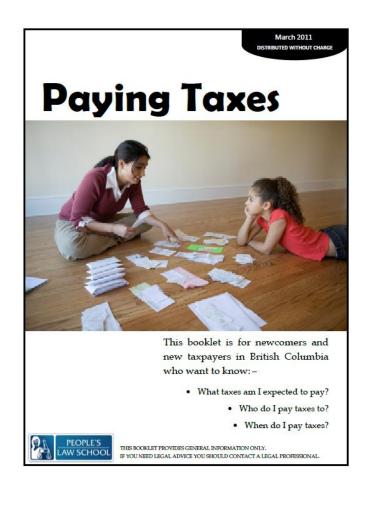


Paying Taxes Lesson: Kinds of Taxes

CLB 5-6 Instructional Package





Lesson Plan: Kinds of Taxes (CLB 5-6)

CLB Outcomes

SCLB 6-IV: Comprehending Information	Understand group interactions and discussions on familiar topics.
CLB 5-III:Getting Things Done	Give and respond to informal requests, permission, suggestions and advice.
CLB 6-IV:Comprehending	Understand simple to moderately complex descriptive or narrative texts on familiar topics.

Content Outcomes

- Identify the different kinds of taxes in Canada
- Identify where to get more information about funds that are tax free

Resources

- People's Law School (PLS) booklet, Paying Taxes, p. 3 6.
 Note to instructor: People's Law School booklet Paying Taxes was accurate at date of publishing. Please note that since publishing the HST has been withdrawn and an increase in value of goods a traveller can bring into Canada from the US after 48 hours has changed.
- PLS worksheets "Paying Taxes: Kinds of Taxes".
- Computer Lab (optional)

External Resources and Referrals

For more information on income tax, visit the CRA website at <u>http://www.cra-arc.gc.ca/</u>. Invite an accountant to come to your class to talk about taxes.

Assessment Plan and Tools

• Self-assessment checklist





Sample Lesson Plans

Note to instructor: People's Law School booklet Paying Taxes was accurate at date of publishing. Please note that since publishing the HST has been withdrawn and an increase in value of goods a traveller can bring into Canada from the US after 48 hours has changed. Please adjust your lesson to provide accurate information.

Time	Sample Tasks	Expected Outcome	Resources
15'	 Warm up In pairs or small groups, students discuss the questions Go over vocabulary, if needed Assess level of knowledge of/interest in kinds of courts 	Generate interest Activate prior knowledge	PLS Worksheet: Get Ready!
20'	 Predict and read Students predict by checking off the services that they think are paid for by taxes Students check their predictions in the PLS booklet In pairs, students discuss their opinions about taxes 	Predict content through a check list Skim and scan for information	PLS Worksheet: Predict! <i>Paying Taxes,</i> p. 3-6.
20'	 Read and take notes Students skim the PLS booklet to take notes in the form of a mind map Students work in pairs to share their information and add to their notes 	Read and taken notes Use a graphic organizer to take notes Skim and scan for information in the text	PLS Worksheet: Create a Mind Map! Paying Taxes, p. 3-6.
25'	 Comprehension check In small groups, students play a game to check comprehension of materials Cut up one set of tax type card and statement cards for each group Explain the rules of the game: Place all of the statement cards face down in a pile on the table. 	Assess level of comprehension of reading materials	PLS Worksheet: Tax Slam!





Time	Sample Tasks	Expected Outcome	Resources
	 Place the tax type cards spread out face up on the table. Take turns turning over a statement card and reading it aloud. Race to slam the tax type card that matches the statement. The first person to slam the correct tax type keeps the card. The person with the most cards at the end wins. 		
20′	 Advice structures Students identify the differences in meaning between various ways of giving advice and suggestions Students categorize phrases Students complete sentences with appropriate information from the PLS booklet 	Recognize the levels of strength and directness for giving advice and suggestions Categorize phrases according to meaning	PLS Worksheet: Give Advice! <i>Paying Taxes,</i> p. 3-6.
30'	 Group board game Students work in groups to play the conversation advice board game Give each group a coin and have them read through the rules on the worksheet: Flip a coin to find out how far to move: <i>Heads = move 2 spaces/Tails = move 1 space</i> As you land on a square, role play a conversation with someone in your group. Your partner will start the conversation using the phrase in the square. You must give appropriate advice or suggestions. If your group agrees and thinks the advice is accurate, you get a point. If you land on a question mark, you can ask anyone in your group a point. 	Give advice and suggestions	PLS Worksheet: Play the Game!





Time	Sample Tasks	Expected Outcome	Resources
20'	 Find out more Students find out more about tax savings through researching two different kinds of tax free savings options Visit: <u>http://www.tfsa.gc.ca/</u> or <u>www.canlearn.ca/eng/savings/index.shtml</u> 	Computer Lab	PLS Worksheet: Find out More!
10'	 Self-Assessment Allow students to fill out self- assessment form independently 	Self-assessment	PLS Worksheet: What did you learn?

