

Two Ways to Pay

GRADE 2

MATHEMATICS

F1.1

The same amount of money can be made from different coins. A nickel is 5¢, a dime is 10¢, a quarter is 25¢, a loonie is \$1, which is the same as 100¢, and a toonie is \$2, which is 200¢. Two dimes and one nickel make the same 25¢ as one quarter.

PART A: COUNT THE COINS

1.  Total: _____
2.  Total: _____
3.  Total: _____
4.  Total: _____

PART B: MAKE THE SAME AMOUNT

5. One quarter is 25¢. It takes _____ nickels to make the same amount.
6. One dime is 10¢. It takes _____ nickels to make the same amount.
7. Two quarters make _____¢.
8. It takes _____ dimes to make 50¢.

PART C: MATCH THE COINS TO THE AMOUNT

Draw a line from each group of coins to the amount it makes.

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|--------------|
| 9. One quarter and one nickel | _____ | A 35¢ |
| 10. Three dimes and one nickel | _____ | B 30¢ |
| 11. Two quarters and one dime | _____ | C 60¢ |
| 12. Four nickels | _____ | D 20¢ |

PART D: PAY FOR THE PRIZE

- 13.** A prize costs 30¢. Show one way to pay for it using only dimes.

SHOW YOUR WORK

Answer: _____

- 14.** A prize costs 40¢. Show one way to pay using a quarter and other coins.

SHOW YOUR WORK

Answer: _____

PART E: TWO WAYS

- 15.** A sticker costs 50¢. Draw or write two different sets of coins that would pay for it exactly.

Two Ways to Pay

ANSWER KEY

1. 20¢
2. 35¢
3. 50¢
4. 20¢
5. 5
6. 2
7. 50
8. 5
9. B) 30¢
10. A) 35¢
11. C) 60¢
12. D) 20¢
13. Three dimes.
14. Any way that uses a quarter and pays the price exactly, for example one quarter, one dime and one nickel, or one quarter and three nickels.
15. Any two different sets totalling 50¢, for example two quarters, or five dimes, or one quarter and two dimes and one nickel.

TEACHER NOTES

Reduced expectations: amounts stay on multiples of five, no pennies are involved, and Part A counts coins that are already laid out. The Standard sheet in this unit asks for the fewest coins and for three different ways to pay.