



**Business Finance Virtual Learning**

**11th and 12th/ Lesson:  
Health Insurance**



## **Lesson: 5/22/2020**

### **Students will be able to:**

- **Understand the importance of having health insurance**
- **Identify the various costs affiliated with having health insurance**
- **Explain how health insurance works and the different types of plans available to them**
- **Understand how government healthcare programs like Medicaid and CHIP work and who qualifies for them**
- **Explore steps they can take to lower their medical costs**

# Question Starter:

Until what age can a child stay on their parents' health insurance?

## Connection:

Even with good health, several things can change in our lives and we will need to visit the hospital or other medical professionals in order to prevent or fix health issues. Health insurance protects us from the full cost of hospital visits and scheduled and unscheduled doctor's visits. It also helps with the cost of medications and other medical related expenses.

Students will either have health insurance provided from their parents' job or from the government. In the upcoming activity you will learn about various healthcare options and how health insurance works.



## Instructions:

Click on the link [Health Insurance 101](#) and complete sections 1-6

## **Exit Ticket and answer to Question Starter:**

- 2. Explain why it is so important to have health insurance.**
- 3. How do *premium, copay, coinsurance, deductible,* and *out-of-pocket maximum* all work together in the world of health insurance?**
- 4. Identify one way you can lower your health care costs.**

**-Question Starter answer on next slide**

Answer: 26 years old

From HHS: “Under current law, if your plan covers children, you can now add or keep your children on your health insurance policy until they turn 26 years old. Children can join or remain on a parent's plan even if they are: Married, not living with their parents, attending school, not financially dependent on their parents or eligible to enroll in their employer’s plan.”

Reference: [hhs.com](https://www.hhs.com)