often take out a loan (borrow money). Why is this seen as 'good debt'?

- A) Because they are fun to spend
- B) Because they can help you build wealth or improve your future earning potential
- C) Because you have a long time to pay them back
- D) Because everyone else is doing it

Discussion point: What's the difference between 'good debt' and 'bad debt'? Can you give examples of each?

09 Why might a family choose to donate some of their money or time to a charity or a cause they care about?

- A) To get something in return for themselves
- B) Because it feels good to help others and it can make a positive difference
- C) To avoid paying taxes
- D) Because they have too much money

Discussion point: What does giving teach us? Are there any charities or causes our family cares about? How can we give back with our time or money?

10 You have R1 000. You could spend it on a toy right away, or you could put it into a special savings plan where your money has a chance to slowly get bigger over many years, like a tiny seed growing into a plant. What is the main idea behind choosing the special savings plan?

- A) You get to buy a bigger toy next week
- B) Your money has a chance to earn more money for you over time
- C) You can get all your money back plus double tomorrow
- D) It guarantees you'll never lose money

Discussion point: What does it mean for your money to grow by itself? Why does it usually take a long time for money to grow this way? Is there ever a risk that it might not grow as much as you hoped?