# **Teacher Lesson Plan**

Module 3: Interest Income

# **Time Frame**

One to two hours

## **Curriculum Area(s)**

- Technology
- Civics/Government
- Family and Consumer Sciences
- History/Social Studies
- Economics

#### Purpose

To help students understand that most interest income is taxable

## **Objectives**

Students will be able to

- identify taxable interest income.
- report taxable and tax-exempt interest income.

## Materials

Online

<u>Student Lesson—Interest Income</u> <u>Tax Tutorial—Interest Income</u> <u>Simulation 3—Using Your W-2 and Form 1099-INT to File Your 1040</u> <u>Assessment—Interest Income</u> <u>Assessment Solutions—Interest Income</u>

#### Print (PDF)

<u>Fact Sheet—Interest Income</u> <u>Teacher Lesson Plan—Interest Income</u>

#### Tax Forms

Form W-2, Wage and Tax Statement Form 1099-INT, Interest Income Form 1040, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

# Background

**Interest** is the charge for the use of borrowed money. A common way to earn interest income is to deposit funds in a financial institution, such as a bank or credit union. Most interest income is taxable—that is, it is subject to income tax. **Tax-exempt interest income** is not subject to income tax and is earned on funds loaned to states, cities, counties, or the District of Columbia. In most cases, interest income is reported on Form 1099-INT. All **taxable interest income** is reported on the taxpayer's return, even if it is not reported on Form 1099-INT.

## **Key Terms**

*interest*—The charge for the use of borrowed money.

*taxable interest income*—The income a person receives from certain bank accounts or from lending money to someone else.

*tax-exempt interest income*—Interest income that is not subject to income tax. Taxexempt interest income is earned from bonds issued by states, cities, or counties and the District of Columbia.

## **Opening the Lesson**

Hand out <u>Fact Sheet—Interest Income</u>. Use the following questions to prompt students to share what they know about interest:

- What is interest? Interest is the charge for the use of borrowed money.
- In what situations does a taxpayer earn interest? when taxpayers place money in a savings program, a certificate of deposit [CD], or bond.
- In what situations does a taxpayer owe interest? when taxpayers borrow money

Then, explain that this lesson focuses on interest income, not interest expense.

Note: Refer students who may want to work independently on this module to <u>Student</u> <u>Lesson—Interest Income</u>.

## **Developing the Lesson**

Direct students to <u>Tax Tutorial—Interest Income</u>, and explain that this tax tutorial focuses on taxable and tax-exempt interest income. Tell students that they will learn how interest income is reported to them and, in turn, how they report interest income on their tax returns. Inform students that they will have an opportunity to look at tax forms associated with interest income.

#### **Online** Activity

Direct students to <u>Simulation 3—Using Your W-2 and Form 1099-INT to File Your</u> <u>1040. Explain that they will use information from Forms W-2 and 1099-INT to</u> complete Form 1040 for Tasha Miller, a single taxpayer who has no dependents.

# **Concluding the Lesson**

After students have completed <u>Tax Tutorial—Interest Income</u> and <u>Simulation 3—</u> <u>Using Your W-2 and Form 1099-INT to File Your 1040</u> ask them whether they have questions about interest income or Form 1099-INT. To ensure that they understand the difference between interest income and interest expense, ask the following questions:

- What is an example of when you would pay interest? car loans, tuition loans, mortgages, credit card debt
- What is an example of when you would earn interest? the income you receive from bank accounts or from lending money to someone else

#### Assessment

As a final review, summarize the major lesson points. Remind students that interest is the charge for the use of borrowed money. Tell them that interest income can be taxable or tax-exempt and it is reported on Form 1099-INT. Finally, explain that all taxable interest income is reported on taxpayer's return, even if it does not appear on Form 1099-INT. When students are comfortable with the material, have them complete <u>Assessment—Interest Income</u>.