

SCO INTERNATIONAL OLYMPIAD

GRADE 7 FINANCE OLYMPIAD

**Designed for global schools, teachers, parents and students:
compound interest, financial planning, emergency funds and
insurance literacy.**

- academic, globally aligned, ready learning and assessment resource
- designed for students, teachers, parents, and schools
- structured for guided preparation, practice, reporting, and future-ready financial capability

Compound Interest	Goal-Based Planning	Emergency Funds	Insurance Basics	Budget Revision
Risk & Reward	Financial Planning	Data Interpretation	Decision Making	Money Safety

SCO International Finance Olympiad- Class 7 Official Syllabus

Grade 7 builds a bridge from basic banking and simple interest toward compound growth, medium-term planning, emergency preparedness and basic insurance reasoning. The aim is not only calculation accuracy, but responsible decision-making in realistic student and family scenarios.

Exam Overview

Detail	Description
Exam Name	SCO International Finance Olympiad
Class / Grade	Class 7 / Grade 7
Duration	60 minutes
Question Type	Objective Type / Multiple Choice Questions
Core Themes	Compound interest, goal-based planning, emergency funds, insurance basics, decision-making
Progression	Formula application, time-value reasoning, protection planning, scenario-based financial judgement

Chapter-wise Syllabus, Notes and Learning Outcomes

No.	Chapter	Small Notes for Learning	Learning Outcomes
1	Compound Interest Foundations	Learners compare simple and compound interest using concrete annual-growth examples before moving to formula-based reasoning.	Explain compound interest as interest on interest; calculate one- and two-year compound growth.
2	Comparing Simple and Compound Interest	Students interpret why two plans with the same principal and rate may produce different results over time.	Compare interest earned under simple and compound methods and justify which plan grows faster.
3	Compounding Frequency and Time	This chapter introduces annual and more frequent compounding at an age-appropriate level with tables and repeated multiplication.	Use repeated-percentage growth to estimate how time and frequency affect a final amount.
4	Goal-Based Financial Planning	Students set target amounts, timelines, milestones and trade-offs for medium-term saving goals.	Create a savings plan with target, deadline, monthly saving and review checkpoints.
5	Budget Revision Under Constraints	Learners revise a budget when income, expenses or priorities change, while protecting essential needs.	Adjust spending categories fairly when unexpected costs or lower income appear.
6	Emergency Funds	Students learn why a reserve protects families and students from sudden essential expenses.	Estimate emergency fund targets using monthly essential expenses and number of months covered.

No.	Chapter	Small Notes for Learning	Learning Outcomes
7	Financial Resilience and Priorities	This chapter connects needs, wants, safety, education and long-term goals to practical decision-making.	Rank financial choices and explain trade-offs between present wants and future stability.
8	Basics of Insurance	Learners understand insurance as financial protection against specified risks, not as a guarantee against every loss.	Define premium, claim, coverage and deductible and apply them to simple situations.
9	Types of Insurance in Daily Life	Students compare examples such as health, travel, home and vehicle insurance in child-friendly scenarios.	Choose suitable insurance types for basic risk situations and explain the reason.
10	Claims, Deductibles and Coverage Limits	Students calculate simple claim outcomes and learn that policies may have conditions and exclusions.	Estimate claim payment after a deductible and identify when more information is needed.
11	Data Interpretation for Finance	Learners read mini tables, savings records and scenario data before selecting a responsible decision.	Interpret financial tables and multi-step case studies accurately.
12	Olympiad Achievers: Planning, Protection and Growth	Advanced questions combine compounding, emergency reserve, insurance terms and revision strategy.	Solve multi-step financial reasoning problems and defend the best option.

Grade 7 Pedagogical Approach

- Use tables and repeated-percentage growth before introducing formal compound-interest notation.
- Connect each numerical calculation to a decision: Which option is safer, more affordable, more resilient or better aligned to a goal?
- Teach insurance vocabulary through simple scenarios first, then use claim/deductible calculations only after meaning is clear.
- Encourage students to explain why the wrong options are tempting but incorrect; this improves reasoning and exam readiness.
- Use global contexts and neutral “money units” so the paper is suitable for international schools and multi-currency environments.

Suggested Question Distribution

Section	Question Range	Primary Skill
A. Compound Interest	Q1-Q15	Formula understanding, annual growth, simple vs compound comparison

Section	Question Range	Primary Skill
B. Goal Planning	Q16-Q25	Targets, timelines, milestones, budget revision
C. Emergency Funds & Insurance	Q26-Q35	Protection planning, premium, claim, deductible, coverage
D. Case Studies	Q36-Q45	Data interpretation and multi-step choices
E. Achievers	Q46-Q50	Integrated reasoning and higher-order application

Global Benchmarking Reference

- OECD/INFE youth financial-literacy competencies: money and transactions, planning and managing finances, risk and reward, and financial landscape.
- OECD PISA financial literacy: application of financial knowledge to real-life financial issues and decisions.
- EU/OECD financial competence framework for children and youth: outcome-based financial capabilities for sound personal-finance decisions.
- CEE/Jump\$tart personal finance standards: budgeting, saving, risk management, insurance, credit and financial decision-making.