

NAME: _____

DATE: _____

REFLECTION

Strategy, Behavior, or Both?

What + Why: Explain how risk strategies and behavior affect financial outcomes and why the “best” choice depends on the person.

In real life, financial outcomes aren’t just about what plan you choose, they’re also shaped by how prepared you are and how you respond when something goes wrong. Use what you’ve learned to explain how each pathway handled risk and why different people might make different choices based on their situation.

Supporting Materials:

Risk Management Pathways (Ages 31–36) (Case Study)

Time Jump: Ages 31–36 Analysis (previously completed)



Reflect

1. Using evidence from the **Risk Management Pathways (Ages 31–36)** table, and your work from the **Time Jump: Ages 31–36 Analysis**, explain which risk management pathway best protected Amara’s financial progress and whether that outcome was the result of her risk management strategy/strategies, the written financial plan that guided decision-making, or both. Why is no single pathway the right choice for every person?

Strategy, Behavior, or Both? Rubric

Criteria	4-Strong	3-Proficient	2-Developing	1-Beginning
Claim and Evidence	Clearly identifies a pathway and states a specific, defensible claim about why it best protected Amara's financial stability or progress. Supports the claim using at least two specific pieces of evidence.	Identifies a pathway and states a claim supported by at least one relevant piece of evidence but the reasoning and references are general and don't name specific figures.	Identifies a pathway but provides vague, incomplete, or weak evidence to support the claim.	Does not clearly identify a claim or provide supporting evidence.
Risk Management Strategy	Correctly names and applies at least one risk management strategy (avoidance, reduction, retention, or transfer) to explain why the chosen pathway performed as it did.	Names a strategy but applies it loosely or without connecting it clearly to the pathway's outcome.	Mentions a strategy by name but does not explain how it connects to the outcome.	Does not reference any risk management strategy.
Written Financial Plan	Clearly explains how a written financial plan (or the absence of it) influenced the pathway's outcome, using specific evidence.	Acknowledges that a written financial plan influenced the outcome but connects it only loosely to evidence.	Mentions a written financial plan in passing without connecting it to a specific outcome.	Does not address the role of a written financial plan in the pathway's outcome.
Conditionality	Clearly explains that the strongest pathway may not be best for everyone and identifies at least one specific factor (e.g., income, risk tolerance, financial capacity, goals) that could change the decision.	Acknowledges that different people may make different financial decisions and identifies a general reason why.	Hints that answers may depend on the situation but does not explain clearly.	Does not acknowledge that financial decisions depend on individual circumstances.