



Concept mapping and playful learning
through 'Colour Accounting'

Concept mapping and playful learning

30 mins

5

Concept
mapping

Some generalities
about concept
mapping—covered in
“further reading”.

5

Colour
Accounting

Colour Accounting
concepts using the
BaSIS Framework™
(Creative Commons).

10

Playful
learning

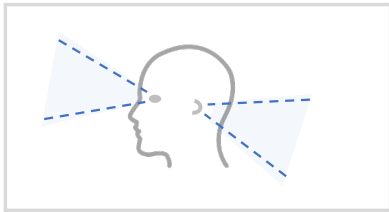
Examples of applying
Colour Accounting in
classrooms and
online.

10

Questions

Concept mapping

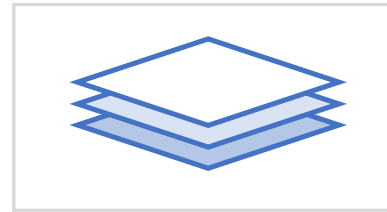
The benefits of concept mapping



Dual coding



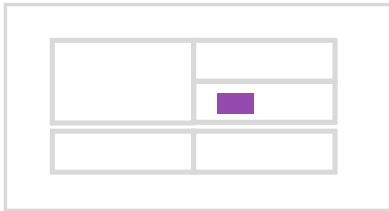
Knowledge structures



Multi-levels



Cognitive load



Saliency



Meaningful learning



Concrete examples



Common framework

Uses of funds

Sources of funds

Assets

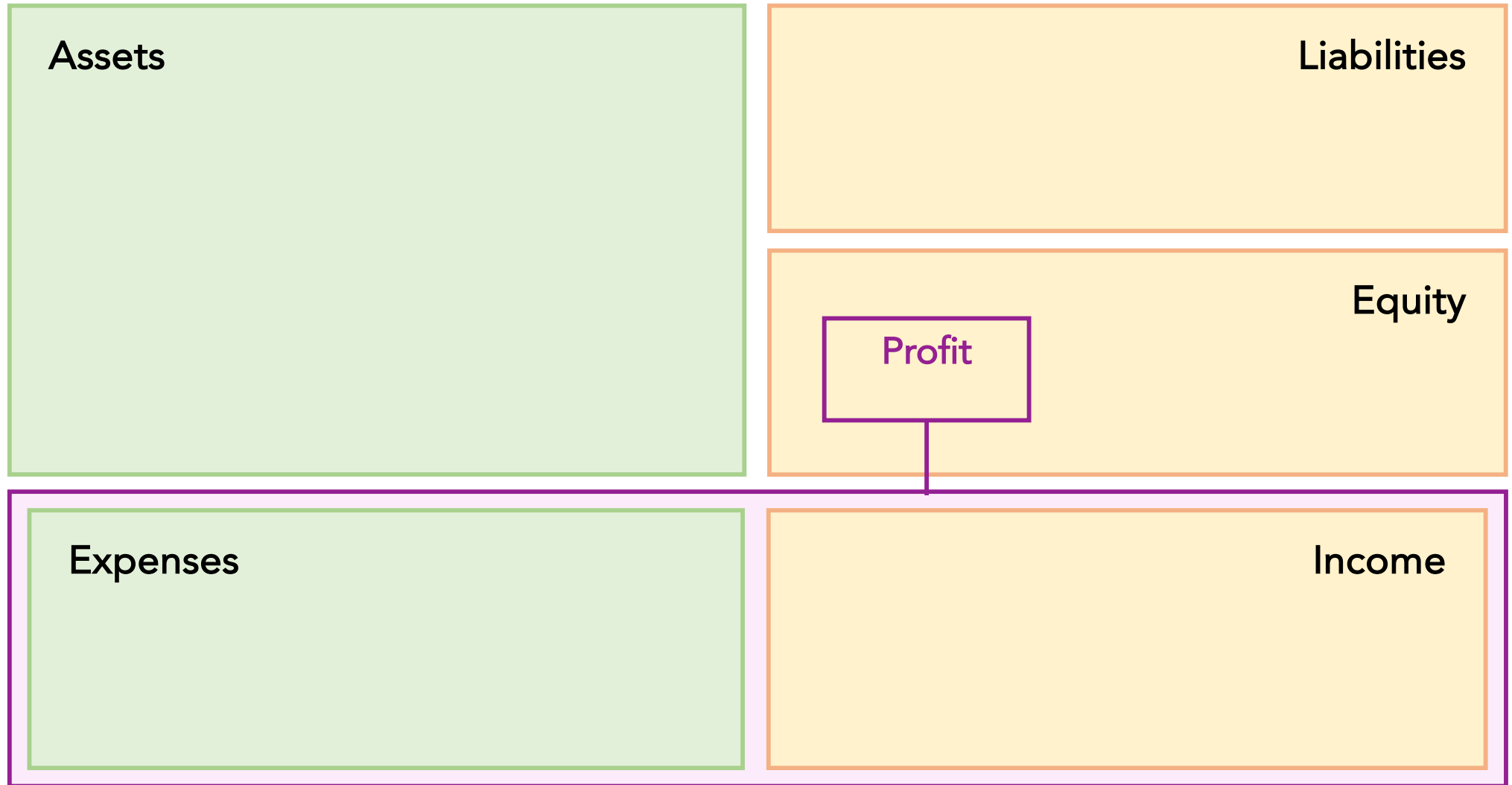
Liabilities

Equity

Profit

Expenses

Income



Uses of funds

Sources of funds

Assets

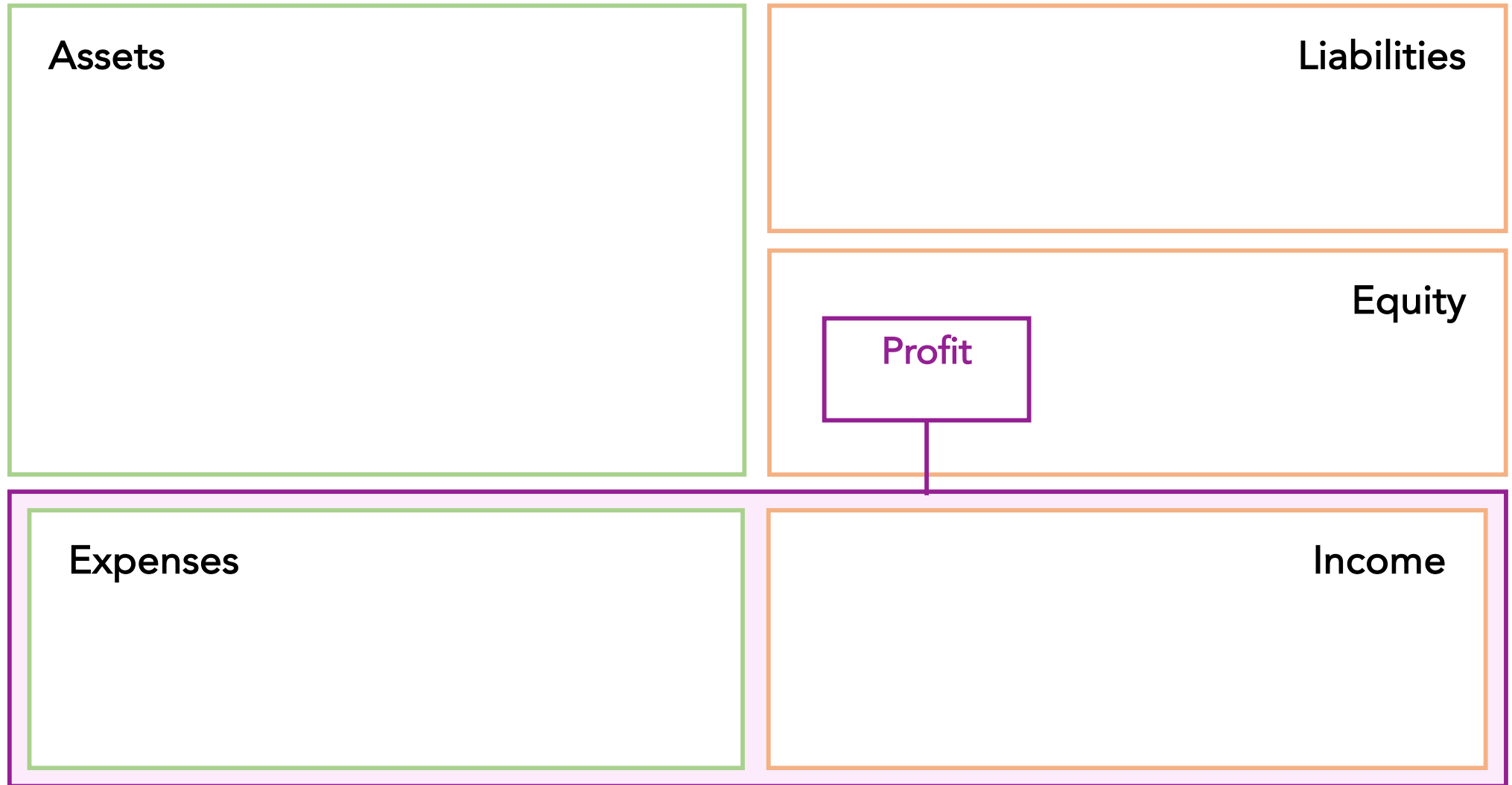
Liabilities

Equity

Profit

Expenses

Income



Where to start...



