

PLACE VALUE: MONEY

PURPOSE

This Mathsheet provides practice in making change.

PREPARATION

You need 4 pennies, 1 nickel, 2 dimes, 3 quarters, 1 loonie, 2 toonies, 1 \$5 bill, 1 \$10 bill, and 1 \$20 bill. Americans will need 4 \$1 bills instead of the loonies and toonies. You also need a pencil.

PROCEDURE

Using coins, have your child work out how much change a customer should receive when he or she pays for a \$2.33 purchase with a \$5 bill. The first three rows below show how to record the change. (Hint - it is easiest to count forward, as in using two pennies to reach \$2.35, a nickel to reach \$2.40, a dime to reach \$2.50, and so forth.) Use the blank rows to create more problems. If the examples in the top three rows are too advanced for your student, create easier problems. It may be necessary to begin with very simple problems, such as the change owed for a 3¢ purchase paid for with a nickel. You may need to print off several copies of this Mathsheet.

Once your child is fluent using coins, show him or her how to confirm the amount of change using paper and pencil. This can be done by subtracting the purchase price from the customer's money or by adding the total change to the purchase price.

