

URBN MANSION

THE BUILDER'S CODE

YOUTH IMPROVEMENT 101

LESSON 10

THE BUILDER PROJECT: FROM IDEA TO IMPACT

BUILD - OWN - GROW

Digital Capstone Lesson + Action Workbook

Recommended ages 12-18 | Multi-session project

Core message: Everything you have learned becomes more powerful when you use it to build something real.

LESSON GOAL

Lesson 10 is the Builder's Code capstone. Youth will choose a realistic idea, define who it helps, plan the work, identify resources, create a budget, assign responsibilities, execute safely, document results, and reflect on what they learned.

The project can be personal, entrepreneurial, creative, educational, environmental, or community-focused. The goal is not size. The goal is responsible execution.

IDEA -> PLAN -> BUILD -> TEST -> IMPROVE -> IMPACT

YOUR BUILDER TOOLKIT

This project brings together the skills developed throughout Youth Improvement 101: inventory, discipline, value, communication, planning, decision-making, self-reliance, wellness, leadership, and service.

YOU ARE NOT JUST FINISHING A COURSE. YOU ARE PRACTICING HOW TO BUILD.

STEP 1: CHOOSE THE IDEA

Choose something useful and realistic enough to complete with your available time, resources, permissions, and support.

My project idea:

What problem, need, or opportunity does it address?

Who could benefit?

Why does this project matter to me?

What would a successful result look like?

PROJECT IDEA FILTER

Before committing, test the idea.

USEFUL: Does it solve a real problem or create meaningful value?

REALISTIC: Can I complete a version of it with the time and resources available?

SAFE: Can it be done without unnecessary risk?

RESPONSIBLE: Do I have the permissions and adult support I need?

MEASURABLE: Will I know whether I completed it?

What makes my idea useful?

What could make it unrealistic?

What permission or supervision is needed?

What is the smallest version I could complete successfully?

STEP 2: DEFINE THE OUTCOME

A project becomes easier to manage when the finish line is clear.

Final project outcome:

Who is the intended user, customer, audience, or community?

What will I deliver, create, improve, organize, or complete?

Target completion date:

Three signs the project was successful:

STEP 3: BREAK THE PROJECT INTO PHASES

Large projects become manageable when the work is divided into stages.

PHASE 1 - Research / preparation:

PHASE 2 - Materials / resources:

PHASE 3 - Build / create / organize:

PHASE 4 - Test / review:

PHASE 5 - Improve / complete:

PHASE 6 - Present / deliver / share:

STEP 4: RESOURCE INVENTORY

Builders look at what they already have before buying or requesting more.

Skills I already have:

People who can help or advise:

Tools / technology available:

Materials already available:

Information I still need:

Resources I need to obtain:

STEP 5: PROJECT BUDGET

Even a small project benefits from a basic budget. Estimate before spending and track actual costs.

Item 1 - Need / estimated cost / actual cost:

Item 2 - Need / estimated cost / actual cost:

Item 3 - Need / estimated cost / actual cost:

Item 4 - Need / estimated cost / actual cost:

Item 5 - Need / estimated cost / actual cost:

Item 6 - Need / estimated cost / actual cost:

Estimated total:

Actual total:

How can I reduce cost without reducing safety or usefulness?

STEP 6: TEAM & RESPONSIBILITIES

If other people are involved, define roles clearly. A team works better when everyone knows what they own.

Team member / role / responsibility 1:

Team member / role / responsibility 2:

Team member / role / responsibility 3:

Team member / role / responsibility 4:

Who makes final decisions when the team disagrees?

How will we communicate updates?

STEP 7: RISK & PROBLEM CHECK

Responsible builders think ahead. Identify obstacles, safety concerns, permissions, and backup plans before work begins.

Possible obstacle #1 / backup plan:

Possible obstacle #2 / backup plan:

Possible safety concern / how it will be handled:

Permission or adult supervision required:

What would make me stop and ask for help?

STEP 8: BUILD THE TIMELINE

Give the project milestones. A deadline without intermediate steps can become last-minute pressure.

