ONE POMEGRANATE, TWO POMEGRANATE

FINANCIAL LITERACY SERIES **LEVEL 1 (AGES 6 – 8)**

A PROJECT OF THE STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN
& THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

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THE FINANCIAL LITERACY SERIES

Welcome to the State Bank of Pakistan's Financial Literacy Series (NFLP-Y, or the National Financial Literacy Program for Youth) Level 1 (*One Pomegranate, Two Pomegranate*). This is the first in a series of four books aimed at helping both children and young adults understand and apply the principles of financial planning in their daily lives.

In this book, you will follow the stories of two children as they learn all about money and the concept of buying and selling. Financial literacy refers to the skill and knowledge of a person in handling matters such as saving, managing income, curbing expenses, investing, borrowing, budgeting and planning. A person who is financially literate will make better financial plans and decisions for their present and future. Everyone can benefit from stronger financial literacy skills.

The heroes in our storybook deal with different issues at various stages in their lives. In the process of reading the story, you will learn how our heroes tackle these issues. You and your family may enjoy reading this book together.

The books in this series are:

Financial Literacy Series Level 1 (One Pomegranate, Two Pomegranate) Ages 6 – 8
Financial Literacy Series Level 2 (The Pomegranate Tree) Ages 9 – 12
Financial Literacy Series Level 3 (Pomegranate Juice) Ages 13 – 17
Financial Literacy Series Level 4 (The Pomegranate Enterprise) Ages 18 – 29

If you enjoy this book, we encourage you to read all the books in this series.

We wish you happy reading and great success in everything you do!

HOW TO USE THIS BOOK

Dear Students and Parents,

Welcome to State Bank of Pakistan's Financial Literacy Series (NFLP-Y) Level 1: *One Pomegranate, Two Pomegranate*.

Everyone needs to learn about handling money—income, expenses, saving, borrowing, planning and many other things! Here is a fun and easy way to learn how to handle money.

Students, we hope that you go through this book with your parents, brothers and sisters and friends.

Parents, we hope that you go through this book with your children. They will learn a lot if you talk to them about your personal experiences as you go through this book with them.

This book has stories and activities to help you learn all about money.

THE WORKBOOKS

The workbooks have 4 types of symbols. Wherever you see these symbols, it may help to add, subtract, multiply or divide the numbers.

ADD

SUBTRACT

MULTIPLY

DIVIDE

We wish you an enjoyable and fruitful learning journey.

Yours,

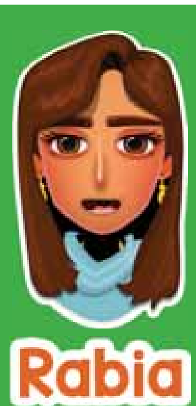
Shereen

MEET THE FAMILY

Shereen is 8 years old. Her favorite subjects in school are math and science. She likes to plan school events.

Daniyal is Shereen's 6 year-old brother. He loves playing cricket and is also very fond of animals.

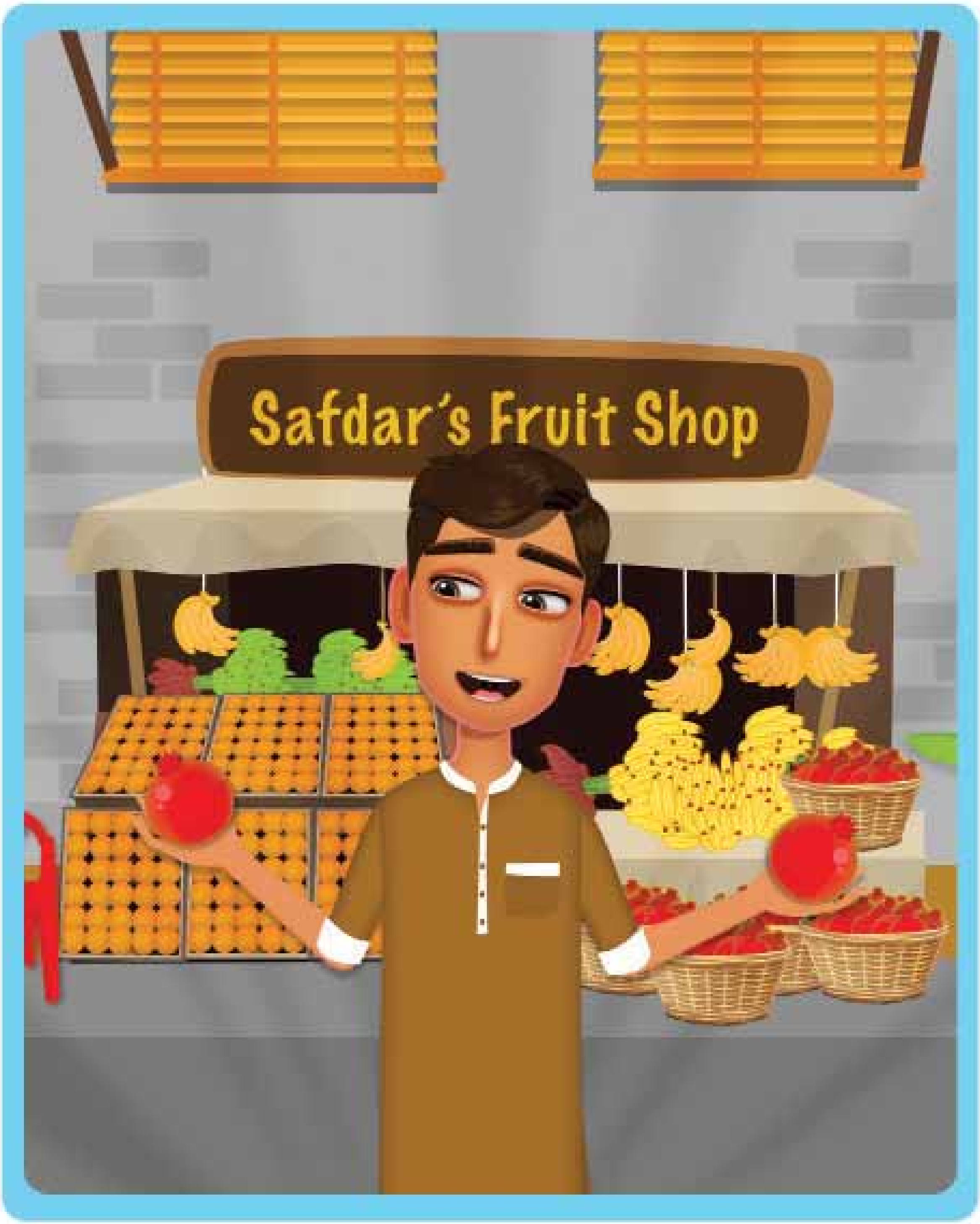
Safdar is Shereen and Daniyal's father. He owns and runs a fruit shop.



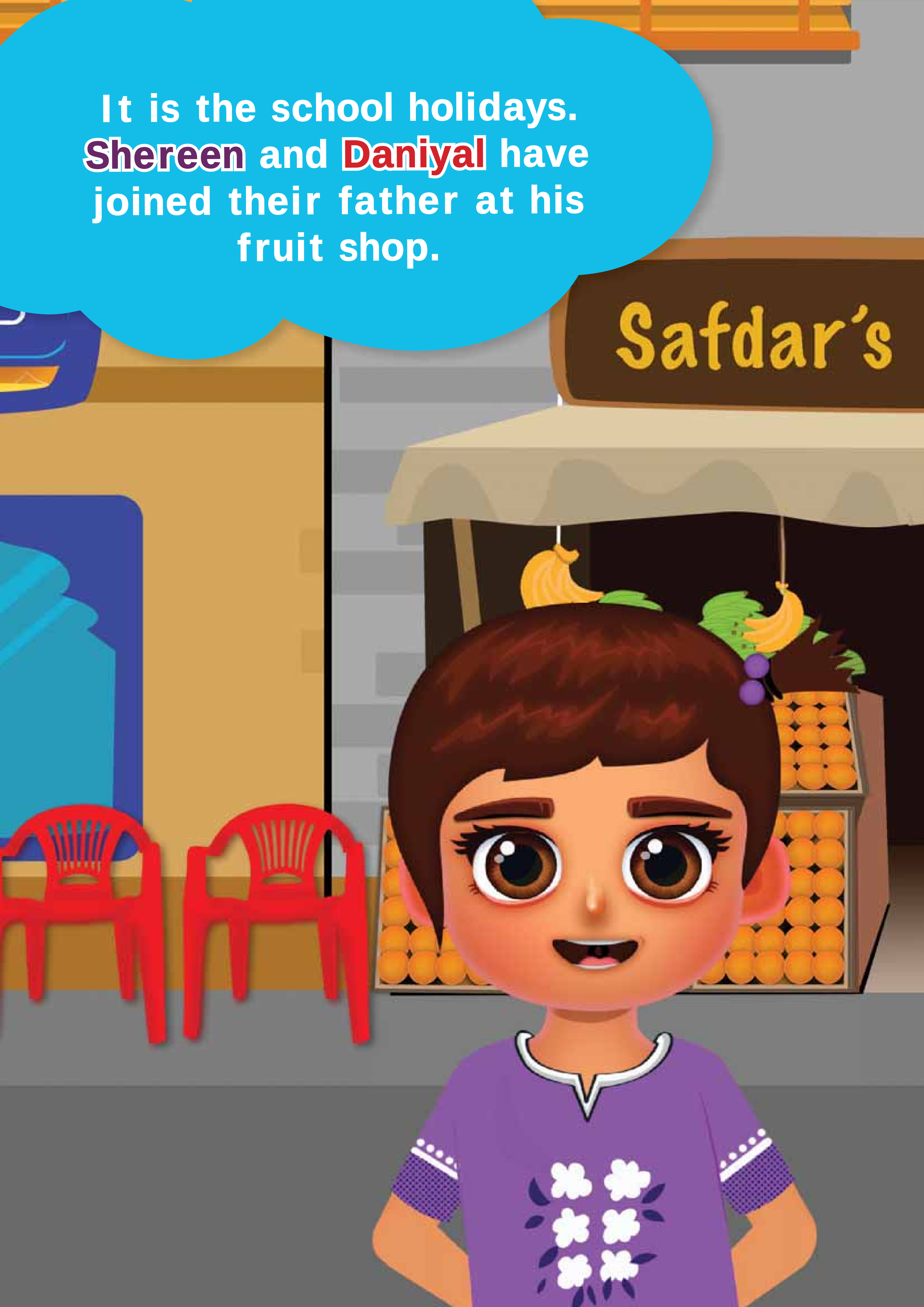
Rabia is Shereen and Daniyal's mother. She teaches math at a local school and helps her children with their homework.


Safdar
Rabia
Shereen
Daniyal

The Fruit Shop



It is the school holidays. Shereen and Daniyal have joined their father at his fruit shop.




