

High School Lesson Plan: PlayInsure.com – Home and Auto Insurance Experience
An animated experience of insurance needs and risks

Introduction: Insurance is essential to our daily lives. We need insurance to drive a car, buy a home, open a business, and so much more. As important as it is to purchase insurance, it is just as important to understand what your needs are and to make sure you are selecting the correct coverage to satisfy those needs.

Objective: In this lesson, students will learn basic auto and homeowner insurance concepts. Students will get this knowledge through the use of PlayInsure.com (www.playinsure.com), an online educational tool for Texans who want to learn about auto and homeowner insurance coverages. The tool helps the student gain an understanding of the financial impact of common events and how having insurance coverage can reduce that impact.

PlayInsure.com addresses general auto and home insurance coverages. If you have specific questions about how certain coverages work, please contact an insurance agent or company.

TEKS Requirements for Economics with Emphasis on the Free Enterprise System and its Benefits – High School

(19) Personal financial literacy. The student applies critical-thinking skills to analyze the costs and benefits of personal financial decisions. The student is expected to:

(C) evaluate the costs and benefits of buying insurance; and

(20) Personal financial literacy. The student understands how to provide for basic needs while living within a budget. The student is expected to:

(B) evaluate the costs and benefits of buying a home;

(22) Social studies skills. The student applies critical-thinking skills to organize and use information acquired from a variety of valid sources, including electronic technology. The student is expected to:

(A) analyze economic information by sequencing, categorizing, identifying cause-and-effect relationships, comparing, contrasting, finding the main idea, summarizing, making generalizations and predictions, and drawing inferences and conclusions;

(23) Social studies skills. The student communicates in written, oral, and visual forms. The student is expected to:

(B) use standard grammar, spelling, sentence structure, and punctuation;

(C) transfer information from one medium to another, including written to visual and statistical to written or visual, using computer software as appropriate;

(D) attribute ideas and information to source materials and authors.

(24) Social studies skills. The student uses problem-solving and decision-making skills, working independently and with others, in a variety of settings. The student is expected to:

High School Lesson Plan: PlayInsure.com – Home and Auto Insurance Experience
An animated experience of insurance needs and risks

- (A) use a problem-solving process to identify a problem, gather information, list and consider options, consider advantages and disadvantages, choose and implement a solution, and evaluate the effectiveness of the solution; and
- (B) use a decision-making process to identify a situation that requires a decision, gather information, identify options, predict consequences, and take action to implement a decision.

Procedures

The teacher will need the following to conduct the two-part lesson:

1. Ensure classroom is in a computer lab with individual computer workstations available to students.
2. Provide students with the insurance vocabulary list and review words and definitions with them. Encourage them to refer to the list while they are using.com. Check for understanding prior to proceeding.
3. Give students the link to PlayInsure.com. (www.playinsure.com)
4. Ask students start by clicking and reading the “How to play” button.
5. Explain to the students the tool has two parts – Home and Auto.

Lesson 1 – Auto Insurance; Duration: 50 minutes

6. Provide students with the Pre-Assessment: Auto Insurance Quiz to gauge existing knowledge base.
7. Allow the students 20 minutes to use the tool.
8. Provide students with the Compare and Contrast Table and have them complete the auto portion.
9. Discuss learnings and knowledge from the Pre-Assessment and again after using the tool.

Lesson 2 – Homeowner Insurance; Duration: 50 minutes

10. Provide students with the Pre-Assessment: Homeowner Insurance Quiz to gauge existing knowledge base.
11. Allow the students 20 minutes to use the tool
12. Have the students complete the home portion of the Compare and Contrast Table.
13. Discuss learnings and knowledge from the Pre-Assessment and again after using the tool.
14. Provide students with the Post-Assessment: ‘Insurance: What would you do?’ worksheet and have them complete.

When the students have finished their worksheets, the teacher will review them. Then the teacher will discuss the correct answers with the class.

Student handouts:

1. Insurance Vocabulary List
2. Pre-Assessment: Auto Insurance Quiz
3. Pre-Assessment: Homeowner Insurance Quiz
4. Compare and Contrast Table
5. Post-Assessment: Insurance: What would you do?