Milestone 1 / date:

Milestone 2 / date:

Milestone 3 / date:

Milestone 4 / date:

Final completion date:

Presentation or delivery date:

STEP 9: THE FIRST 24-HOUR MOVE

Do not leave the project as an idea. Complete one meaningful action within 24 hours of approving your plan.

ACTION CREATES MOMENTUM.

My first action:

When will I complete it?

What do I need before I begin?

Who needs to know?

Result of my first action:

STEP 10: BUILD, TEST & IMPROVE

Your first version does not need to be perfect. Build enough to test the idea, gather useful feedback, and improve it.

VERSION 1 -> FEEDBACK -> REVISION -> BETTER VERSION

What did I create or complete first?

What worked?

What did not work?

Feedback I received:

What will I change?

What improved after the change?

DOCUMENT THE BUILD

Builders keep records. Documentation helps you explain what happened, prove progress, improve future projects, and show others what you can do.

Project start date:

Important photos/videos/documents to capture:

Major decisions I made:

Problems I solved:

Skills I used:

Skills I learned:

MEASURE THE IMPACT

Impact means the change created by the project. Not every project needs to affect hundreds of people. A small useful result is still a result.

What changed because of the project?

Who benefited?

How many people/items/tasks were reached or completed, if measurable?

What feedback did I receive?

What evidence shows the project worked?

What would increase the impact next time?

PRESENT YOUR PROJECT

Practice explaining the project clearly. This can be used for a class presentation, community showcase, portfolio, interview, sponsor conversation, or future opportunity.

THE 60-SECOND BUILDER PITCH

My name and project:

The problem or opportunity:

What I built or did:

Who it helped:

The result:

What I learned:

What I want to do next:

BUILDER PROJECT REFLECTION

1. What was the hardest part of completing the project?

2. Which Builder's Code skill helped me most?

3. What mistake taught me something useful?

4. Where did I show leadership?

5. What would I do differently if I started again?

6. What am I now capable of doing that I could not do before?

MY NEXT 90 DAYS

The capstone is a beginning, not an endpoint. Choose how you will continue building after the course.

One skill I will continue developing:

One financial goal I will work toward:

One practical skill I will learn:

One health/wellness routine I will maintain:

One leadership or service action I will complete:

One new project I want to start:

THE BUILDER'S CODE

BUILD what creates value.
OWN your choices and responsibilities.
GROW through discipline, learning, service, and experience.

You do not need to know everything before you begin. Learn what you need. Ask for guidance. Work responsibly. Keep your word. Adjust when the plan fails. Take care of yourself and the people around you. Finish what you can, learn from what you cannot, and keep building.

BUILD. OWN. GROW.

FINAL BUILDER COMMITMENT

I will build:

I will take ownership of:

I will continue growing in:

I will use my abilities to contribute by:

Student / Builder: _____ Date: _____

Mentor / Facilitator: _____ Date: _____

YOUTH IMPROVEMENT 101

BUILDER COMPLETION PAGE

This page recognizes completion of The Builder's Code Youth Improvement 101 curriculum and its capstone Builder Project.

BUILDER NAME

CAPSTONE PROJECT

DATE COMPLETED

BUILD - OWN - GROW

Builder Signature: _____

Facilitator / Mentor Signature: _____

URBN MANSION

FACILITATOR / PARENT GUIDE

Purpose: The final lesson integrates the curriculum into a practical capstone. The student should demonstrate planning, responsibility, execution, communication, problem-solving, reflection, and appropriate help-seeking.

Project scale: Keep the project achievable. A completed small project is more useful than an oversized idea that never reaches execution.

Suggested process: Approve the project concept; review safety and permissions; establish milestones; conduct brief progress check-ins; allow the student to solve age-appropriate problems; review final results; complete the reflection and presentation.

Safety: Projects must be age-appropriate, lawful, and appropriately supervised. Activities involving construction, power tools, electricity, vehicles, hazardous materials, food service, financial transactions, public events, vulnerable populations, or other regulated/high-risk activities require suitable adult oversight and, where applicable, qualified professionals or organizational approval.

Assessment: Evaluate the process as well as the outcome: preparation, reliability, communication, adaptability, responsibility, documentation, teamwork, and learning.

This workbook is educational and developmental material. Adapt the capstone to age, ability, environment, available resources, and supervision requirements.