Fruit Shop

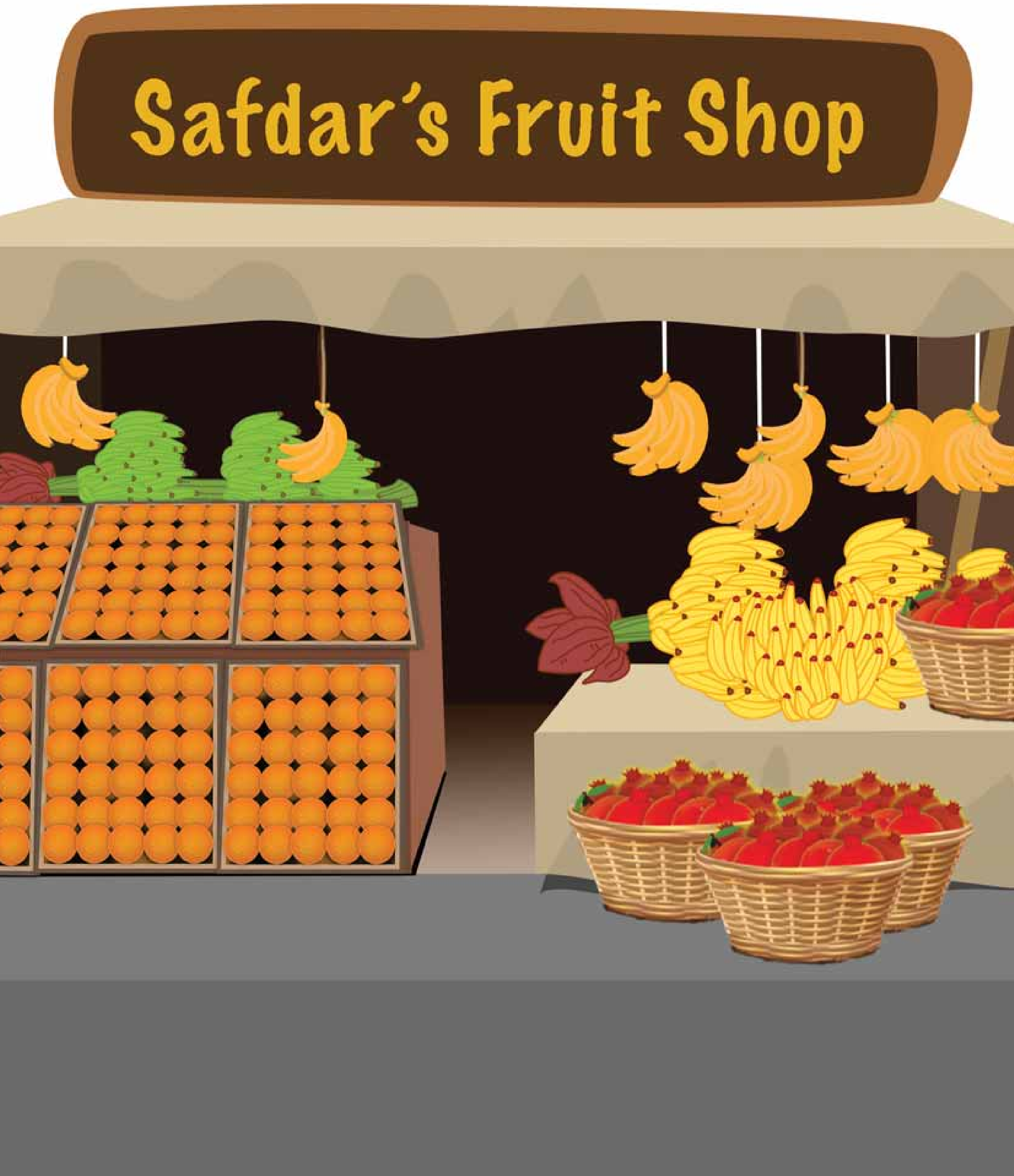

Safdar's Fruit Shop
I'm so happy that both of you are here with me today.
Me too.
Me three!


We want to learn more about what you do.
Well, I make money by selling many kinds of fruit to people in the city.
Can we eat some of the fruit, please?
Sure! Let's eat and learn.

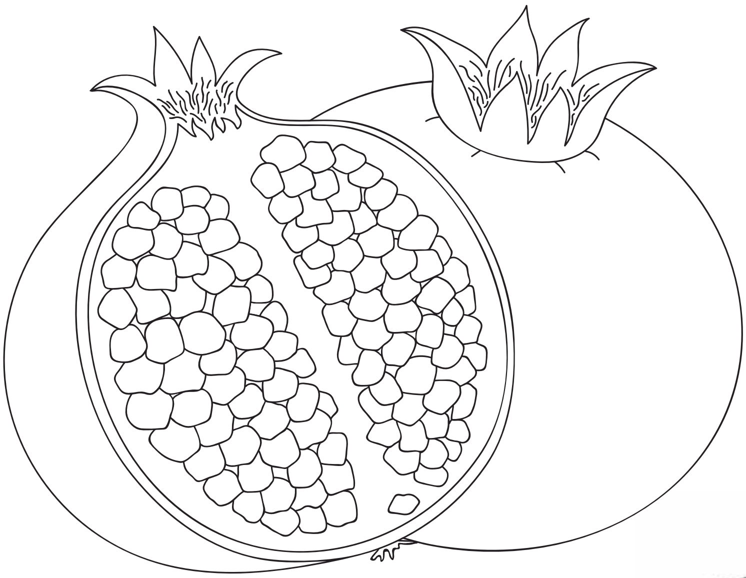
1. **How many different kinds of fruit does Safdar have in his shop?**

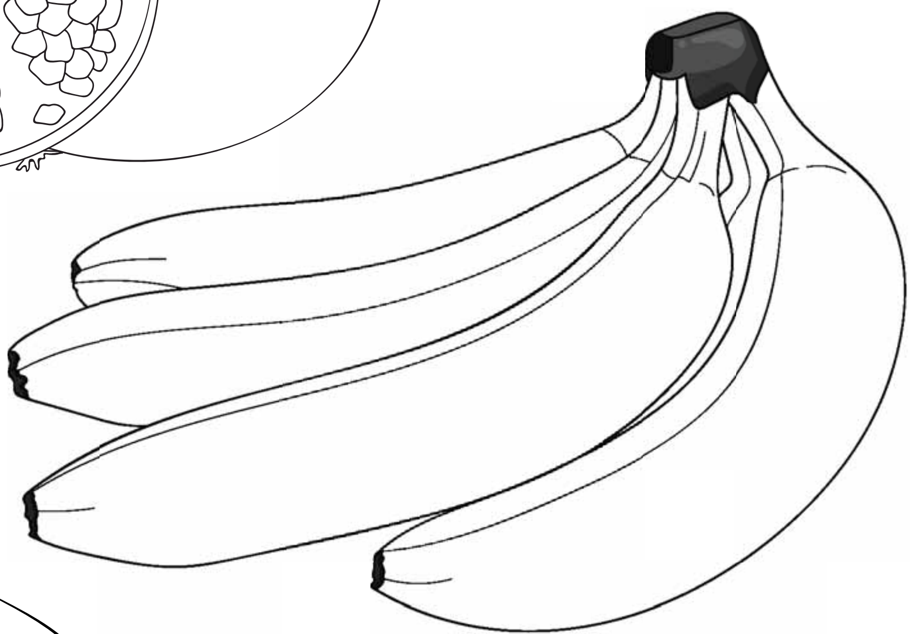
a. Circle the answer:

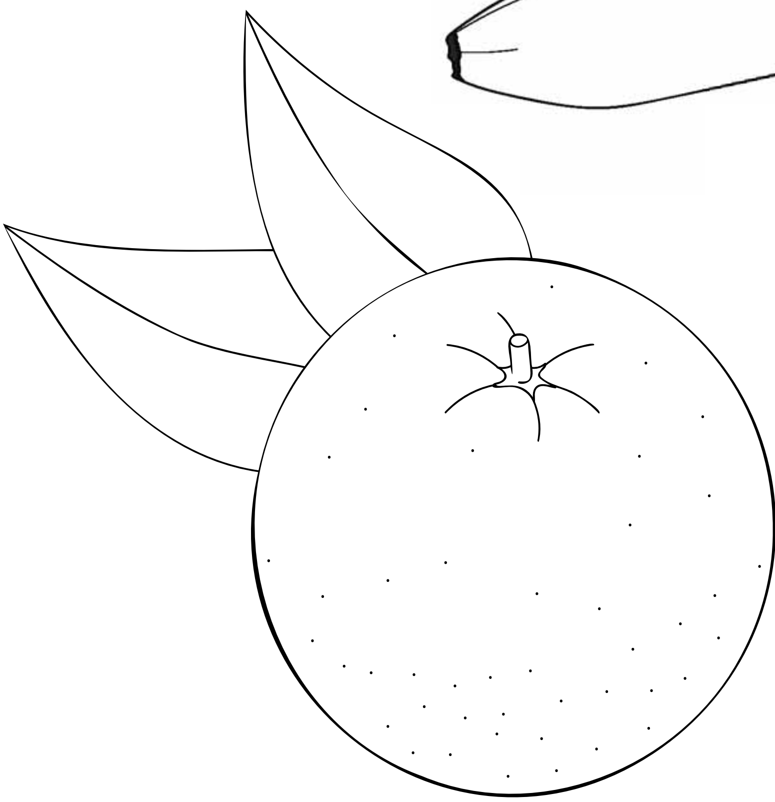
1 2 3 4 5


Safdar's Fruit Shop

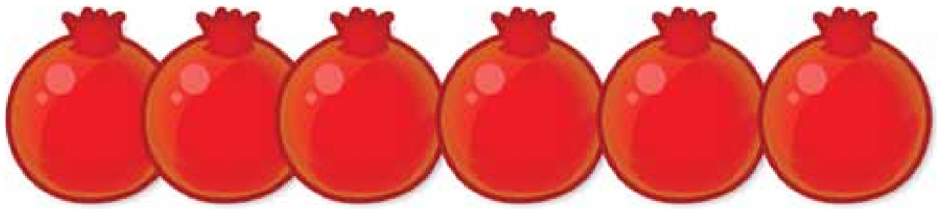
b. **Safdar sells pomegranates, bananas and oranges.**
Can you colour the fruit?







c. Can you count how many pomegranates, bananas and oranges Safdar has to sell?