High School Lesson Plan: PlayInsure.com – Home and Auto Insurance Experience
An animated experience of insurance needs and risks

Insurance Vocabulary List

	Word	Definition
	Claim	A formal request made by the insurance policyholder to the insurance company for payment or services covered by the insurance policy
	Comprehensive	An insurance policy that provides complete protection
	Coverage	The risks covered and amount of money paid for the loss
	Deductible	The deductible is the amount you must pay before the insurance company will pay.
	Insurance	A financial product (called an insurance contract or policy) that you buy from an insurance company or organization
	Insurance agent	Licensed representative who handles the purchase of insurance between the customer and the insurance company
	Loss	Death, injury, or damage that is the basis for a claim
	Policy	A contract of insurance
	Policyholder	The person to whom an insurance policy is issued
	Premium	A payment made monthly, twice a year, or yearly, for an insurance policy
	Property Insurance	Three types: auto, home, and renters
	Risk	Chance or possibility of injury, damage, or loss

High School Lesson Plan: PlayInsure.com – Home and Auto Insurance Experience
An animated experience of insurance needs and risks

Pre-Assessment: Auto Insurance Quiz

1. Which of the following doesn't affect auto insurance premiums:
 - A. Vehicle make and model, for example, truck versus sports car, etc.
 - B. Whether the vehicle is stolen more than others
 - C. Installed safety equipment
 - D. Fuel efficiency

2. Which of the following could cause your premiums to increase?
 - A. Moving to a larger, more expensive city
 - B. Taking a defensive driving course
 - C. Both a and b.

3. TRUE or FALSE: Your school grades may influence your auto premiums.
 - A. TRUE
 - B. FALSE

4. TRUE or FALSE: Using your vehicle for weekly recreation and not for a daily commute may lower your auto premiums.
 - A. TRUE
 - B. FALSE

5. You are in a car accident and the damages will cost \$800. If you have a \$200 deductible, how much does your insurance pay?
 - A. You pay \$200, and your insurance company pays \$600
 - B. You pay \$400, and your insurance company pays \$400
 - C. You pay nothing, and your insurance company pays \$800
 - D. You pay \$600, and your insurance company pays \$200

6. What is best resource to check with to be sure an insurance company is legitimate and licensed to sell insurance in your state?
 - A. Your parents
 - B. Your friends
 - C. The insurance agent selling the policy
 - D. Your state insurance department

High School Lesson Plan: PlayInsure.com – Home and Auto Insurance Experience
An animated experience of insurance needs and risks

Pre-Assessment: Homeowner Insurance Quiz

1. You left the water running and your bathtub overflowed. The water also flooded the condo unit below yours and damaged your neighbor's property. Your policy...

- A. Only takes care of damage to your property, not your neighbor's
- B. Covers damage to your property and damage to your neighbor's property.
- C. Doesn't cover any of the damages.

2. A burglar broke into your home and stole your grandmother's old photo albums, which were of great sentimental value to you. Which of the following is true:

- A. Unless you've had them appraised and insured, your home policy will only cover their real-value cost.
- B. Your insurance company makes exceptions for items of sentimental value and will pay more for them.
- C. Because they're old photo albums, your policy won't cover them at all.

3. An airplane fell from the sky on your home and completely destroyed it. Your home policy...

- A. Won't cover a freak incident like this.
- B. While not every incident of "impacted by flying objects" is covered by home policies, some do, so you may be covered.
- C. Your home insurance policy will automatically cover this.

4. Your dog attacked a visitor who was on your property. Your policy...

- A. Covers this under the "admission of fault" clause. Even if the incident was caused by negligence on your part or you didn't post signs and allowed it to happen, you're still protected.
- B. If you didn't post any "Beware of Dog" signs, you are responsible and your policy won't cover it.
- C. Dog attacks aren't covered by homeowner policies.

5. You're doing some painting and plastering work on your home. It is strictly cosmetic. You should inform your insurance company because...

- A. Even if it is cosmetic, the work will affect your insurance policy.
- B. Don't bother – it is only cosmetic.
- C. The work may increase the value of your home, so you may need to reassess your home policy.

