Real Estate Amortization Table
(Principal and Interest per Thousand Dollars Borrowed)

Terms in Years	4%	$4\frac{1}{2}\%$	5%	$5\frac{1}{2}\%$	6%	$6\frac{1}{2}\%$	7%	$7\frac{1}{2}\%$	8%	Terms in Years
10	10.12	10.36	10.61	10.85	11.10	11.35	11.62	11.88	12.14	10
15	7.40	7.65	7.91	8.17	8.44	8.71	8.99	9.28	9.56	15
20	6.06	6.33	6.60	6.88	7.16	7.46	7.76	8.06	8.37	20
25	5.28	5.56	5.85	6.14	6.44	6.75	7.07	7.39	7.72	25
30	4.77	5.07	5.37	5.68	6.00	6.32	6.65	7.00	7.34	30

(source: Business Mathematics, Clendenen and Salzman, 14th edition)

To find the **monthly payment** for a home loan, divide the principal needed by $1,000. Multiply that by the table value for the appropriate interest rate and term (in years).

To find the **total amount that will be paid** (over the life of the loan) for the home, multiply this monthly payment by 12 and also by the number of years the loan is for.

The **finance charge** (or total interest to be paid over the life of the loan) is the difference of the total amount paid and the principal.