Counting Money

Count each group of coins. Write the amount.

A.



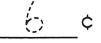












B.





____¢

C









____¢

D.











____¢

E.





____¢

F.









____¢

G.













____¢

Η.





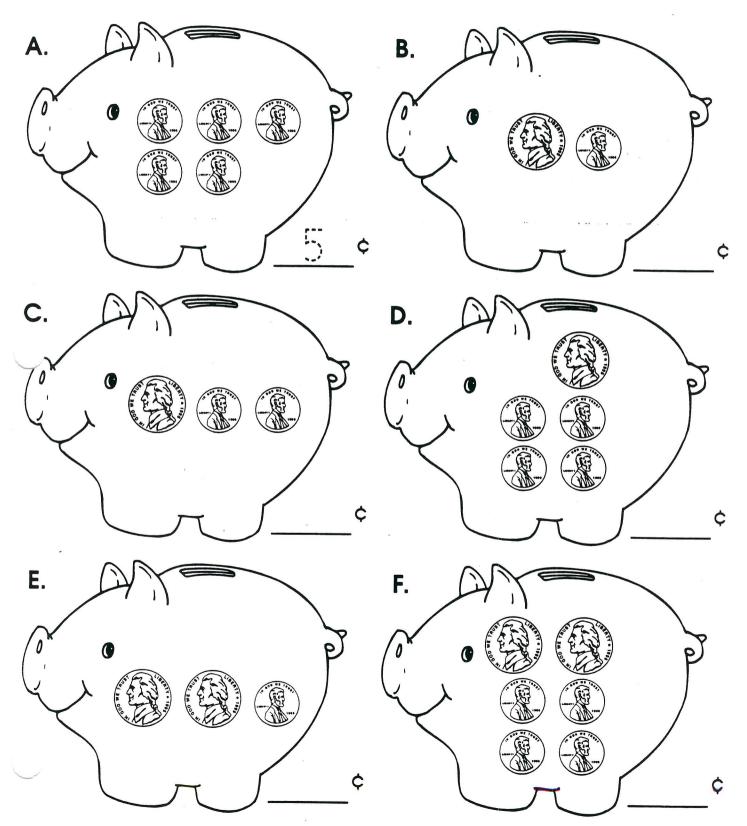




____¢

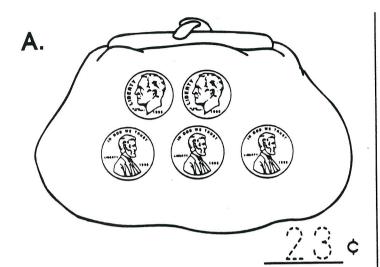
Piggy Bank

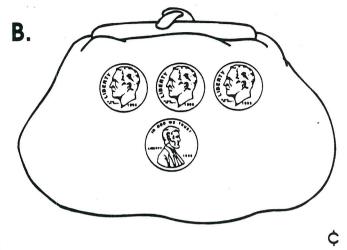
Count each group of coins. Write the amount.

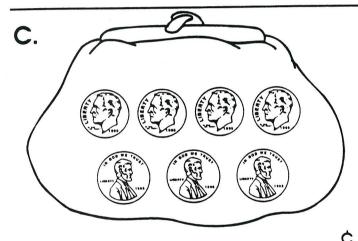


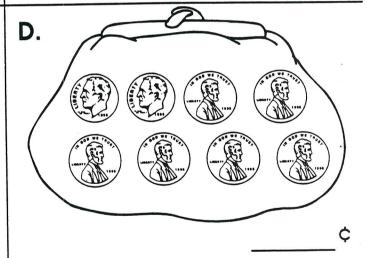
What's the Amount?

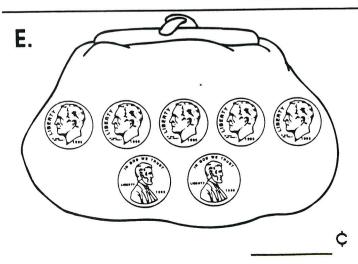
Count each group of coins. Write the amount.

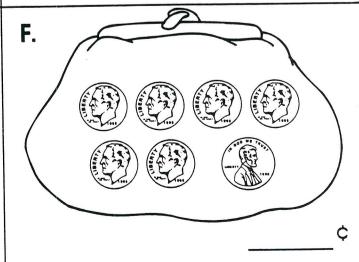












Macmillan/McGraw-Hill Mathematics

Chapter 7 Test

Grade 1 Form A

Page 1

Choose the letter of your answer.

I. Which is 1¢?





b.



d.



2. Which coins show 18¢?





















3. How much?



IC a.



10¢

d. 25¢

4. How much?







15¢

c. 30¢

b. 27¢

d. 40¢

5. How much?



10 a.

b. 2¢

c. 5¢

- d. 10¢
- 6. How much?









4¢

20¢

b. 12¢

d. 22¢

7. Which is 25¢?











- a. 29¢
- c. 34¢
- b. 30¢
- **d.** 45¢

9. Which coins show 36¢?









10. Which coins show 24¢?









How much? 11.







