$\qquad$

| Round 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Interest Rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Period | Nominal <br> Inflation <br> Ictual Rate of | Cost of market <br> basket at the <br> end of the <br> year | Borrower pay- <br> back amount | Can lender <br> buy the <br> basket at the <br> end of the <br> loan period? |  |  |  |
| EX | $4 \%$ | $5 \%$ | $\$ 10,500$ | $\$ 10,400$ | no |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Stop, think and share: Why is it important for borrowers and lenders to know the current rate of inflation? Does it make sense that nominal interest rates would include a "cushion" to cover inflation over the life of the loan? Who wins and who loses with inflation? Explain.

## Round 2

Federal funds rate: $\qquad$ Nominal interest rate: $\qquad$ Loan made? $\qquad$
Stop, think and share: At this Federal Funds rate, did the loan get made or not? Explain. Discuss the likely impact on overall lending and economic activity when the Federal Funds Rate is lowered/raised.

| Round 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Period | Nominal <br> interest <br> rate | Borrower <br> payback <br> amount <br> (principle <br> plus <br> interest) | Expected <br> rate of <br> inflation <br> (yearly) | Expected <br> real <br> interest <br> rate <br> (yearly) | Actual <br> rate of <br> inflation <br> (yearly) | Actual <br> real <br> interest <br> rate <br> (yearly) | Cost of <br> market <br> basket <br> at the <br> end of <br> the year | Can <br> lender <br> buy the <br> basket <br> at the <br> end of <br> the loan <br> period? |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Stop, think and share: Discuss the consequences of not correctly predicting the inflation rate. Is it important for borrowers and lenders to try to figure out what prices will do over the life of the loan, i.e. to form expectations about inflation? What information could they use to make these expectations? Explain why it might be important that the Fed signal its intentions when moving interest rates?

