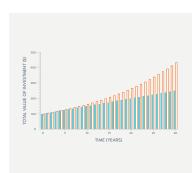
ACTIVITY B ANSWER KEY

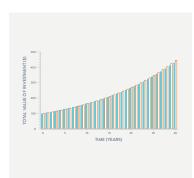
Compound Interest

INTERPRETING GRAPHS



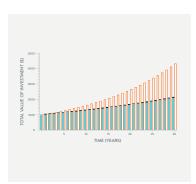
Graph 1: Simple Interest vs. Compound Interest

- The main factor is compound interest (Einstein has it, Blippy does not)
- Einstein earns interest on his interest; Blippy does not
- Einstein's graph is exponential; Blippy's graph is linear
- Blippy earns the same amount of interest each year; Einstein earns an increasing amount of interest each year
- Whether an investment compounds or not is set by the financial institution
- To increase interest earnings, look for investments with compound interest



Graph 2: Compounding Period

- The main factor is the compounding period (Einstein's interest compounds once a month and Blippy's interest compounds once a year)
- Einstein's investment earns more interest than Blippy's
- Investments that compound more frequently (shorter compounding period) earn more money
- The compounding period of an investment is set by the financial institution
- To increase interest earnings, look for investments with monthly or even weekly compounding



Graph 3: Spending the Interest

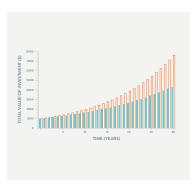
- The main factor is spending or withdrawing the interest vs. saving it
- Einstein's investment was worth \$1,077.36 more than Blippy's, even when you include the money Blippy spent
- Whether you spend your interest or not is under your control
- To increase interest earnings, allow your savings to grow uninterrupted
- Withdrawing from your long-term savings investments severely limits the effects of compound interest



ACTIVITY B ANSWER KEY

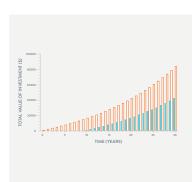
Compound Interest

INTERPRETING GRAPHS



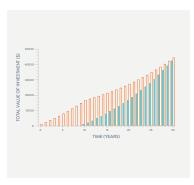
Graph 4: Interest Rate

- The main factor is the interest rate (Einstein's interest rate of 7% is higher than Blippy's interest rate of 5%)
- Both Blippy and Einstein earn an increasing amount of interest each year, but Einstein earns more than Blippy
- The interest rate of an investment is set by the financial institution
- To increase interest earnings, look for investments with high interest rates



Graph 5: Starting Early

- The main factor is starting to save early
- Einstein earned more than double the amount of interest that Blippy did simply by starting to save early
- Einstein did contribute more to his investment than Blippy did, since he was saving for a longer period of time
- Starting early is under your control
- To increase interest earnings, start saving as soon as possible
- Delaying on your savings goals limits the amount of interest you can earn



Graph 6: Starting Early and Contributing Less

- The main factor is starting to save early (even if you're contributing less)
- Einstein made more money even though he contributed only half the amount that Blippy did
- Both starting early and contributing often are under your control
- To increase interest earnings, start saving as soon as possible and contribute regularly to your savings
- Putting your savings off and choosing not to make regular contributions will limit the amount of interest you can earn

QUIZ ANSWER KEY

Compound Interest

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Directions: CIRCLE the best possible answer for each question.

- 1. Compound interest is:
 - a. The amount of money upon which interest is paid
 - b. Earned on the principal amount only
 - c. Earned on the principal amount plus the interest already earned
 - d. The Rule of 72
- 2. Which of the following actions will **limit** your long-term savings?
 - a. Getting a head start
 - b. Making regular contributions to your investment
 - c.) Spending only 10% of the interest earned each year
 - d. All of the above

- 3. Which of the following factors is the least under your control when it comes to compound interest?
 - (a.) The interest rate
 - b. The principal
 - c. The annual contribution amount
 - d. The duration of the investment
- 4. The Rule of 72 is used to estimate:
 - a. How much your investment will be worth when you retire
 - b. How long it will take for your investment to double in value
 - c. How long it will take for your investment to earn \$72 of interest
 - d. How much money you should put into an investment

/4 pts

TRUE OR FALSE

Directions: CIRCLE either true or false.

5. TRUE or FALSE All other factors being equal, an investment that compounds monthly will earn more interest than an investment that

compounds annually.

6. TRUE or FALSE All other factors being equal, an investment with simple interest will perform better than an investment with

compound interest.

7. TRUE or FALSE Compound interest can work against you.

8. TRUE or FALSE The Rule of 72 only works for investments with

compound interest.