

# Practicing with Money

- **One quarter** = \_\_\_\_\_ cents.  
Use ONE quarter when the money amount is between 25 and 50 cents.  
*Example: To make 31 cents, take one quarter, one nickel, and one penny.*
- **Two quarters** = \_\_\_\_\_ cents.  
Use TWO quarters when the money amount is between 50 and 75 cents.  
*Example: To make 62 cents, take two quarters, one dime, and two pennies.*
- **Three quarters** = \_\_\_\_\_ cents.  
Use THREE quarters when the money amount is between 75 and 100 cents.  
*Example: To make 87 cents, use three quarters, one dime, and two pennies.*
- **Four quarters** = 100 cents or one dollar.

1. Draw the coins you would use to pay for an item that costs:

You have:



a. 29¢	b. 46¢	c. 62¢
d. 48¢	e. 86¢	f. 91¢

In the following exercises, either use real money, or draw to illustrate:

- orange circles with “1” for pennies.
- gray circles with “5” for nickels
- gray circles with “10” for dimes
- a little bigger gray circles with “25” for quarters

2. Illustrate these amounts of money. Use one quarter in each problem.

a. 30¢	b. 32¢	c. 35¢
d. 45¢	e. 41¢	f. 48¢

3. Illustrate these amounts of money. Use two quarters in each problem.

a. 50¢	b. 53¢	c. 58¢
d. 60¢	e. 66¢	f. 72¢

# Change

When you buy something in a store, you often do not have the exact amount of money to pay for it. Instead, you give the clerk *more* money than what the item costs. The clerk then gives you some money back. This is called your *change*.

A pen costs 40¢. You don't have the coins to make exactly 40¢, so you give the clerk 50¢. That is 10¢ too much! But then the clerk gives you back 10¢ — your change.



**You give:    Your change:**



**50¢**





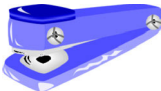





**10¢**





The clerk gives you back the *difference* between the price and what you paid.

In each problem below, find the change you get back. Think of the DIFFERENCE between the price and what you pay. Or, think how many cents you paid “too much.” That will be your change.







You can set up a “play store” to do these problems, using real money, one person as a clerk, and one person as a customer.

1. Write how many cents you give, and how many cents is your change.

<p>a.                      <b>You give:    Your change:</b></p>   <p><b>Price: 20¢</b>                      _____¢                      _____¢</p>	<p>b.                      <b>You give:    Your change:</b></p>   <p><b>Price: 30¢</b>                      _____¢                      _____¢</p>
<p>c.                      <b>You give:    Your change:</b></p>   <p><b>Price: 35¢</b>                      _____¢                      _____¢</p>	<p>d.                      <b>You give:    Your change:</b></p>   <p><b>Price: 17¢</b>                      _____¢                      _____¢</p>

<p>e.            You give:    Your change:</p>  <p>Price: 22¢ _____ ¢      _____ ¢</p>	<p>f.            You give:    Your change:</p>  <p>Price: 11¢ _____ ¢      _____ ¢</p>
<p>g.            You give:    Your change:</p>  <p>Price: 60¢ _____ ¢      _____ ¢</p>	<p>h.            You give:    Your change:</p>  <p>Price: 80¢ _____ ¢      _____ ¢</p>


2. Circle the coins you use to pay. Write how many cents your change is.

<p>a. You buy a drink for 55¢.</p>	<p>You have:</p> 	<p>Change: _____ ¢</p>
<p>b. You buy raisins for 33¢.</p>	<p>You have:</p> 	<p>Change: _____ ¢</p>
<p>c. You buy a toy for 46¢.</p>	<p>You have:</p> 	<p>Change: _____ ¢</p>
<p>d. You buy a book for 88¢.</p>	<p>You have:</p> 	<p>Change: _____ ¢</p>
<p>e. You buy a basket for 75¢.</p>	<p>You have:</p> 	<p>Change: _____ ¢</p>
<p>f. You buy crayons for 63¢.</p>	<p>You have:</p> 	<p>Change: _____ ¢</p>











3. Practice some more! Figure out the change.

<p>a. Paper costs 70¢. You give \$1.</p> <p>Change: _____¢</p>	<p>b. A banana costs 41¢. You give 50¢.</p> <p>Change: _____¢</p>	<p>c. A book costs 94¢. You give \$1.</p> <p>Change: _____¢</p>
<p>d. A toy costs 20¢. You give 50¢.</p> <p>Change: _____¢</p>	<p>e. A drink costs 70¢. You give \$1.</p> <p>Change: _____¢</p>	<p>f. A towel costs 62¢. You give 75¢.</p> <p>Change: _____¢</p>









4. Now you buy many items. First add their prices to find the total. Then find the change.  
Draw the coins that could be your change.