6. If a guest at your party causes damages to your apartment, who is responsible for repairs:

- A. The guest
- B. The landlord
- C. You and anyone else on the lease agreement
- D. None of the above

High School Lesson Plan: PlayInsure.com – Home and Auto Insurance Experience
An animated experience of insurance needs and risks

Answers for Auto Insurance Quiz

1. D: The fuel efficiency of your vehicle doesn't affect your insurance premium.
2. A: Auto insurance rates typically are higher in large cities; more people driving cars typically means a higher likelihood for accidents.
3. A: Some insurance companies offer a discount for students with good grades.
4. A: Driving your vehicle for recreational use typically means driving fewer miles, so companies offer a lower premium.
5. A: In this example, your deductible is the amount you will pay to repair your car.
6. D: Your state insurance department offers helpful information for consumers about auto, homeowner, life, health and other types of insurance. Checking with this agency first can save you time and money when purchasing insurance and filing claims.

Answers for Homeowner Insurance Quiz

1. B: Your policy covers both the damage to your property and the subsequent damage to your neighbor's property.
2. A: You should always have special items valued by an appraisal company and have them specially insured.
3. B: Check with your policy to see if an incident of 'impact by flying objects' is covered; some, but not all, do offer full coverage for this.
4. A: Most policies cover this, but check your policy because most homeowner policies don't cover exotic animals.
5. C: Even though the changes are cosmetic, they may increase the value of your home, so you may want to reassess the amount your home is insured for (say from \$300,000 to \$305,000). If you're doing major renovations (electrical, foundation, total kitchen remake, etc.) then you should definitely contact your insurance company.
6. C: The individuals who signed a lease agreement assumed all responsibility for anything that happens to the property during the specified time frame (typically the length of the lease).

High School Lesson Plan: PlayInsure.com – Home and Auto Insurance Experience
An animated experience of insurance needs and risks

Post-Assessment: Insurance – What would you do?

1. Why do you think the make and model of the car matters to an insurance company when it's deciding how much to charge you?

2. Why do you think PlayInsure.com provided you with the option to select city, house type, car type, etc.?

3. What are some other potential risks or events you can think of that may occur while you are driving in your car? How will you react to them?

4. Name three things you learned from using the PlayInsure.com tool.

5. How will the insurance information you gained from this tool change how you view or buy insurance for yourself in the future? Why?

High School Lesson Plan: PlayInsure.com – Home and Auto Insurance Experience
An animated experience of insurance needs and risks

Sources:

www.insurance.state.pa.us/naic/quiz.html

www.insurancehotline.com/home-insurance-quiz.html

www.insureonline.org/quiz_under30.htm

www.insurance.state.pa.us/naic/quiz.html

http://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/20_insurance.htm

<http://financeintheclassroom.org/downloads/InsuranceInvestigation.pdf>

Contact:

Melissa Hield

Associate Commissioner, Consumer Protection

Texas Department of Insurance

Melissa.hield@tdi.texas.gov

512-676-6213

High School Lesson Plan: PlayInsure.com – Home and Auto Insurance Experience
An animated experience of insurance needs and risks

Teacher and Student Feedback Form

1. What is your gender?

- Male
- Female

2. What is your age?

- 16-18
- 18-24
- 25-44
- 45-64
- 65+

Please answer the following questions using a scale of 1 to 5:

	Poor				Great
3. How easy was Playinsure.com to use?	1	2	3	4	5

4. How fun was it to navigate?	1	2	3	4	5
--------------------------------	---	---	---	---	---

5. How effective is it?	1	2	3	4	5
-------------------------	---	---	---	---	---

6. How would you rate the way it looked (icons, TDI guide, pop-up boxes, etc.)?	1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---	---

7. How likely would you be to share this tool with family and friends?	1	2	3	4	5
--	---	---	---	---	---

8. Did PlayInsure teach you something new about insurance?	YES	NO
--	-----	----

If YES, please tell us what you learned.

9. What would improve Playinsure.com, for example, make it more educational or fun to use?

10. Other comments or suggestions?