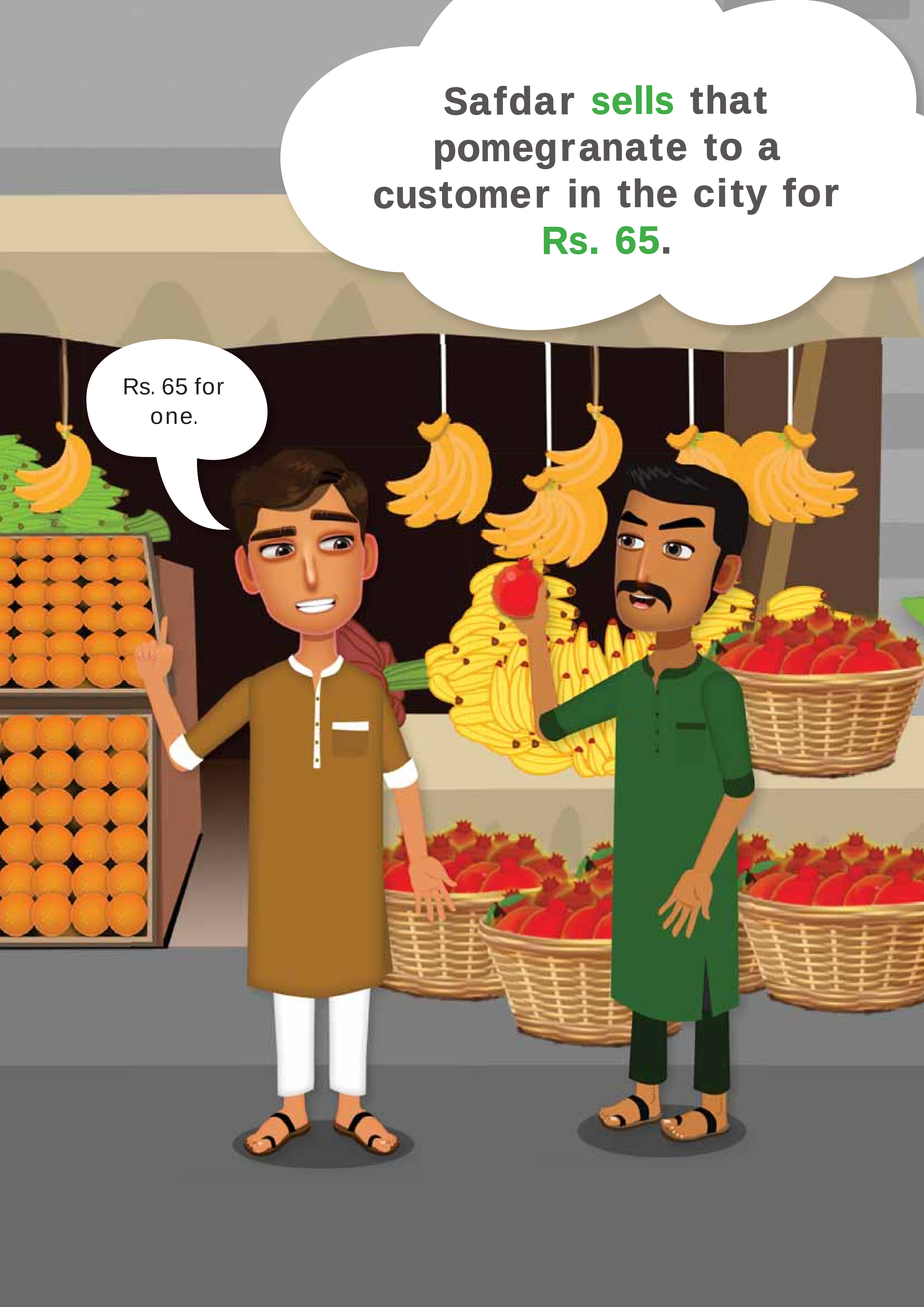
______ pomegranates

______ bananas

______ oranges

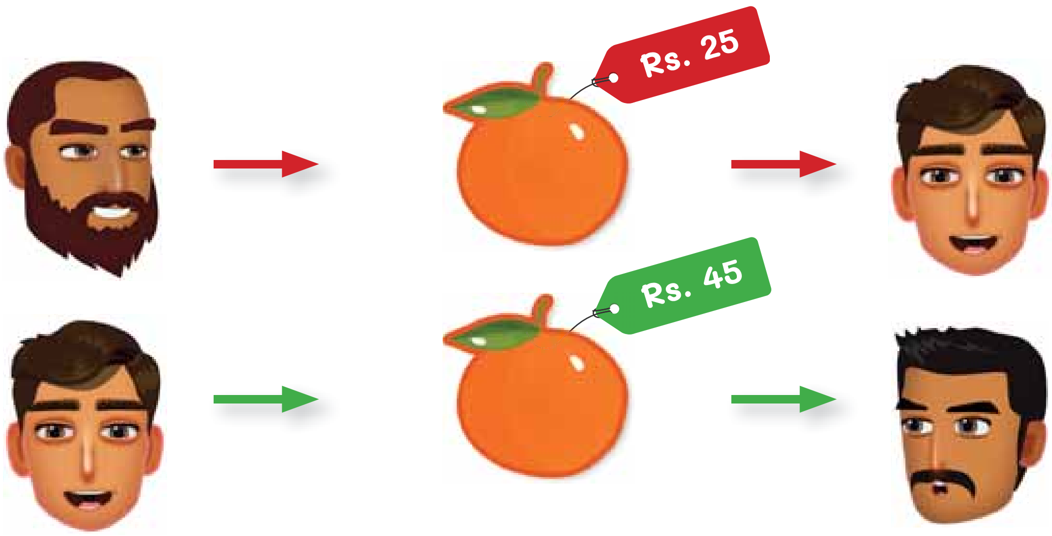
______ total

Safdar **buys** a pomegranate from a farmer in the village for **Rs. 30**.


Safdar sells that pomegranate to a customer in the city for Rs. 65.
Rs. 65 for one.

Safdar **earns Rs. 35**
as profit for his work.

2. How much **profit** does Safdar earn from selling an orange?



Selling price Rs. 45

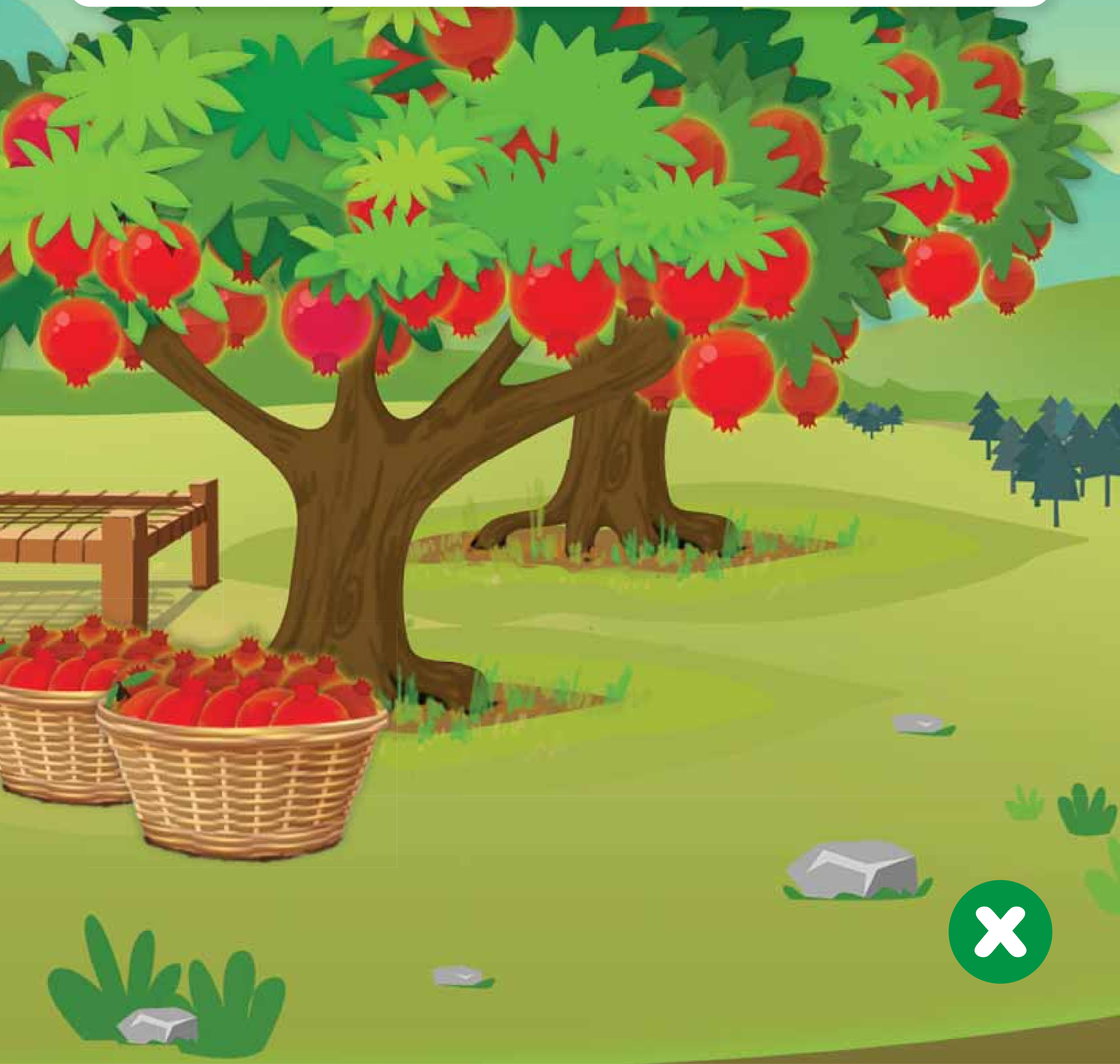
Buying price Rs. 25

Profit ____________

Today, Safdar wants to buy 5 pomegranates.

3. How much money does he need to buy all 5?

Price per pomegranate (in Rs.)	30
Number of pomegranates	5
Total buying price	________



Safdar sold all 5 pomegranates.

4. How much money did he make?

Selling price per pomegranate (in Rs.)	**65**
pomegranates	**5**
Total Selling Price	**Rs. 325**

5. **What is Safdar's profit from the 5 pomegranates? Fill in the blanks with the numbers you found earlier.**

Safdar spent Rs.__________ to buy 5 pomegranates.

He sold those pomegranates for Rs.__________.

Safdar earned a total profit of Rs.__________.

6. **Here are the selling and buying prices of a pomegranate, an orange, and a banana. What is the profit on each fruit?**

Pomegranate 

Buying Price	Selling Price	Profit
Rs. 80	Rs. 140	______

Orange 

Buying Price	Selling Price	Profit
Rs. 30	Rs. 60	______

Banana 

Buying Price	Selling Price	Profit
Rs. 20	Rs. 40	______

Did you get it right?

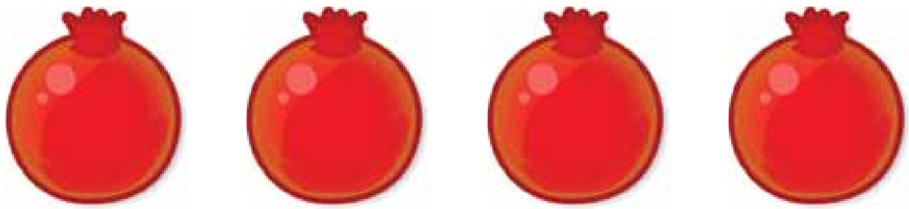
7. Draw the fruit that sells for Rs. 60.

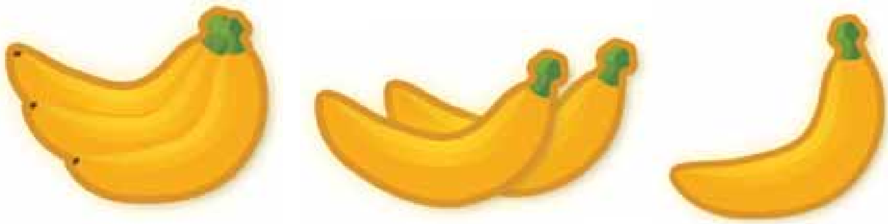
8. Draw the fruit that has the lowest buying price.

9. Draw the fruit that makes the most profit.

A customer comes in to buy **2 oranges** and **3 bananas**.

10. Draw a circle around the number of oranges and bananas that will be sold.





11. **How much will the customer pay Shereen for 2 oranges and 3 bananas?**

Price of 2 oranges ____________

Price of 3 bananas ____________

Total price ____________

The customer has to pay a total of Rs. 420. He has different notes and coins.

12. Circle the notes and coins he will need to use.

Hundred rupee notes

Fifty rupee notes

Twenty rupee notes

Ten rupee notes

Five rupee coins

The customer gives Shereen these notes:

13. How much money does the customer give Shereen?

The customer gives her Rs.________

14. How much money does Shereen need to return to the customer?

a. The total cost of the fruit is Rs.__420__

b. Shereen needs to give back Rs.________

15. Shereen needs to give the customer Rs.________ in change. **Can you help Shereen select the notes she should give the customer?**

Shereen and **Daniyal** help their father all day. They sell a lot of fruit.

Their total sales come to **Rs. 5,000.**


Well done, children! Thank you for your help. Here is a reward for you.