Playful learning

Purchase

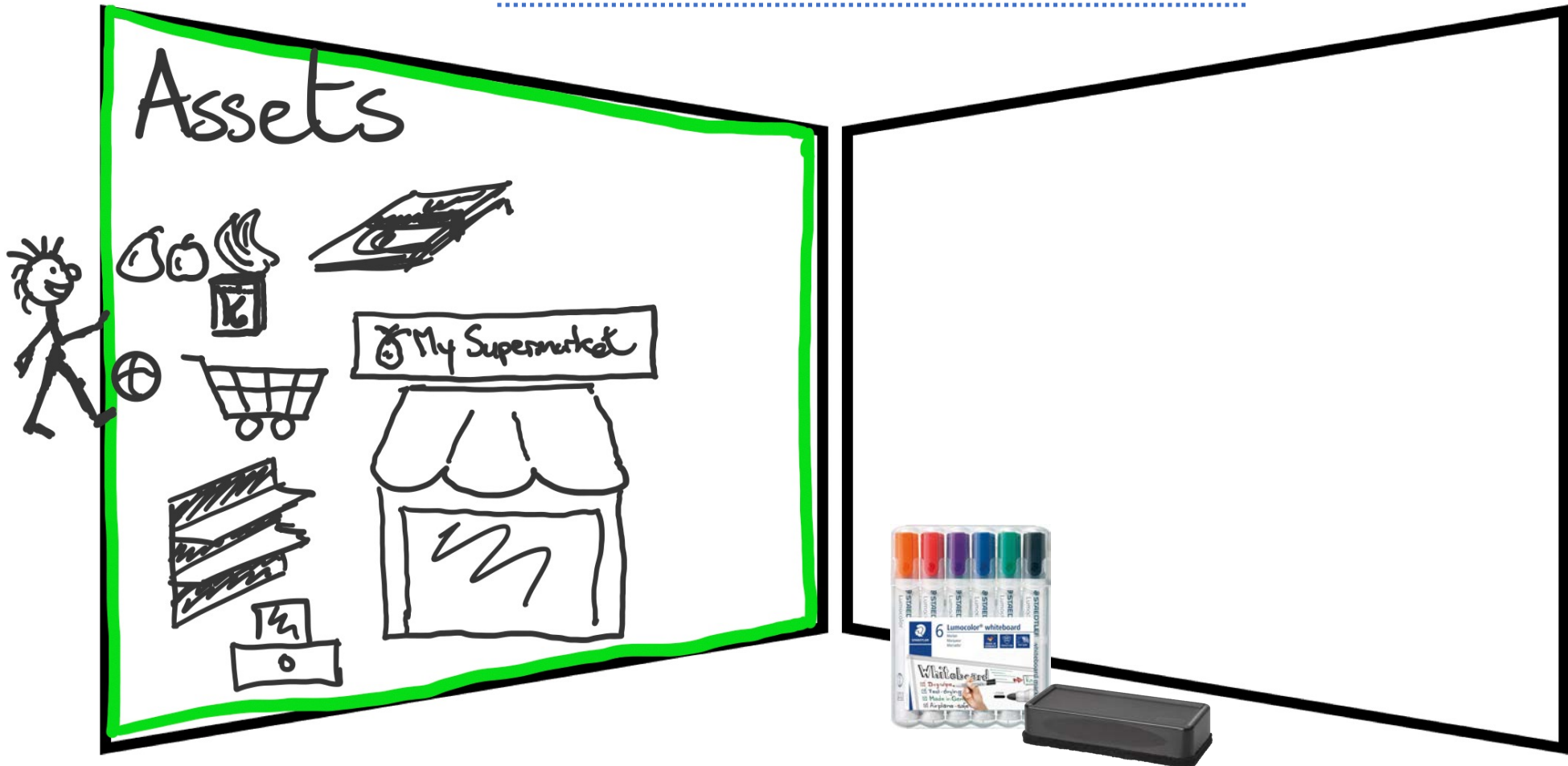


Sale

{ Choose a name } Limited



{ Choose a name } Limited



Uses of funds

{ Choose a name } Limited

Sources of funds

Assets

50,000

=

Liabilities

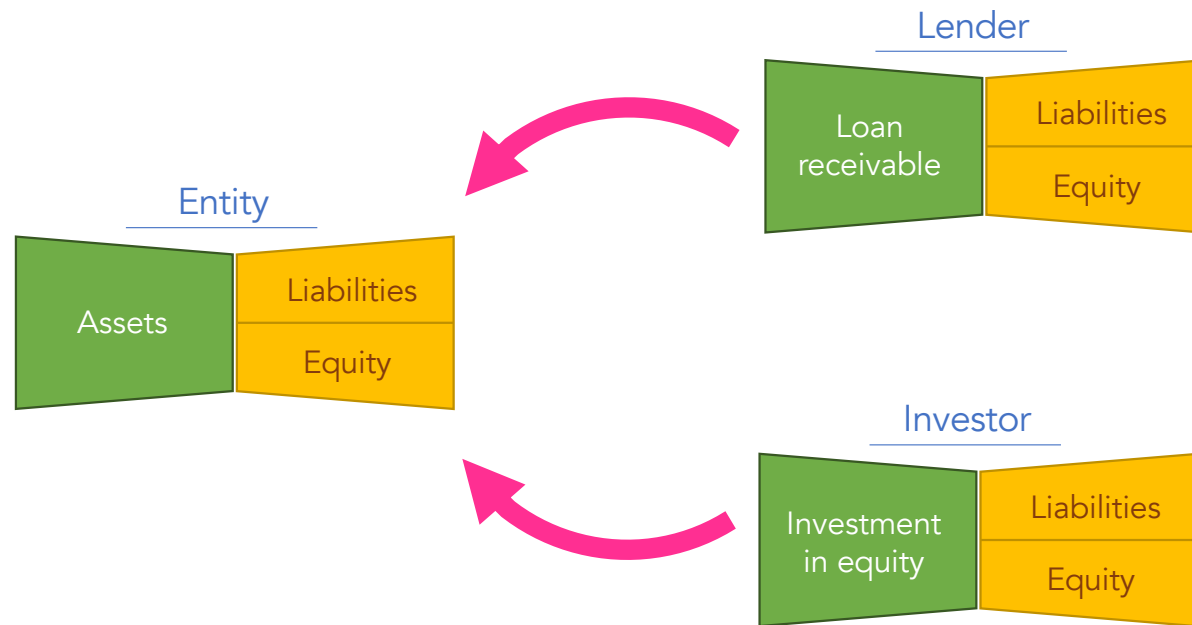
30,000

+

Equity

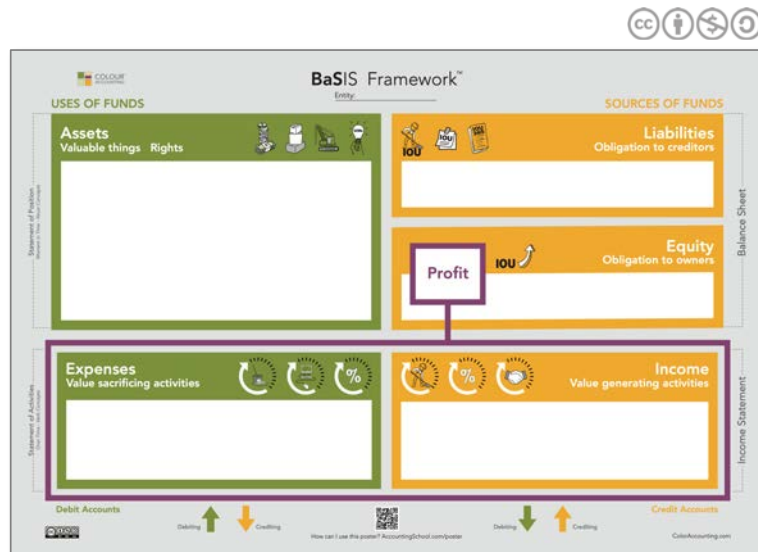
20,000

A rabble of butterflies



Colour Accounting / materials

Free materials



Free download



Request samples

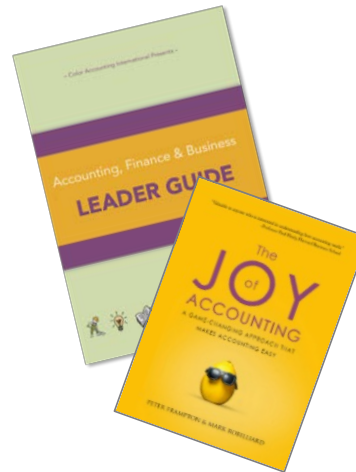
easy@wealthvox.com

bit.ly/**MDX**conceptmap

Licensed materials



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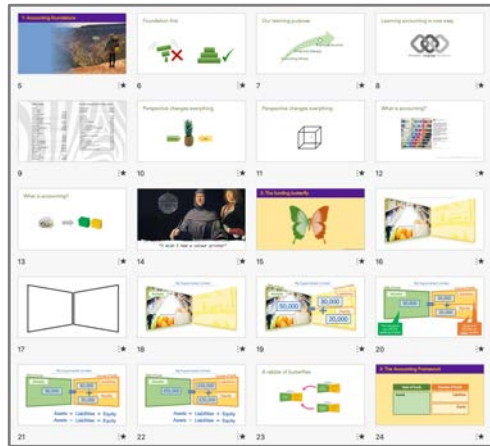


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Training

Materials in development

Developed by Wealthvox, Toby York and Middlesex University



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Question 1
Correct
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00
1 Flag question
Full question

2 January
Global Books borrows money from a bank and puts this into its business bank account.

The business borrows £30,000 from the bank

£30,000 £30,000

Drag the tickets to show the dual effect of the transaction. Each time the framework must remain in balance.

The target symbol (not the label) is in the correct drop zone.

Uses of Funds		Sources of Funds	
Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
Green: £30,000	Orange: £30,000	Green: £30,000	Orange: £30,000
Expenses	Income	Expenses	Income

Your answer is correct.

Explanation
Borrowing £30,000 from the bank increases cash at bank and increases the obligation (liability) to the bank by the same amount. We have more cash and more bank loan. Note that **Uses of Funds** is equal to **Sources of Funds** (both sides have increased by £30,000).

Learning points:

- Green tickets increase the value of assets, and
- Orange tickets increase the value of liabilities, and
- Uses of Funds (the green side) must always balance the Sources of Funds (the orange side).