- a. 3¢
- **c.** 30¢
- b. 15¢
- d. 75¢

12. How much?





- a. 6¢
- b. 10¢
- d. 26¢

13. Which coins show 31¢?































14. How much?









- 10c
- c. 50¢
- 20¢
- d. 60c

15. How much?









- 13¢
- b. 8¢
- d. 18¢

16. How much?



- a. 42¢
- c. 22¢
- b. 37¢
- d. 17¢
- 17. Nan buys a ball for 5¢. She buys a crayon for 3¢.

She buys a game for 4c.

How much does she spend on the ball and the game?

- a. 7¢
- b. 8¢
- d. 12¢

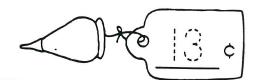
What's the Price?

Count the coins in each group. Write the amount.







































































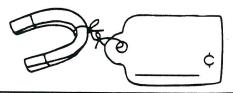




















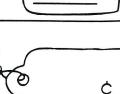
















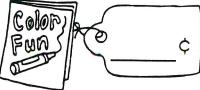












Money

LESSON 1

Penny



1 Cent

Nickel



= 5 Cents

Dime



= 10 Cents

2

5 Pennies















(5 Cents)

3

10 Pennies













1 Dime



(10 Cents)

4

2 Nickels







(10 Cents)

3

5 Pennies











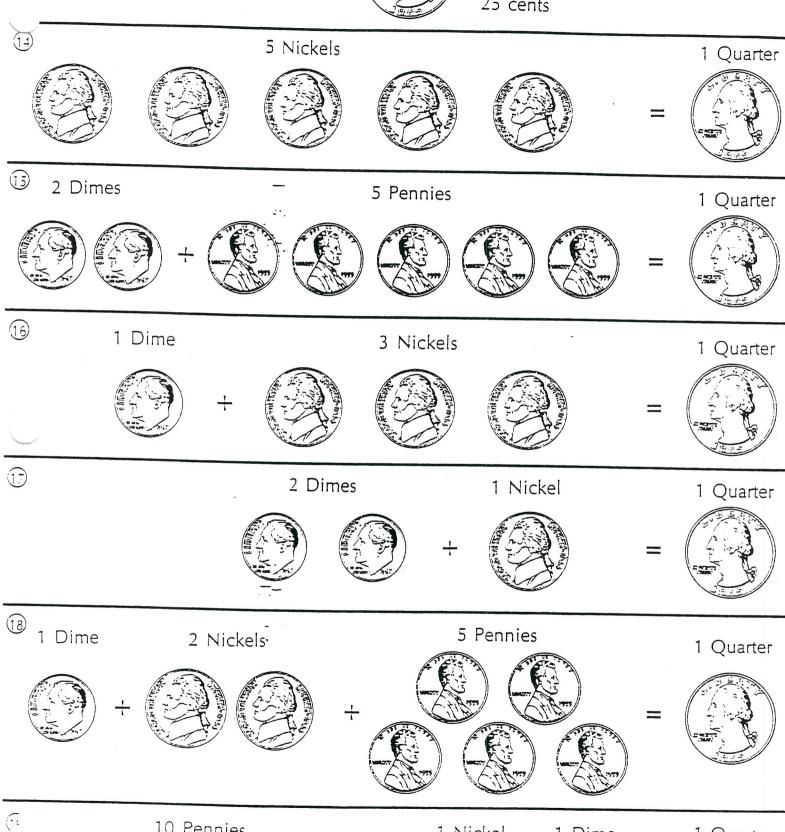
1 Dime

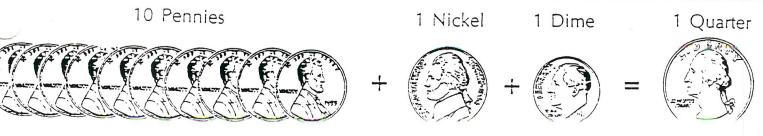


(10 Cents)



Quarter or 25 cents







Patterns, Functions & Algebra

Activity 3:

Money Matters

Objective:

Participants will be able to state proportional relationships among various denominations of money and use that relationship to answer questions.

Materials:

play money (cut outs from worksheet could be used)

Description:

- The relationships between different denominations of money will be explored and discussed. The level of complexity should increase with grade level. Examples include:
 - 5 pennies to 1 nickel
 - 10 pennies to 1 dime
 - 2 nickels to 1 dime
 - 5 nickels to 1 quarter
 - 20 nickels to 1 dollar bill
 - 20 dimes to 2 dollar bills
 - 10 nickels and 5 dimes to 1 dollar bill
- These relationships (e.g., 5 pennies 1 nickel) will be used to answer questions such as how many pennies are needed for 4 nickels? Use T charts to help organize information. Have students justify their reasoning with models.
- In the 4th and 5th grades, students can explore the growth of the proportion 10 nickels:5 dimes:1 dollar to predict what combination of nickels and dimes (in the same proportion) would be needed for 7 dollar bills. Again, T-charts could be used to help organize information.
- · As an extension, students could see a pile with 2 nickels and 1 dime and another pile with 5 nickels. Ask the students how many dimes are needed for the second pile to keep things in proportion. (This is not possible unless we split a dime in half and use 2 and 1/2 dimes.) This activity would make students justify their logic about proportions.

SOL I. IC Page 1

Name ____

Date _____

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Page 2