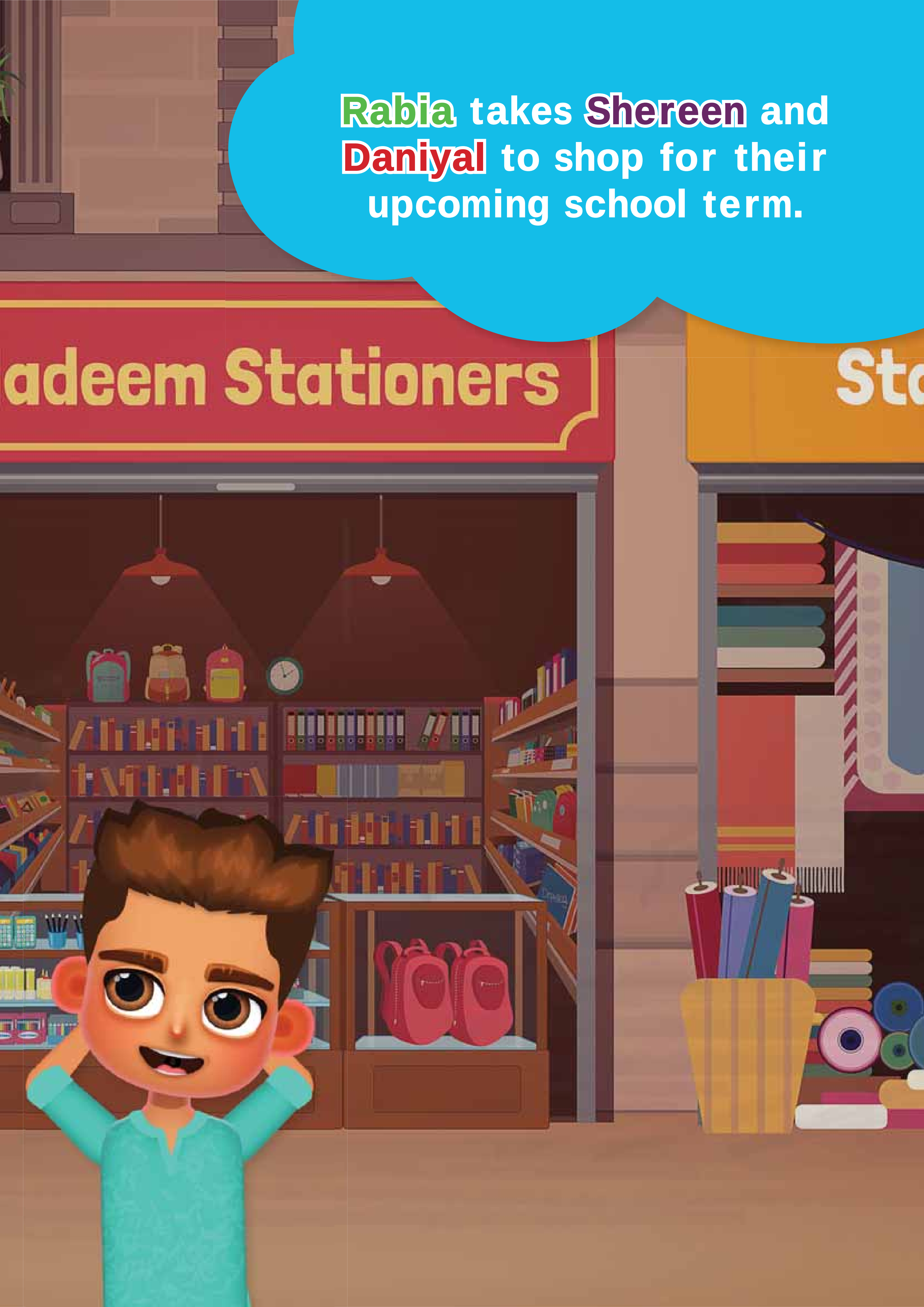

Thank you, Abba! I didn't want to spend my vacation working, but that was fun.
I learned a lot. We learn math in school, and you use it in your work.


You are making great progress.
continue to keep learning!

My Red School Bag


Farooq General

Rabia takes Shereen and Daniyal to shop for their upcoming school term.




Ammi, I love that bright red bag, but its 300 rupees and I only have 150.

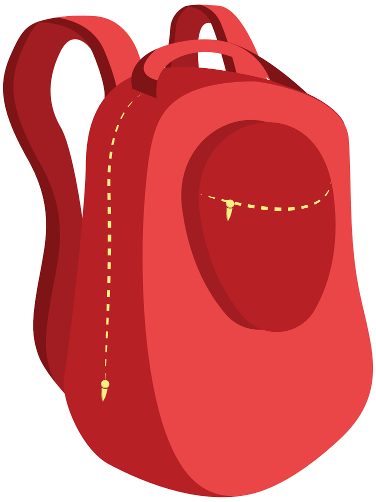

Shireen, we are here to buy only things that you need for your new term. Don’t you already have a bag?
Can you please buy it for me?


I do, but its old and I really want this new red one

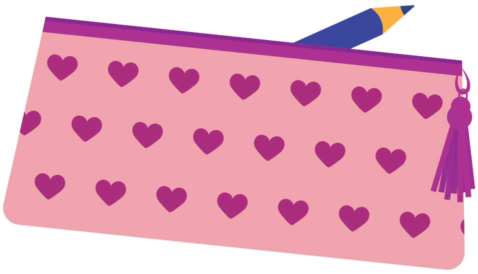

Well, if you **want** something you don't **need** and you don't have the money for it, then you can earn and save money for it.
Drawing

16. Sort the objects in the shop according to needs and wants.

School bag

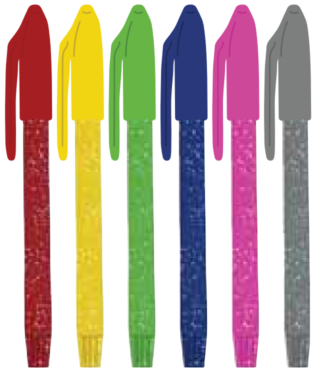


Pencil box



Notebook

Glitter pens



Chips

Stickers

Needs

Some things are very important and you must have them. Having these things meet human **needs**. For example, going to school and eating lunch are both needs.

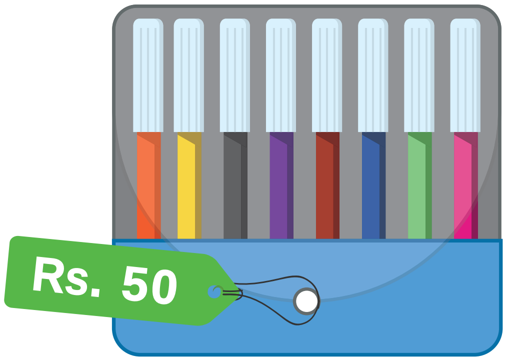
Wants

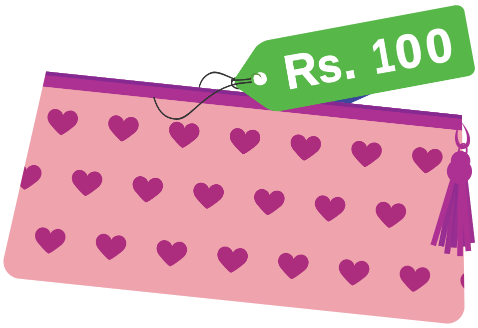
Some things are not important, but make you happy so you want to have them. These are called **wants**. For example, buying a new toy and eating ice cream are both wants.

Needs	Wants
1. School bag	1.
2.	2.
3.	3. Glitter pens

17. **Circle the things Shereen can buy in the shop using her 150 rupees.**


Rs. 300


Rs. 50


Rs. 100

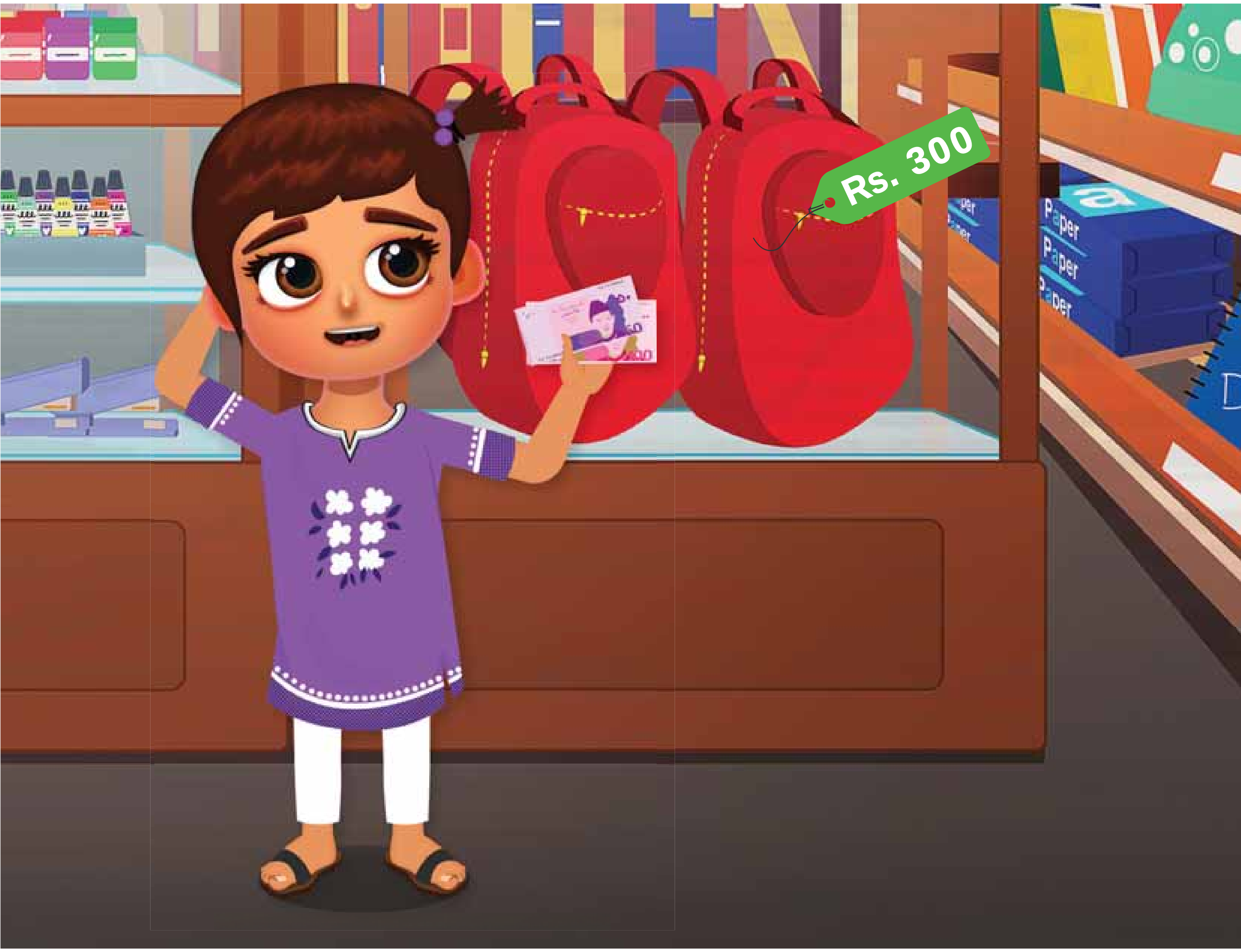

Rs. 15
Chips


Rs. 60


Rs. 25
BRAVO!
NICE!!
OK!
COOL!
GREAT!
AWESOME!

Shereen wants to buy the red school bag, but she only has Rs. 150/-.

18. How much more money does she need to be able to buy the school bag?



Shereen needs Rs.______ more to be able to buy the bag.