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The BaSIS Board



Global Books Limited

Uses of funds

Sources of funds

Assets

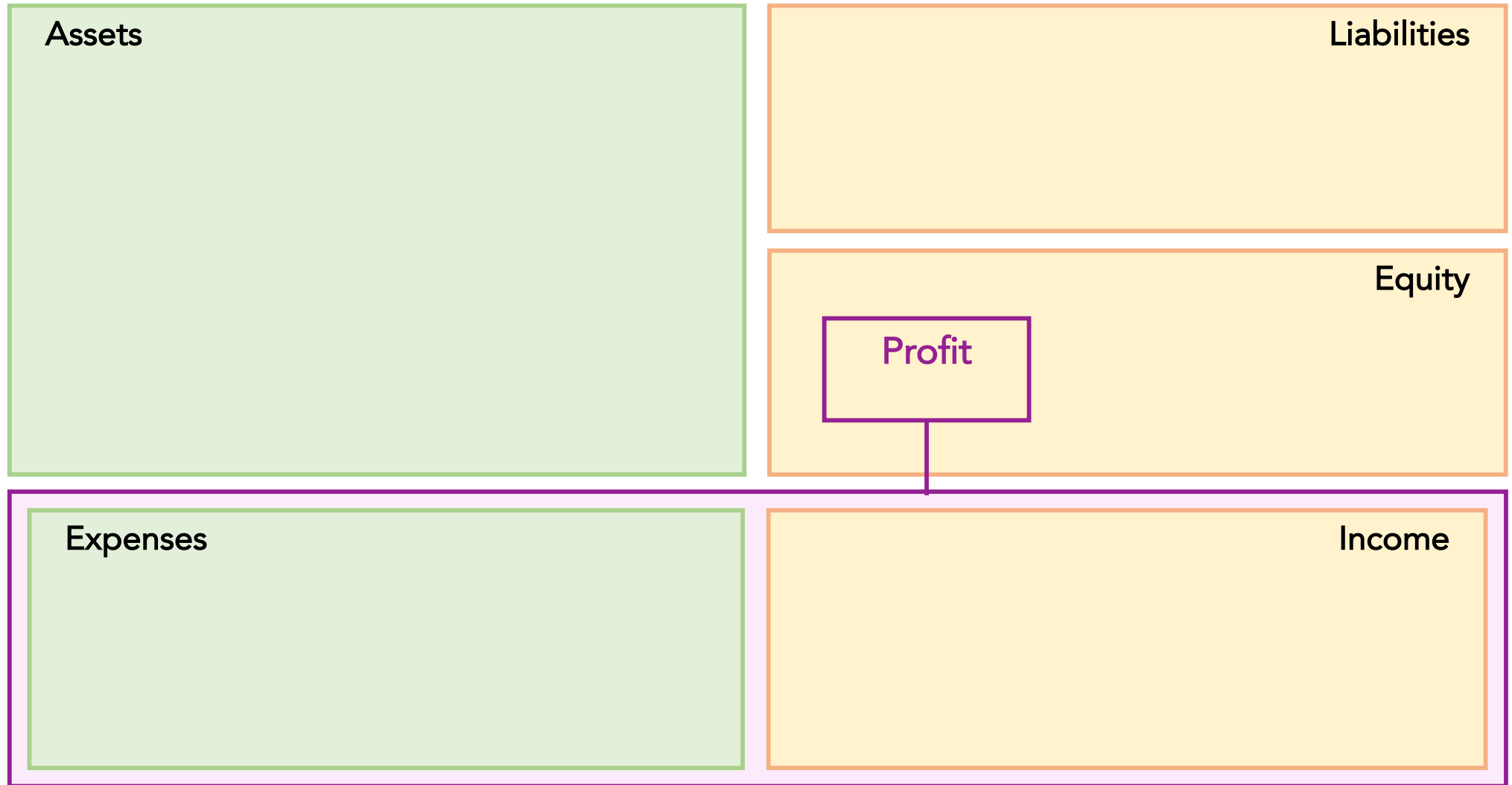
Liabilities

Equity

Profit

Expenses

Income



Global Books Limited

20 February

9	Ace Cleaners cleaned the shop today. They left an invoice which allows 14 days to pay.	250	250
---	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----	-----

Global Books Limited

Uses of funds

Sources of funds

Assets

8a 600
Accounts receivable

Liabilities

9 250
4 6,000
Accounts payable

3 5,000
1 30,000
Bank loan

9

Ace Cleaners cleaned the shop today. They left an invoice which allows 14 days to pay.

