

Essential Understandings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Journal entries are made to record the payment of the payroll and payroll tax report. ▪ The payroll register is used as a source document for the payroll entries. ▪ All employees must pay Social Security and Medicare taxes. ▪ All employers must pay the government the taxes that are withheld and pay a matching contribution for Social Security. ▪ All employers must pay an unemployment tax.
Essential Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ What journal is used to record the payment of payroll and the liability? ▪ What ledger accounts are used to record the payroll? ▪ What journal is used to record the employer payroll taxes? ▪ What accounts are used to record the employer payroll taxes? ▪ What forms are used to report withholding and payroll taxes? ▪ What accounts are used to record the payment of liability for employee income tax, Social Security, Medicare and federal and state unemployment taxes?
Essential Knowledge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The cash payments journal is used to record the payment of the payroll and the liability. ▪ The accounts used to record the payroll are: salary expense, employee income tax payable, Social Security tax payable, and Medicare tax payable. ▪ The general journal is used to record the employer payroll taxes. ▪ The accounts used to record the employer taxes are: payroll tax expense, Social Security tax payable, Medicare tax payable, unemployment tax payable (federal), and unemployment tax payable (state). ▪ The W-2 form and form 941 are used to report taxes withheld. ▪ The accounts used to record the payment of liability are: employee income tax payable, Social Security tax payable, Medicare tax payable, unemployment tax payable (federal), and unemployment tax payable (state).
Vocabulary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Terms:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ federal unemployment tax, state unemployment tax, look back period
Essential Skills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Define accounting terms related to payroll accounting taxes, and reports. ▪ Identify accounting practice and concepts. ▪ Analyze payroll transactions and record the payroll. ▪ Record the employer payroll taxes. ▪ Prepare payroll tax reports. ▪ Pay and record withholding and payroll taxes.

<p>Related Maine Learning Results</p>	<p><u>Career and Education Development</u> A. Learning About Self and Interpersonal Relationships A4.Career and Life Roles Students demonstrate and evaluate successful strategies for accomplishing tasks, balancing career and life roles, and reducing stress in a variety of school, work, and community settings. a. Time management b. Goal-setting c. Resource management B. Learning About and Exploring Education, Career, and Life Roles B1.Relationships Among Learning, Work, the Community, and the Global Economy Students evaluate strategies for improving educational achievement, increasing participation as an involved citizen, and increasing work options and earning potential in a 21st century global economy. B2.Skills for Individual/Personal Success in the 21st Century Students evaluate strategies to improve skills that lead to lifelong learning and success in the classroom, and the achievement of schoolwork, work and career, and personal life goals. a. Literacy skills b. Numeracy c. Critical thinking skills d. Information and communication technology (ICT) literacy e. Interpersonal skills f. Other academic skills and knowledge B3.Education and Career Information Students use previously acquired knowledge and skills to evaluate and utilize a variety of resources to articulate a plan and make decisions for post-secondary education, training, and career choices. <u>Mathematics</u> B. Data Data Analysis B2.Students understand correlation and cause and effect. a. Recognize when correlation has been confused with cause and effect. b. Create and interpret scatter plots and estimate correlation and lines of best fit. c. Recognize positive and negative correlations based on data from a table or scatter plot. d. Estimate the strength of correlation based upon a scatter plot.</p>
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<p>Related Maine Learning Results</p>	<p>B3.Students understand and know how to describe distributions and find and use descriptive statistics for a set of data.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Find and apply range, quartiles, mean absolute deviation, and standard deviation (using technology) of a set of data. Interpret, give examples of, and describe key differences among different types of distributions: uniform, normal, and skewed. For the sample mean of normal distributions, use the standard deviation for a group of observations to establish 90%, 95%, or 99% confidence intervals. <p>B4.Students understand the purpose of random sampling is to reduce bias when creating a representative sample for a set of data.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and account for the difference between sample statistics and statistics describing the distribution of the entire population. Recognize that sample statistics produce estimates for the distribution of an entire population and recognize that larger sample sizes will produce more reliable estimates. Apply methods of creating random samples and recognize possible sources of bias in samples. <p>D. Algebra Symbols and Expressions</p> <p>D1.Students understand and use polynomials and expressions with rational exponents.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Simplify expressions including those with rational exponents. Add, subtract, and multiply polynomials. Factor the common term out of polynomial expressions. Divide polynomials by $(ax + b)$.
<p>Sample Lessons And Activities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Journalize the payroll register
<p>Sample Classroom Assessment Methods</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tests ▪ Quiz ▪ Class Work ▪ Assignments
<p>Sample Resources</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Publications:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <u>Century 21 Accounting</u> – Southwest Cengage Learning