For more information

http://travel.gc.ca/returning/customs/bringing-to-canada/mini-guide

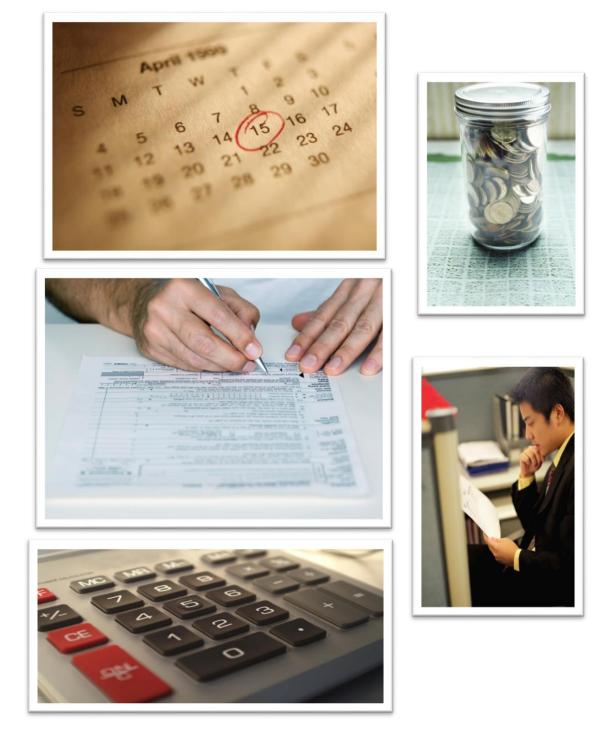




Get Ready!

1

Look at the pictures. What do you know about taxes in Canada? Discuss the different kinds of taxes in your countries? What is similar or different about taxes in Canada and your country?



¹Images taken from <u>http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/?CTT=97</u>.

Paying Taxes: Kinds of Taxes



Predict!

Look at the list below. Which services are paid for through taxes? Check off all of the ones you think that taxes help to pay for. Check the People's Law School booklet *Paying Taxes* to confirm your guesses.

□roads	□community centres
□schools	□police
□health care	□driver's licenses
□dental care	□daycares
□natural path doctors	□swimming pools
□parks	□universities
□bridges	□massage therapy
□social services	□eye care
□homeless shelters	□vitamins

Discuss!

Discuss your opinions about taxes with a partner.

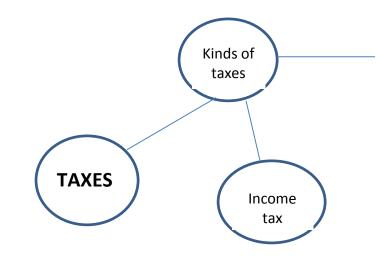
- 1. From the list above, which services do you think should be paid for by taxes? Why do you think so?
- 2. Which services should not be paid for by taxes? Why do you think this? Who should pay for them?





Create a Mind Map!

Skim and scan the People's Law School booklet *Paying Taxes* to find information and facts about taxes. Organize your notes in the form of a mind map. Share your mind map with a partner and add further notes if your partner has ideas that you did not record.







Tax Slam!

Work in groups of three to play the Tax Slam game. Follow the instructions:

- Place all of the statement cards face down in a pile on the table.
- Place the tax type cards spread out face up on the table.
- Take turns turning over a statement card and reading it aloud.
- Race to slam the tax type card that matches the statement.
- The first person to slam the correct tax type keeps the card.
- The person with the most cards at the end wins.

Tax Type Cards:

Income Tax	Consumer Tax	Duty
Sales Tax	Property Tax	





Statement Cards:

the biggest tax you pay	You don't pay this tax for rent, groceries or public transportation.
You pay on most things you buy.	You pay this if you own a house, condominium, a building, or land.
You have to fill out a tax return for this type of tax.	You don't have to pay this kind of tax on your own things if you move to Canada.
You pay this kind of tax on things you buy in another country and bring to Canada.	a combination of federal and provincial tax
carbon tax is one example	12%
included in the price you pay for these specific items	You have to report this tax to the CRA every year.
If you are out of Canada for 7 days or more, you can bring back goods worth \$800.00 without paying this tax.	You pay this on tobacco, short- term accommodations, and motor fuels.
You pay less of this kind of tax if you are a senior.	Your city or town government sends a letter every year to tell you how much you owe.





- People's Law School 2013

Give Advice!

Paying Taxes: Kinds of Taxes

In English, there are different ways to give advice. Some words and expressions are stronger and direct, more like commands, and others are suggestions that imply that there is a choice or option.

What is the difference in meaning between these two statements? Under which category would you place the statements?

You must be at the meeting by 3:00pm. You should be at the meeting by 3:00pm.

Categorize the following statements according to the meanings below.

It would be a good idea to	You have to	You should
You must	Why don't you	You need to
You might want to	What about?	You can

statements that don't imply an option or choice	statements that suggest something but imply that there is a choice or option

Look through the People's Law School booklet *Paying Taxes*, p. 3 - 6 and complete the sentences below.

