## Understanding Checking and Debit Accounts

## Lesson Goals



## Words to Know

Fill in this table as you work through the lesson. You may also use the glossary to help you.

| debit | or taking money out of an account |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| deposit | addingto an account <br> electronic funds <br> transfer | system of moving money from one $\square$ <br> without any paper money exchanging hands |
| outstanding another | havingaccount <br> overdrawn | money than was available taken out of an |

## Instruction

## Understanding Checking and Debit Accounts

## Describing a Checking Account



- Customers can take money out of their accounts by writing checks.
- The amount of money in an account is called the $\square$



## Understanding Checking and Debit Accounts

## Identifying Deposits

A deposit puts money into a bank account.

- Checks or cash using a $\square$ slip
- Checks or cash using an automated teller machine (ATM)
- Online transfer of $\square$ from one account to another
- Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)
- Money is moved electronically from one
 to another (direct deposit).

| DEPOSIT |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dATE 5/23/2013 | CASH | 50 | 00 |
|  | CHECKS | 100 |  |
| name Billy Jim Smith |  |  |  |
| ACCOUNT NUMBER, |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | Subtotal | 150 |  |
|  | Less Cost |  |  |
|  | TOTAL |  |  |

## Instruction

## Understanding Checking and Debit Accounts

## Identifying Debits

A debit, or withdrawal, is money from an account.

- Write a
 to another person
- Present a $\square$ slip
- Use an ATM/debit card
- Perform an $\square$ transfer
- Make online bill payments



## Instruction

## Understanding Checking and Debit Accounts

## Balancing a Checking Account

- A $\square$ register or computer software is generally used to make sure checking accounts remain balanced.
- Reasons to balance a checking account:
- Know how much money is in the account at any time
- Track monthly earnings/spending for a $\square$
- Prevent the account from being overdrawn
- An account is overdrawn when more money is $\square$ than is in the account.
- Check for bank $\square$


## Understanding Checking and Debit Accounts

## Using a Check Register

| Check <br> Number | Date | Description of <br> Transaction | $(-)$ <br> Debit | $\checkmark$ | (+) Deposits | Balance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Beginning <br> Balance |  |  |  | 125.36 |
| 001 | $3 / 15$ | bicycle tire | $\$ 36.51$ |  |  |  |
|  | $3 / 16$ | present |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Balancing a Checking Account

$\square$ the bank's records to make sure they match.

| Account Statement <br> Account Number 12345678 | 2/16/13-3/16/13 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Deposits |  |
| $3 / 16$ Deposit | $\$ 50.00$ |
| Total Deposits | $\$ 50.00$ |
| Withdrawals |  |
| $\# 001$ | $\$ 36.51$ |
| Total Checks | $\$ 36.51$ |
| Total Other Withdrawals | $\$ 0$ |
| Total Withdrawals | $\$ 36.51$ |
| Balance as of 3/16 |  |

## Instruction

## Understanding Checking and Debit Accounts

Using the Worksheet to Balance
Account Balance Calculation Worksheet

1. Enter the ending balance shown on your statement.
2. Enter the total of all outstanding deposits.
3. Calculate the subtotal. (Add parts 1 and 2).
4. Enter the total of all outstanding withdrawals.
5. Calculate the ending balance. (Subtract part 4.)
Outstanding transactions are those that did not reach the
daf the bank

## Understanding Checking and Debit Accounts

## Instruction

## Analyzing a Checking Account



## Understanding Checking and Debit Accounts

Comparing Checking Accounts

|  | Account A | Account B | Account C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Minimum Balance | \$500 | \$250 | \$100 |
|  | 0.2\% | 0\% | 0\% |
| Overdraw Fees | \$0 if linked with $\square$ <br> account or $\$ 40$ per overdraw | \$35 per overdraw | \$25 per overdraw |
| ATM Usage/Fees | \$0 for all ATMs | \$0 for ABC bank ATMs <br> \$3 for non-ABC bank ATMs | \$3 per transaction |
| Monthly Fee | $\$ 10$ or <br> $\$ 0$ with <br>  <br> deposit | \$0 | \$0 |
|  | \$0 | \$10 | \$12 |

## Summary

# Understanding Checking and Debit Accounts 

## Answer

## Review: Key Concepts

- Deposits are money an account.
 are money taken from
an account.
- Transfers can be either
$\square$ or debits.
- Keep your account balanced to be sure it does not become

- Compare banks by learning about interest, minimum balance, ATM fees, overdraft protection, overdrawn fees,
monthly $\square$ fees, and annual fees.

Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.