19. Shereen wants the beautiful red bag for the first day of her new class. How much time does Shereen have to buy the bag?

SCHOOL
TIMETABLE

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	SUNDAY
Today 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	Class 26	27	28

Days

A good savings goal consists of a **purpose**, an **amount** to save and a **time** period through which to save.

20. Help Shereen set a good savings goal. Draw a line from each factor on the left to the matching box on the right side.

Purpose	**Rs. 150** 
Amount	**1 month** 
Time	**School bag** 

21. Draw something you want to save money for:

This will cost me Rs. ______.

I want it in ______ weeks.

22. **Shereen gets Rs. 50 every week from her father. She spends Rs. 20 every week. How much money can she save before her term starts?**

Shereen	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Total
	Shereen already has Rs. 150 at present.				
Shereen GETS	50	50	50	50	
Shereen SPENDS	20	20	20	20	
Shereen SAVES					

In 4 weeks, Shereen saved: **Rs. ________**

She already had: **Rs. ________**

Total amount: **Rs. ________**

Does she meet her goal? Yes / No

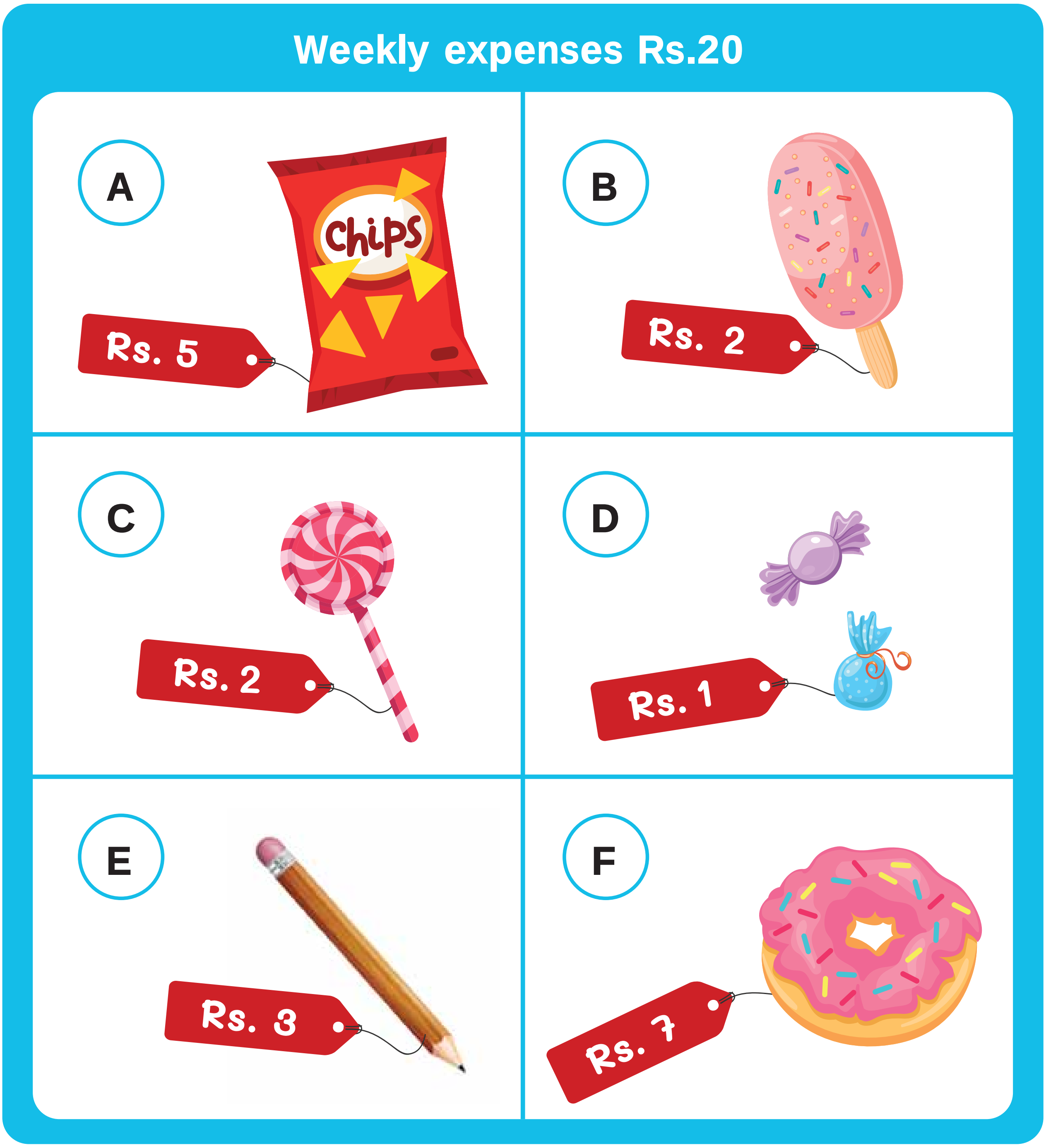
23. How much more does she need to meet her goal?

Goal: Rs. 300

Total amount: Rs. ________

Shereen still needs: Rs. ________

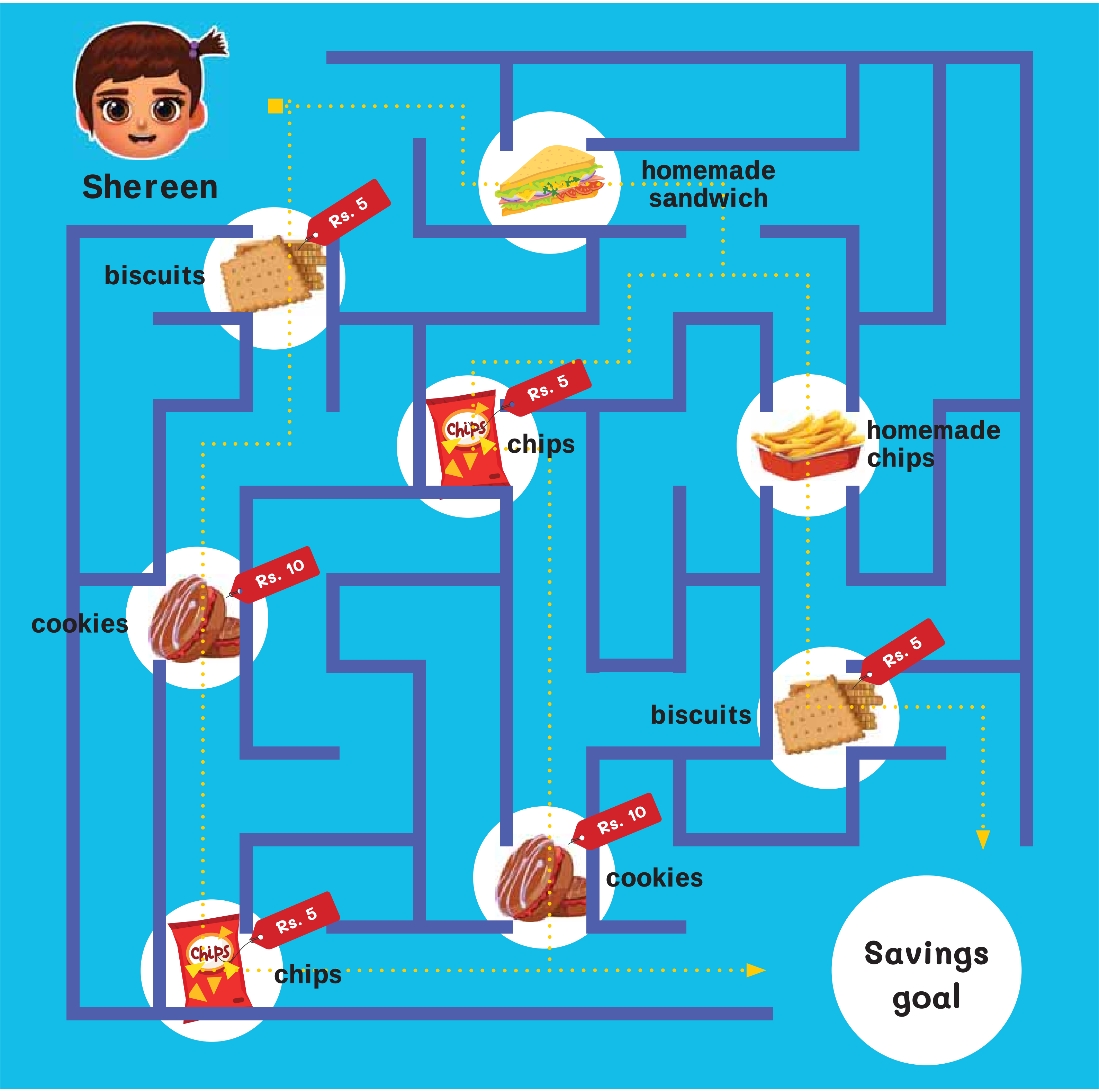
24. The following are Shereen's expenses for week 1:

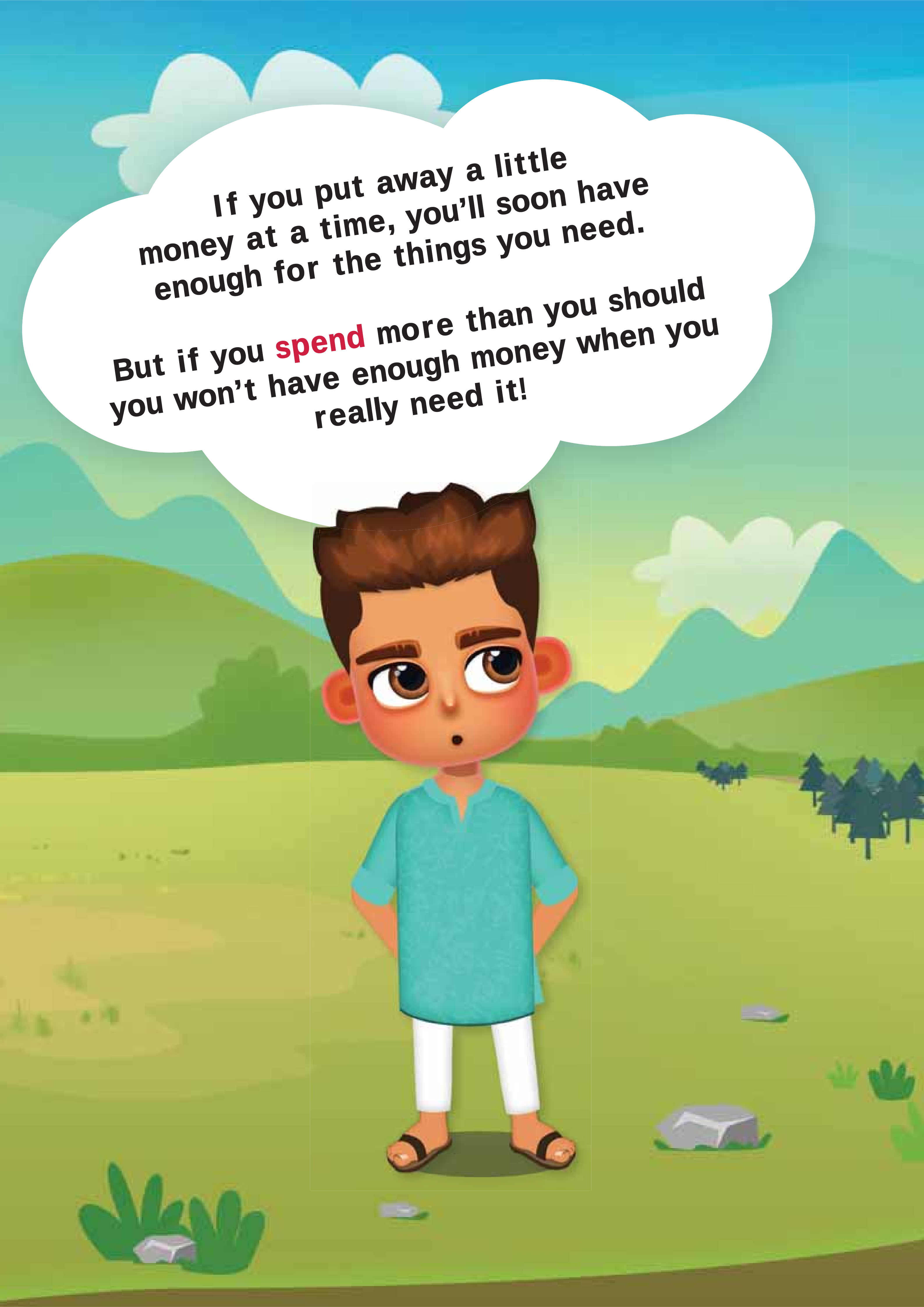


Circle the expenses she must cut if she wants to save Rs. 10 in the first week.