1.	You must
2.	You have to
3.	It would be a good idea to
4.	You should
5.	You can



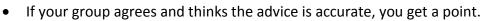
Play the Game!

Work in groups to complete the board game. The aim is to give appropriate advice or suggestions. Follow the instructions:

• Flip a coin to find out how far to move

Heads = move 2 spaces/Tails = move 1 space

• As you land on a square, role play a conversation with someone in your group. Your partner will start the conversation using the phrase in the square. You must give appropriate advice or suggestions.



• If you land on a question mark, you can ask anyone in your group a question related to taxes. Whoever answers appropriately gets a point.

START	I want to sell things out of my house for cash.	2
		•
		I want to start my own business.
I need help to fill out a tax return.	I want to learn about income taxes.	I am moving to Canada and I want to bring my things with me.
I have never filed income tax in Canada before.		
?	I want to go shopping the United States next weekend.	I am going to buy my first home.
		I make money in Canada and overseas.
FINISH	?	I want to clean out my house. I have boxes of receipts and tax files from previous years.







Find out More!

Find out about some areas where you can save money on paying taxes. Visit the websites and answer the questions.

Tax Free Savings Account (TFSA) <u>http://www.tfsa.gc.ca/</u>

- 1. What is a TFSA?
- 2. What are the benefits of a TFSA?
- 3. How much can you put into a TFSA every year?
- 4. What else did you learn about TFSAs?

Registered Education Savings Plan (RESP) http://www.canlearn.ca/eng/savings/index.shtml

- 1. What is a RESP?
- 2. What are the benefits of an RESP?
- 3. How much does the Canadian Education Savings Grant add to my RESP?
- 4. What else did you learn about RESPs?





What did you learn?

Fill this out on your own.

	Yes, I can do this on my own.	l need to review this.	l can't do this yet.
I can list and provide information about the different types of taxes in Canada.			
I can organize notes in the form a mind map.			
I can give advice and suggestions.			
I can get information from websites about taxes.			

What else did you learn today? What other questions do you have about taxes in Canada?





Predict!

ANSWER KEY

Income Tax	Property Tax	Duty
the biggest tax you pay	your city or town	you pay this kind of tax on
	government sends a letter	things you buy in another
	every year to tell you how	country and bring to Canada
	much you owe	
you have to report this tax to	you pay this if you own a	if you are out of Canada for 7
the CRA every year	house, condominium, a	days or more, you can bring
	building, or land	back goods worth \$8000.00
		without paying this tax
you have to fill out an tax	you pay less of this kind of	you don't have to pay this
return for this type of tax	tax if you are a senior	kind of tax on your own
		things if you move to Canada
Consumer Tax	Sales Tax	
Consumer Tax you pay this on tobacco,	Sales Tax provincial tax	
you pay this on tobacco,		
you pay this on tobacco, short-term accommodations,		
you pay this on tobacco, short-term accommodations, and motor fuels	provincial tax	
you pay this on tobacco, short-term accommodations, and motor fuels	provincial tax rate depends on what is	
you pay this on tobacco, short-term accommodations, and motor fuels	provincial tax rate depends on what is purchased e.g. goods is 7%,	
you pay this on tobacco, short-term accommodations, and motor fuels	provincial tax rate depends on what is purchased e.g. goods is 7%, alcohol 10%, accommodation	
you pay this on tobacco, short-term accommodations, and motor fuels carbon tax is one example	provincial tax rate depends on what is purchased e.g. goods is 7%, alcohol 10%, accommodation 8%,	
you pay this on tobacco, short-term accommodations, and motor fuels carbon tax is one example included in the price you pay	provincial tax rate depends on what is purchased e.g. goods is 7%, alcohol 10%, accommodation 8%, You pay on most new and	

✓ roads ✓ community centres ✓ police ✓ schools ✓ health care □driver's licenses □ daycares dental care □natural path doctors ✓ swimming pools ✓ parks □universities (receive partial funding; ✓ bridges students contribute through tuition fees) ✓ social services □ massage therapy □eye care □homeless shelters □ vitamins





Tax Slam!

ANSWER KEY

Income Tax	Consumer Tax	Duty	Sales Tax	Property Tax
the biggest tax you pay You have to fill	carbon tax is one example You pay this on	You pay this kind of tax on things you buy in another	You pay on most things you buy. a combination	You pay this if you own a house, condominium, a
out a tax return for this type of	tobacco, short- term	country and bring to	of federal and provincial tax	building, or land.
tax. You have to	accommodations, and motor fuels.	Canada. You don't have	12%	You pay less of this kind of tax if you are a senior.
report this tax to the CRA		to pay this kind of tax on your	included in the price you pay for	Your city or
every year.		own things if you move to Canada.	these specific items	town government sends a letter every year to tell
		If you are out of Canada for 7 days or more, you can bring		you how much you owe.
		back goods worth \$800.00 without paying		
	i i L	this tax.	i ! 	