

### Financial education

Research shows that children who have learned to deal with money at a young age do better financially later on. The foundations for this are mainly laid between the ages of six and twelve.

### Learning how to handle money

As soon as children can count (from about six years old) you can start with pocket money . Start with a small amount and agree what your child can do with it. As a parent, you want to protect your child. But learning how to handle money also means that you are allowed to make mistakes. It is better for your child to make a bad purchase when it is young than to make mistakes later on. Then the consequences are often much greater, because the amounts involved are larger.

### Postpone learning

In financial education it is also important to be able to postpone needs. Young children in particular have difficulty saving and often spend their pocket money immediately. Try to come up with a concrete and realistic saving goal together with your child: something that can be bought within a few weeks with the pocket money. Regularly check together how much has already been saved and how long it will take before the item can be purchased.

### Learning to plan

By saving , children learn to understand that not everything can be bought immediately, but that you first have to set aside money for certain (expensive) items. This is how your child learns to plan. Read more about financial education at [Nibud.nl](http://Nibud.nl) .

**Pedagogical support for children aged 0 to 13 is free for parents.**

**So, can you use some tips and advice to support your child's development or do you have everyday questions about your child? Then feel free to contact me and together we will look for what you need.**

Tot ziens,

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Source: Parenting Information Netherlands