25. Shereen can only **spend** Rs. 15 if she wants to meet her savings goal for week 2.

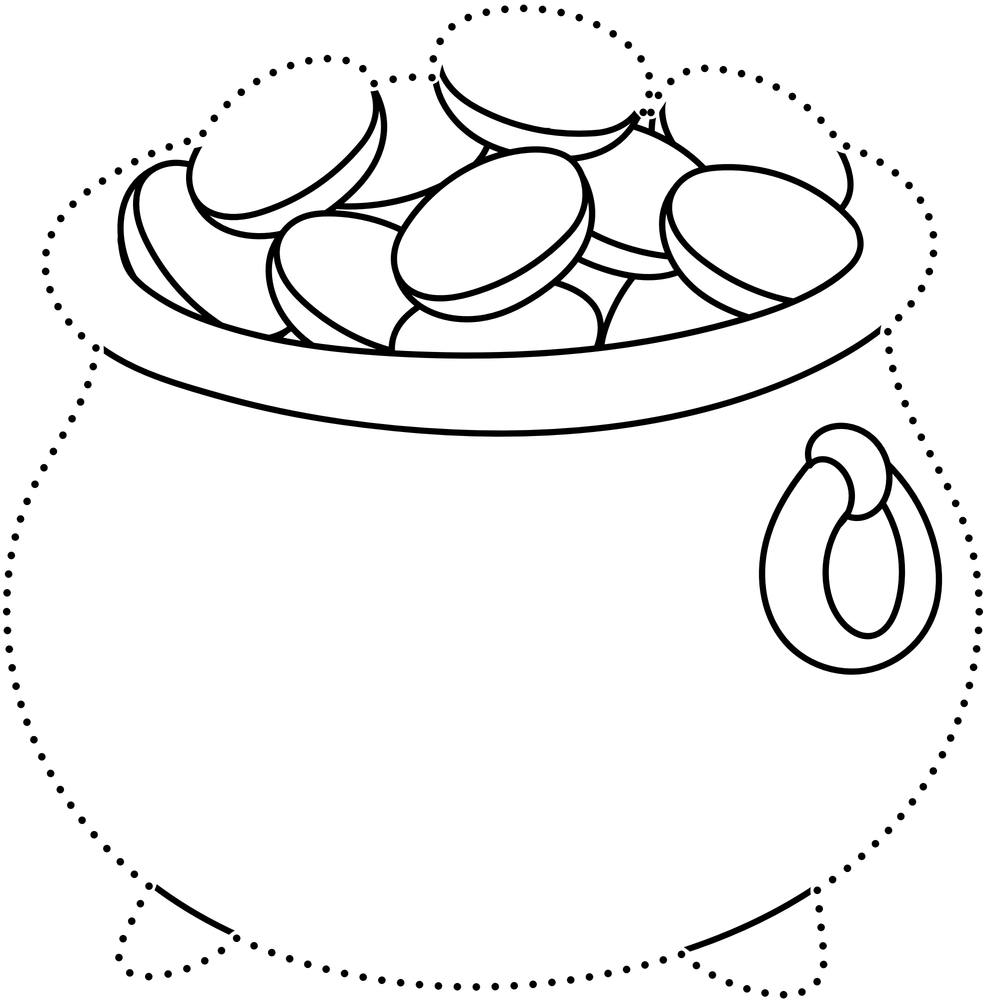
Help her follow the best snack path during week 2.



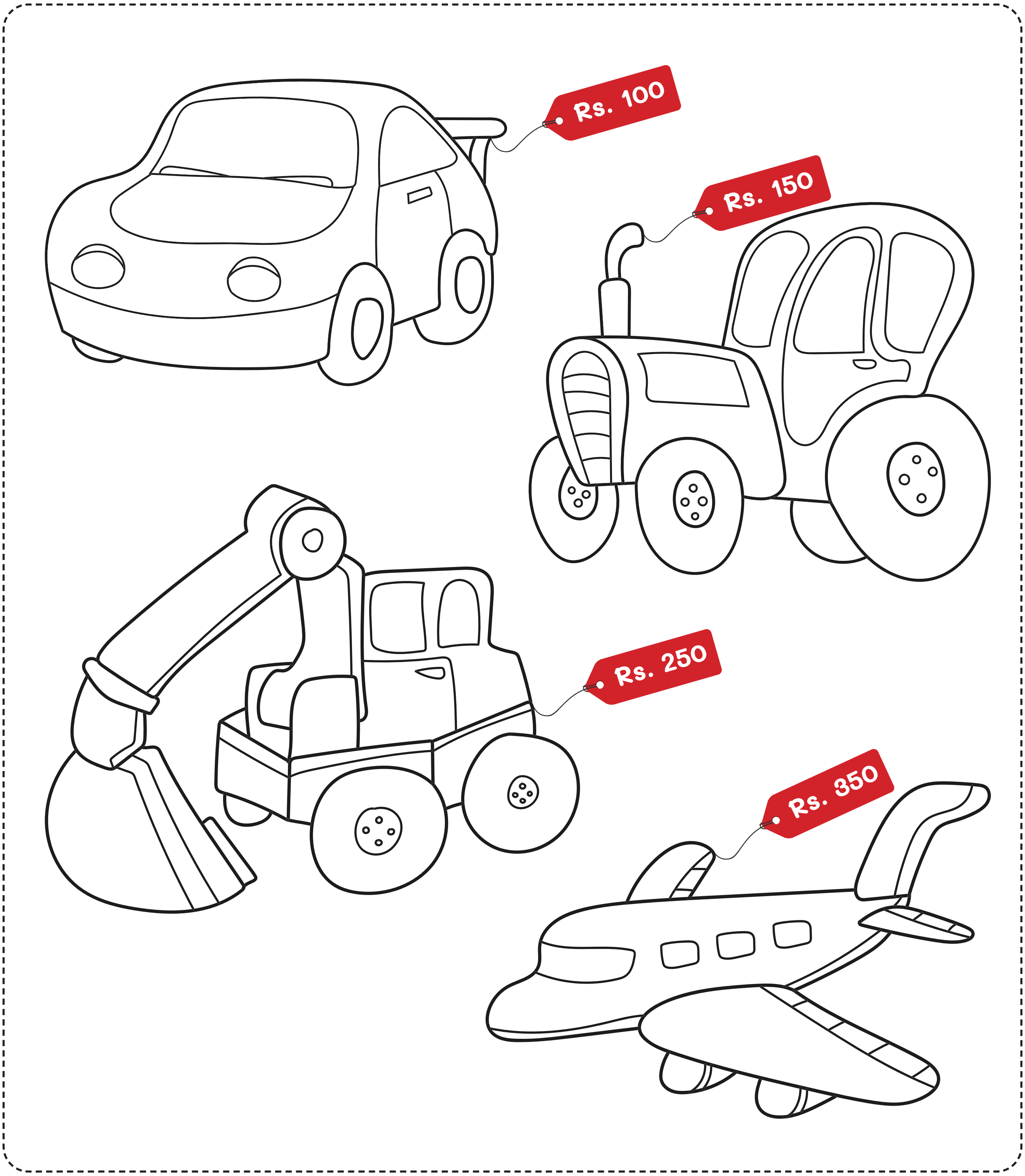

If you put away a little money at a time, you'll soon have enough for the things you need.
But if you spend more than you should you won't have enough money when you really need it!


Nadeem Stationers
If you want a bigger toy, you can't buy cheaper toys first.
You need to wait to let your money grow!
Drawing

26. Trace and colour the image:



27. Colour the toy you want to buy.



28. You get Rs. 50 every week. It will take me ______ weeks to buy this toy.

Safdar's Famous Biryani


Children,
I will make you my
famous biryani today.

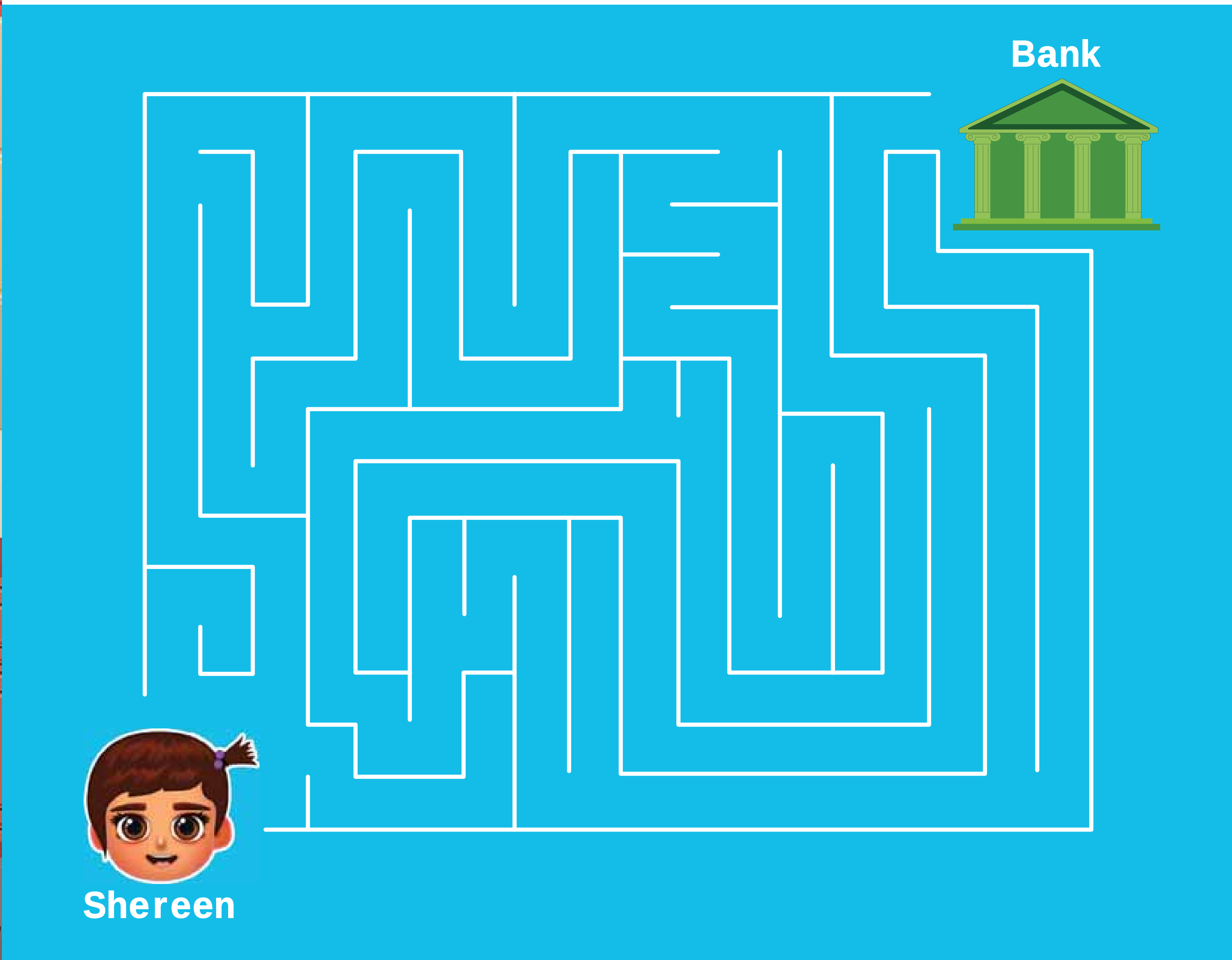

Shereen!! is this your money? What is it doing in the cinnamon jar?
Yes Abbu, you told me to keep it in a safe space. I have almost saved enough to buy my bag.


