LESSON MAKER PRO

College Cost Plan

Use each funding source to find what is left.

GRADE 6 · TEKS 6.14.G

6.14.G "explain various methods to pay for college, including through savings, grants, scholarships, student loans, and work-study; and"

NAME ______________________ DATE ____________

PAYING THE BALANCE

Add savings, grants, scholarships, and work-study earnings to find money that can pay college costs. Subtract that total from the cost. A student loan can cover what is left and is usually repaid with interest, while grants and scholarships usually are not repaid.

WORKED EXAMPLE

A college costs $13,400. A student has $2,300 in savings, a $4,100 grant, a $1,600 scholarship, and $900 from work-study. How much is left?

1. Add funding: $2,300 + $4,100 + $1,600 + $900 = $8,900.
2. Subtract: $13,400 - $8,900 = $4,500.

Answer: $4,500 is left to pay.

PRACTICE 5 problems

1 College costs $9,000. Savings are $1,500 and a grant is $2,500. How much is left?

ANSWER ______________________

2 College costs $8,400. A scholarship is $2,200 and work-study earnings are $1,800. How much is left?

ANSWER ______________________

3 College costs $10,000. Savings are $1,000, a grant is $4,000, and a scholarship is $1,500. How much is left?

ANSWER ______________________

4 A student receives a $3,200 grant and takes a $2,700 student loan. Which amount must usually be repaid?

ANSWER ______________________

5 College costs $11,500. Savings are $2,000, a grant is $3,000, a scholarship is $1,000, and work-study earnings are $500. How much is left?

ANSWER ______________________

APPLY IT Show your work

1 Maya wants to study animation in college. Her first-year cost is $14,000. She has $2,500 in savings, a $3,000 scholarship, a $4,500 grant, and $1,000 from work-study. How much might she need to borrow?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER ____________________

2 Jordan hopes to study sports medicine. College costs $16,000 for one year. Jordan has $3,250 in savings, a $5,000 grant, a $2,750 scholarship, and $2,000 from work-study. How much would a loan need to cover?

WORK SPACE

ANSWER ____________________

CHALLENGE One step up

A one-year college cost is $21,600. Savings are $3,750, a grant is $5,400, a scholarship is $2,250, and work-study earnings are $1,350. How much must a loan cover? What fraction of the total cost is that loan, in simplest form?

WORK SPACE AND ANSWER

PART 1 · PRACTICE

#	PROBLEM	ANSWER
1	College costs $9,000. Savings are $1,500 and a grant is $2,500. How much is left?	**$5,000**
2	College costs $8,400. A scholarship is $2,200 and work-study earnings are $1,800. How much is left?	**$4,400**
3	College costs $10,000. Savings are $1,000, a grant is $4,000, and a scholarship is $1,500. How much is left?	**$3,500**
4	A student receives a $3,200 grant and takes a $2,700 student loan. Which amount must usually be repaid?	**The $2,700 student loan.**
5	College costs $11,500. Savings are $2,000, a grant is $3,000, a scholarship is $1,000, and work-study earnings are $500. How much is left?	**$5,000**

PART 2 · APPLY IT

1. **$3,000** Her non-loan funding totals $11,000. Subtract $11,000 from $14,000.
2. **$3,000** Add the four funding amounts to get $13,000. The remaining $3,000 could be covered by a loan.

CHALLENGE

$8,850; 59/144 of the total cost.

Accept correct money notation with or without commas. Accept equivalent wording that identifies the loan as repaid and grants or scholarships as usually not repaid.