250

250

Equity

4 6,000
Equipment

2 20,000
1 30,000
Cash at bank

6b 300
5 10,000
Inventory

Profit
450

2 20,000
Share capital

Expenses

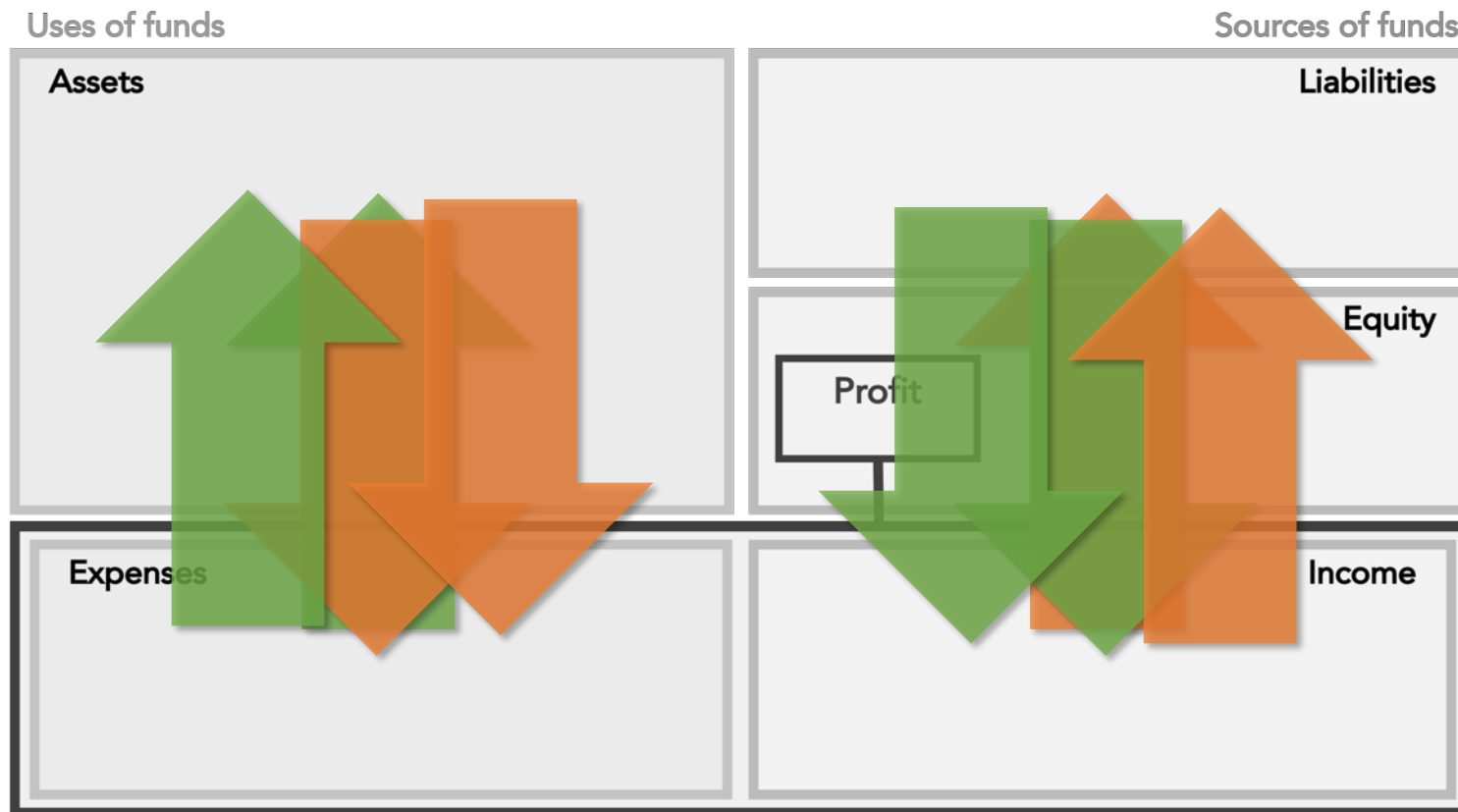
9 250
7 50
Cleaning

8b 300
6b 300
Cost of sales

Income

8a 600
6a 700
Revenue (sales)

Debiting and crediting effects



USES OF FUNDS

L.S.D. Ltd

SOURCES OF FUNDS

ASSETS				LIABILITIES		
↓ 2000	↓ 600	↓ 500		↓ 5,000	↑ 200	↓ 100
↑ 600	↑ 600	↑ 2,000		↑ 30,000	↑ 6,000	↑ 100
↑ 100	Debtors/A.P.	prepaid exp.		Loan From	Creditors/AP	Deferred Rev.
↓ 50						
↑ 750						
↓ 10,000			↓ 25			
↓ 5,000			↓ 300			
↑ 20,000	↓ 100		↓ 300			
↑ 30,000	↑ 6,000		↑ 10,000	↑ 20,000		
BANK	Equipment		inventory/stock	SHARE CAPITAL		
					-75	
					PROFIT	

EXPENSES				INCOME	
			↑ 25	↑ 100	
			↑ 300	↑ 600	
			↑ 300	↑ 700	
↑ 500	↑ 100	↑ 200		Sales	
advertising	Depreciation	cleaning	cost of sales		
		↑ 50			

VALUE reducing activities
⇒ USE/CONSUMPTION

VALUE generating activity → exchange products
→ deliver services

"things we own"

Balance Sheet

Fixed - Land/B.F.E

Current / noncurrent

Intangibles

I.P. - film

- copy

- patents

CASH

DEBTORS

Income Statement

Salaries

rent

tax

utility

depreciation

⇒ COST OF GOODS

Things we are obligated to pay - to perform

Obligation to owners "owners share"

Revenue Earnings Sales Turnover

Concept mapping / questions

Concept mapping / questions



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bit.ly/MDXconceptmap

LinkedIn



Accounting Cafe

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LinkedIn

Selected references and further reading

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