<p>a. A magazine costs 20¢. You buy three of them. You give \$1.</p> <p><u>Total cost: 60¢</u></p> <p><u>Change: 40¢</u></p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>b. A toy costs 15¢ and another toy 20¢. You give 50¢.</p> <p>Total cost: _____¢</p> <p>Change: _____¢</p>
<p>c. A lollipop costs 8¢. You buy two of them. You give 20¢.</p> <p>Total cost: _____¢</p> <p>Change: _____¢</p>
<p>d. A pencil costs 5¢. You buy four of them. You give 25¢.</p> <p>Total cost: _____¢</p> <p>Change: _____¢</p>
<p>e. An eraser costs 35¢ and a pencil 10¢. You give 50¢.</p> <p>Total cost: _____¢</p> <p>Change: _____¢</p>

# Counting Coins Review












 <p>A penny 1 cent</p>	 <p>A nickel 5 cents</p>	 <p>A dime 10 cents</p>
<p>Count up →</p>  20 ¢  25 ¢  26 ¢  27 ¢	 10 ¢  20 ¢  21 ¢	<p>Count each two nickels as ten cents.</p>

1. Count pennies, nickels, and dimes. Write the amount in cents.









<p>a.  _____ ¢</p>	<p>b.  _____ ¢</p>
<p>c.  _____ ¢</p>	<p>d.  _____ ¢</p>
<p>e.  _____ ¢</p>	<p>f.  _____ ¢</p>
<p>g.  _____ ¢</p>	<p>h.  _____ ¢</p>

2. Make these money amounts. Use either real money, or draw.

<p>a. 24¢</p>	<p>b. 17¢</p>
<p>c. 32¢</p>	<p>d. 39¢</p>

 A quarter 25 cents	 2 quarters 50 cents	 3 quarters 75 cents
Count up →  25¢  35¢  45¢  50¢  51¢	 75¢	 80¢  85¢
		Count three quarters as 75¢.

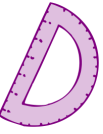



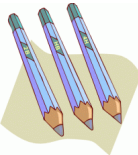

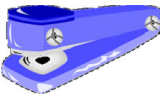





3. Count pennies, nickels, dimes, *and* quarters. Write the amount in cents.

a.  _____¢	b.  _____¢
c.  _____¢	d.  _____¢
e.  _____¢	f.  _____¢
g.  _____¢	h.  _____¢

4. Make these money amounts. Use either real money, or draw. Use at least one quarter.

a. 26¢	b. 40¢
c. 52¢	d. 77¢

5. Cross out the coins you need to buy the item. Write how many cents you have left.

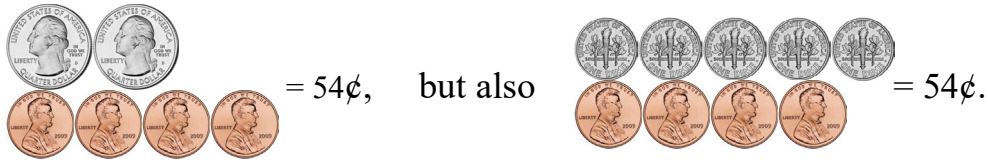
<p>a.  17 ¢</p>  <p>Left _____ ¢</p>	<p>b.  92 ¢</p>  <p>Left _____ ¢</p>	<p>c.  33 ¢</p>  <p>Left _____ ¢</p>
<p>d.  58 ¢</p>  <p>Left _____ ¢</p>	<p>e.  64 ¢</p>  <p>Left _____ ¢</p>	<p>f.  95 ¢</p>  <p>Left _____ ¢</p>

6. How much is the total if you have:

<p>a. a nickel and three pennies _____ ¢</p>	<p>b. three dimes and three nickels _____ ¢</p>
<p>c. four nickels and four dimes _____ ¢</p>	<p>d. three quarters and a dime _____ ¢</p>
<p>e. three quarters, two dimes, a penny _____ ¢</p>	<p>f. a quarter, a dime, six pennies _____ ¢</p>



Often you have several ways to make a given amount. For example:



Are there any other ways to do it?

7. Find two ways to make these amounts. Use either real money, or draw the coins.

a. 36¢ - one way	b. 36¢ - another way
c. 43¢ - one way	d. 43¢ - another way
e. 88¢ - one way	f. 88¢ - another way

8. \$1 means 1 dollar, which is 100 cents. How much more is needed to make \$1?

a.

$92¢ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}¢ = 100¢$
$80¢ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}¢ = \$1$
$79¢ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}¢ = \$1$
$50¢ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}¢ = \$1$

b.







$70¢ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}¢ = \$1$
$74¢ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}¢ = \$1$
$64¢ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}¢ = \$1$
$58¢ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}¢ = \$1$

c.

$40¢ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}¢ = \$1$
$33¢ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}¢ = \$1$
$45¢ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}¢ = \$1$
$31¢ + \underline{\hspace{2cm}}¢ = \$1$

# Review - Coins



1. How much money? Write down the amount in cents.

<p>a.</p>  <p>_____¢</p>	<p>b.</p>  <p>_____¢</p>	<p>c.</p>  <p>_____¢</p>
<p>d.</p>  <p>_____¢</p>	<p>e.</p>  <p>_____¢</p>	<p>f.</p>  <p>_____¢</p>

2. Draw coins to illustrate these amounts of money.

<p>a. 52¢</p>	<p>b. 27¢</p>	<p>c. 76¢</p>
<p>d. 85¢</p>	<p>e. 79¢</p>	<p>f. 34¢</p>

3. You buy an item. How much money will you have left?

<p>a. You have:</p>  <p>You buy a comb for 29¢.</p> <p>How much is left?</p>	<p>b. You have:</p>  <p>You buy hairpins for 62¢.</p> <p>How much is left?</p>
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