Name: _____ Date: _____

Pay It Three Ways

GRADE 2 | MATHEMATICS | F1.1

> The same amount of money can be made with different coins! Count each collection, match equal amounts, and find your own ways to pay.

PART A: COUNT THE COINS

1. 

Total: _____

2. 

Total: _____

3. 

Total: _____

4. 

Total: _____

PART B: MATCH EQUAL AMOUNTS

Write the letter of the coin combination that makes each amount.

5. 50¢	____	**A**	1 loonie
6. 30¢	____	**B**	1 toonie
7. 100¢	____	**C**	4 nickels
8. 200¢	____	**D**	1 quarter + 1 nickel
9. 20¢	____	**E**	2 quarters

PART C: COIN TRADES

10. 1 loonie = _____ quarters

11. 1 toonie = _____ loonies

12. _____ dimes = 1 loonie

13. 1 quarter = _____ nickels

PART D: CLASS STORE PROBLEMS

14. A pencil at the class store costs 85¢. What is the FEWEST number of coins you could pay with exactly? List them.

SHOW YOUR WORK

Answer: _____

15. Amara pays for a 60¢ eraser using exactly 3 coins. Which coins does she use?

SHOW YOUR WORK

Answer: _____

16. Leo has only dimes and nickels. Show one way he can make exactly 75¢.

SHOW YOUR WORK

Answer: _____

PART E: YOUR TURN

17. Show three different ways to make $1.20 using coins. Draw or write each combination.

SHOW YOUR WORK

Pay It Three Ways

ANSWER KEY

1. 60¢
2. 90¢
3. 135¢ ($1.35)
4. 200¢ ($2.00)
5. E — 2 quarters
6. D — 1 quarter + 1 nickel
7. A — 1 loonie
8. B — 1 toonie
9. C — 4 nickels
10. 4
11. 2
12. 10
13. 5
14. 4 coins: 3 quarters + 1 dime (25 + 25 + 25 + 10 = 85)
15. 2 quarters + 1 dime (25 + 25 + 10 = 60)
16. Answers vary, e.g., 7 dimes + 1 nickel (70 + 5 = 75) or 5 dimes + 5 nickels (50 + 25 = 75).
17. Any three, e.g.: 1 loonie + 2 dimes; 4 quarters + 2 dimes; 1 loonie + 4 nickels; 2 quarters + 7 dimes.

TEACHER NOTES

Pairs with the 'pay it three ways' activity from the Grade 2 standards page: students choose a real reward from your ClassCents store and build its price with play coins in multiple ways before purchasing digitally. Supports Ontario F1.1 (representing amounts up to 200¢ with coin combinations).