Well, next time we are making bank accounts for you kids.


But Abbu, aren't bank accounts only for older people?


No Shereen, many banks in Pakistan offer a savings account for children of all ages.

29. Help Shereen get to the bank:



Banks keep our money safe and even pay us for every rupee we deposit.

When you open an account

- You get a free cheque book
- A debit card for the ATM
- Discounts at shops and restaurants

30. Copy these images or draw your own pictures of different ways you can get your money from a bank.

Method: Branch/teller

Drawing

Branch teller: a person who works in a bank and whose job it is to receive money from customers and pay out money to customers

Method: ATM

Drawing

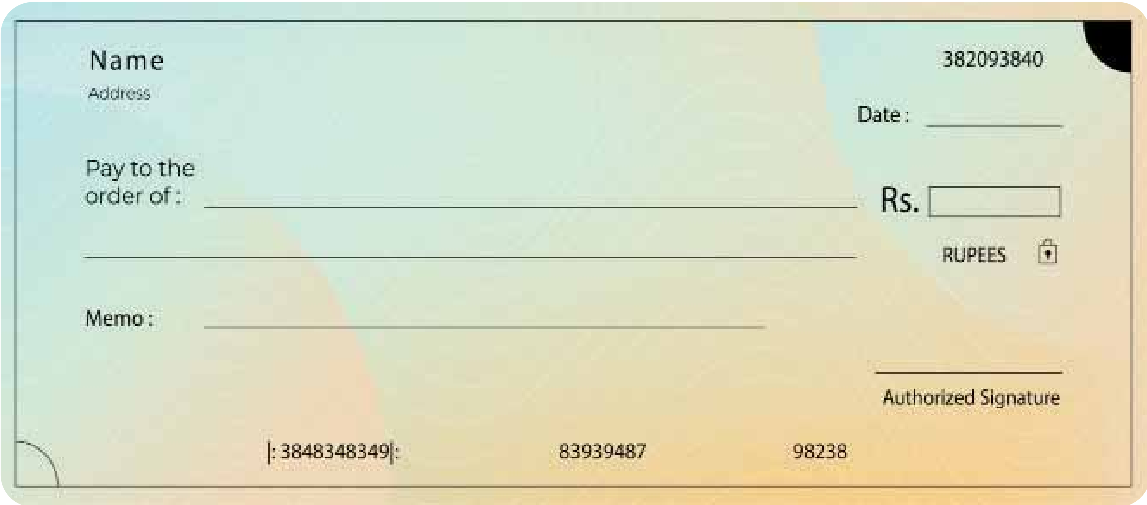
ATM: a machine run by a bank that allows you to deposit or withdraw money

Method: Mobile banking

Drawing

Mobile banking: a service offered by banks that allows customers to use their mobile phones to use banking services such as transferring money

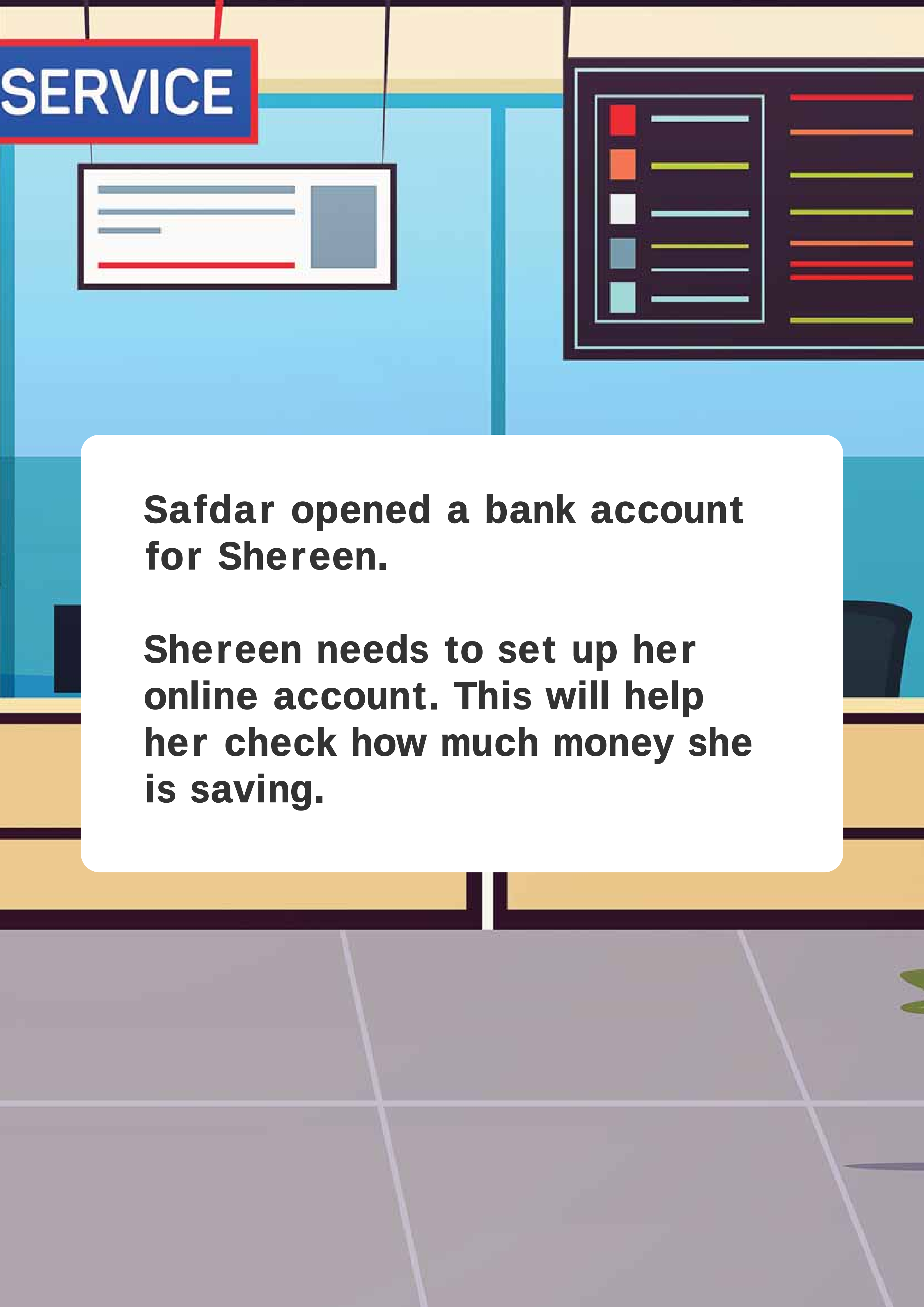
Method: Cheque



Drawing

Cheque: a piece of paper that is used to make a payment to someone using the money in a bank


CUSTOMER

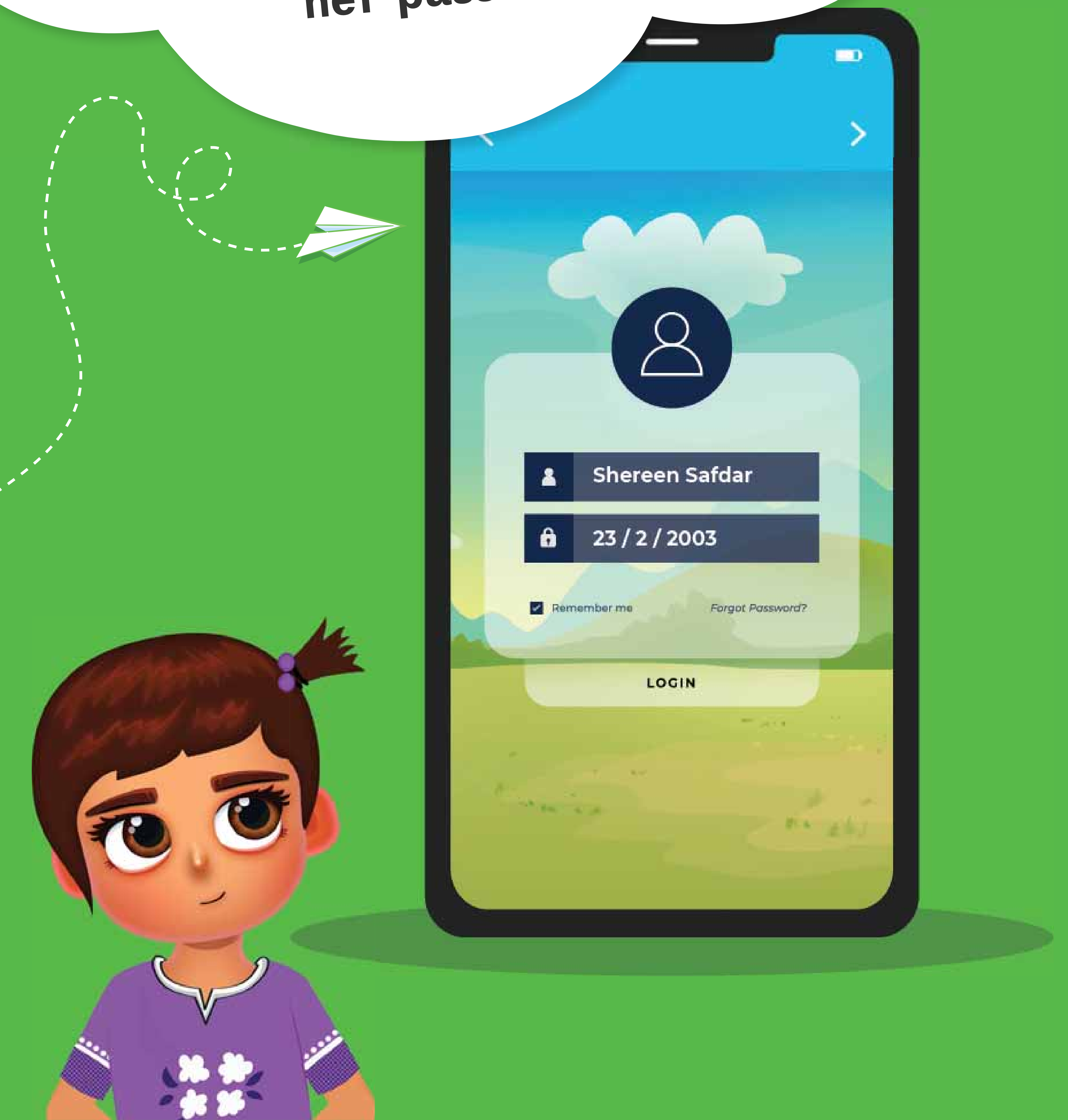


Safdar opened a bank account for Shereen.

Shereen needs to set up her online account. This will help her check how much money she is saving.

To do that she needs two things, a 'username' and a 'password'.

She used her full name as her username and her birthday as her password.



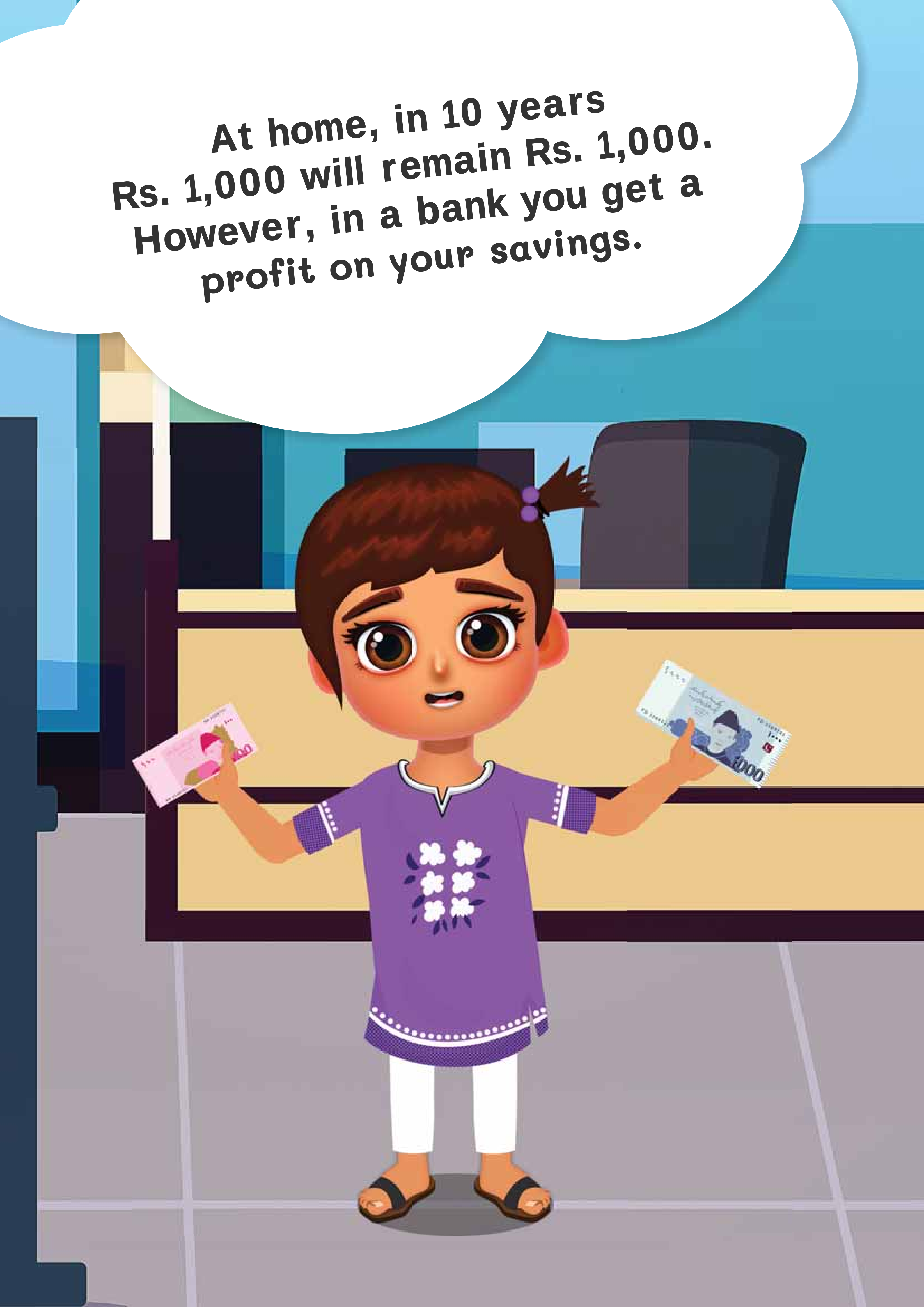
Come up with a user name and choose a secret password for your online banking profile.

Make sure it is longer than 6 characters. It should be a word that has some special meaning to you and that will be difficult for others to guess.

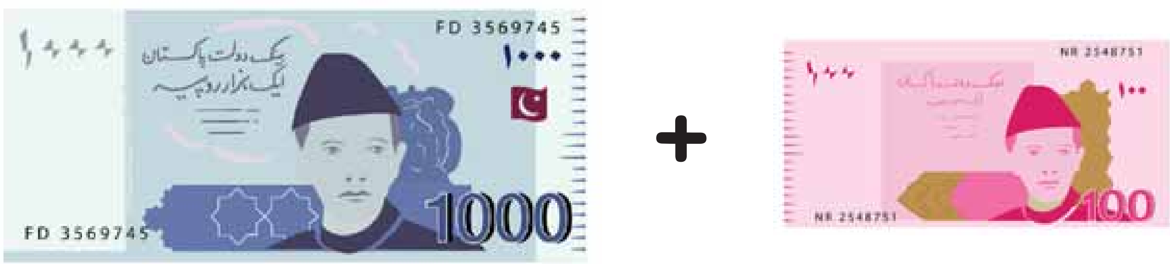
Username : ________________________

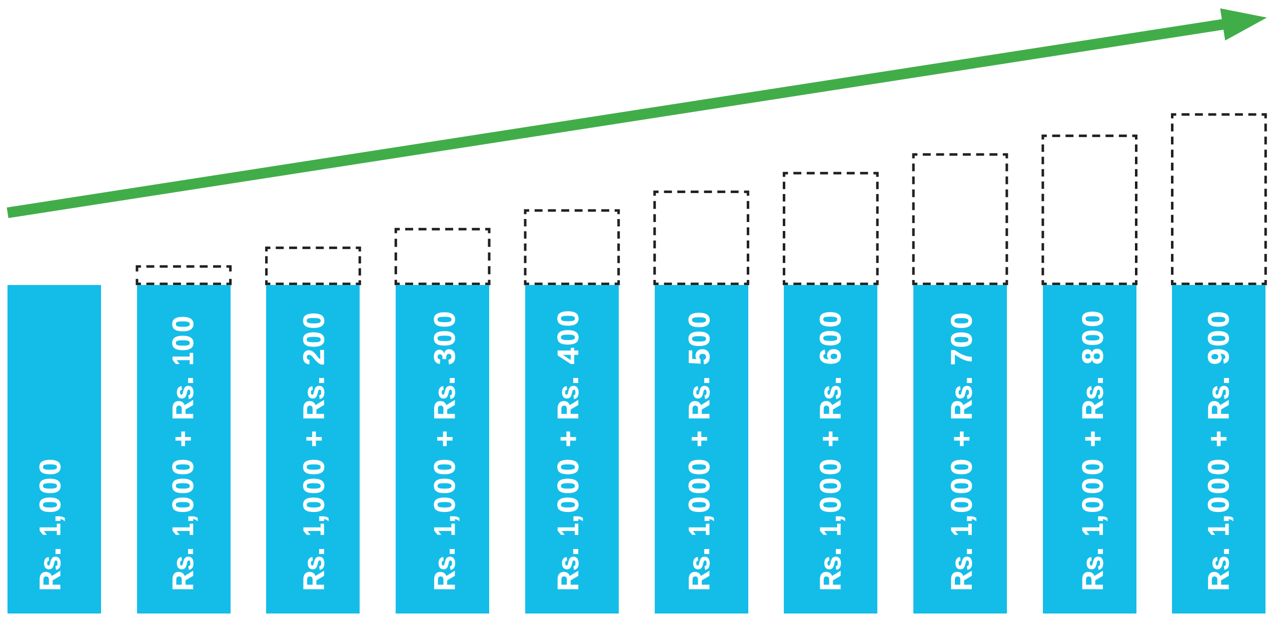
Password: _________________________

Now cover the password completely so that no one can know your password.


At home, in 10 years
Rs. 1,000 will remain Rs. 1,000.
However, in a bank you get a
profit on your savings.

Colour the tops of the bars to show the profit earned from the bank.





I learned that:

- Needs come before wants.
- Money is earned or saved.
- Saving is important for your future.
- A savings goal consists of purpose, amount and time.
- Cutting expenses can help meet a goal.
- Saving in a bank has many benefits.

SOLUTIONS

ONE POMEGRANATE, TWO POMEGRANATE WORKBOOK

1. How many different kinds of fruit does Safdar have in his shop?

   Safdar has 3 different kinds of fruit in his shop.

   Pomegranates Bananas Oranges

1a. Can you count how many pomegranates, bananas and oranges Safdar has to sell?

   6 Pomegranates
   6 Bananas
   3 Oranges

2. How much money does Safdar earn in profit?

   Selling Price – Buying Price = Profit
   E.g.,

   Rs. 60 – Rs. 30 = Rs. 30

3. Today, Safdar wants to buy 5 pomegranates. How much money does he need to buy all 5?

   Price per pomegranate (in Rs.) 30
   Number of pomegranates 5

   Number of Items X Buying Price = Total Buying Price
   E.g.,

   Rs. 5 X Rs. 30 = Rs. 150

SOLUTIONS

ONE POMEGRANATE, TWO POMEGRANATE WORKBOOK

4. Safdar sold all 5 pomegranates. How much money did he make?

Mangoes	5
Selling Price Per Mango	Rs 60

Number of Items X Selling Price = Total Selling Price

E.g.,

Rs. 5 X Rs. 60 = Rs. 300

6. Here are the selling and buying prices of a pomegranate, an orange, and a banana. What is the profit on each fruit?

Selling price - buying price = profit

Pomegranates = Rs. 60

Bananas = Rs. 30

Oranges = Rs. 20

11. How much will the customer pay Shereen for 2 oranges and 3 bananas?

Price of 2 oranges = Rs. 50

Price of 3 bananas = Rs. 15

Total price = Rs. 65

13. How much money does the customer give Shereen?

The customer gives her Rs. 450

SOLUTIONS

ONE POMEGRANATE, TWO POMEGRANATE WORKBOOK

18. Shereen wants to buy the red school bag, but she only has Rs. 150/-. How much more money does she need to be able to buy the school bag?

Price of Bag – current savings = Remaining amount
E.g.,

Rs. 300 – Rs. 150 = Rs. 150

19. Shereen wants the beautiful new bag for her first day of class. How much time does Shereen have to buy the bag?

It will take 26 days.

22. Shereen gets Rs. 50 every week from her father. She has expenses of Rs. 20 every week. How much money can she save before her term starts?

In 4 weeks, Shereen saved:
30 + 30 + 30 + 30 = 120

She already had: 150
Total amount: 150 + 120 = 270

SOLUTIONS

ONE POMEGRANATE, TWO POMEGRANATE
WORKBOOK

23. **Did she meet her goal? How much more does she need to meet her goal?**

Goal - Total amount saved:
300 - 270 = 30

28. **You get Rs. 50 every week. It will take me ______ weeks to buy this toy.**

Price of toy ÷ 50

Car:
100 ÷ 50 = 2 weeks

Tractor:
150 ÷ 50 = 3 weeks

Crane:
200 ÷ 50 = 4 weeks

Aeroplane:
250 ÷ 50 = 5 weeks

DESIGNED AND AUTHORED BY
KNOWLEDGE PLATFORM

A PROJECT OF THE STATE BANK OF PAKISTAN
& THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK