Introduction

*Teaching and Learning Money* is a fun book that will help you learn about:

- **Pennies**
- **Nickels**
- **Dimes**
- **Quarters**
- **Half Dollars**
- **Dollars**

1 Dollar Bill
5 Dollar Bill
10 Dollar Bill
20 Dollar Bill
50 Dollar Bill
100 Dollar Bill
# Contents

Penny Patterns 6  
How Much? 7  
Color the Nickels 8  
Nickel and Penny Patterns 9  
Nickel Pickles 10  
Dive for Dimes 11  
Dime Store Fun 12  
Fill a Pocket 13  
Dandy Candy 14  
Double Dips 15  
Color a Quarter 16  
Coin Count 17  
Pattern Pictures 18  
Half Dollar Detective 19  

Counting Worms 20  
Pick a Pair 21  
Which Is More? 22  
Count a Coin 23  
Nifty Fifty 24  
Coin Clues 25  
Sack Surprises 26  
More Sack Surprises 27  
Missing Coins 28-29  
Crazy Hats 30  
Guess a Coin 31  
Pockets Full of Coins 32-33  
Coin Carnival 34-35  

4
Contents

How Many? 36
Dollar Piggy Banks 37
Change, Please 38
Graphing Money 39
What's Missing? 40-41
Matching Sums 42
Subtraction Action 43
Two Dollar Toy Shop 44
Lunch Time 45
Five Dollar Bills 46
Five Dollar Packages 47
Buy a Bear 48

Pick a Present 49
Sports Shopping 50
Twenty Dollar Books 51
Buy a Bird 52
Clothing Shopping Spree 53
The Pet Shop 54-55
Let's Go Shopping 56-57
How Much Money? 58
Coin Challenge 59
Riddle Time 60-61
Answer Key 62-63
Penny Patterns

This is the front of a penny. It is called the HEAD.

This is the back of a penny. It is called the TAIL.

A penny is worth one cent (1¢)

Place a penny on top of each drawing. Then finish the pattern.
Color the last two circles using the code.

**Code**

Color HEADS **red.**
Color TAILS **blue.**

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6
penny counting

Name ____________________________

How Much?

= four pennies = 4¢

Place a penny on top of each drawing.
Write the value of the pennies in each set.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1¢</th>
<th>1¢</th>
<th>1¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>1¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>1¢</td>
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<td>1¢</td>
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<td>1¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>1¢</td>
<td>1¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7
nickel
identifying coins

Name ________________________________

Color the Nickels

This is the front of a nickel. It is called the HEAD.

This is the back of a nickel. It is called the TAIL.

A nickel is worth five cents (5¢). Five pennies equal one nickel.

Find the nickels in the jar. Put a nickel coin on each nickel drawing you find. I found _____ nickels! Color the drawings of the nickels green as you remove each coin.
Nickel and Penny Patterns

Place a penny or nickel on each drawing. Then finish the pattern by placing coins in the two boxes. Color the boxes with pennies **yellow**. Color the boxes with nickels **green**.

1.

![Pattern Image]

2.

![Pattern Image]

3.

![Pattern Image]

On another piece of paper, create a nickel and penny pattern for a classmate to complete.
pennies and nickels equivalent values

Name ____________________________

**Nickel Pickles**

Five pennies are equal to a nickel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pennies</th>
<th>Nickel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1" alt="Penny" /></td>
<td><img src="image2" alt="Nickel" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Put coins on each drawing below.
Remove the pennies and place them in stacks of five.
How many pickles can you buy with the pennies? ________________
Count the nickels. How many pickles can you buy with nickels? ______
How many pickles can you buy in all? ____________
Dive for Dimes

This is the front of a dime. This is the back of a dime.

A dime is worth ten cents (10).
Two nickels = a dime
Ten pennies = a dime.

Find the dimes in the treasure chest.
Put a dime coin on each dime drawing you find.

I found _______ dimes!
Color the drawings of the dimes yellow as you remove each coin.
**Dime Store Fun**

Using dimes, nickels, and pennies, put a coin on each drawing to show which coins would be used to buy each item. Use the fewest coins possible. Fill in the chart. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>10¢</th>
<th>5¢</th>
<th>1¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>16¢</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>27¢</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>49¢</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>56¢</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Name** ____________________________
Fill a Pocket

This is a way to count dimes, nickels, and pennies.

Using dimes, nickels, and pennies, put coins on each pocket to equal the values shown. Show the coins used. The first one has been done for you.
Dandy Candy

penny = 1¢  
nickel = 5¢  
dime = 10¢

How much does each piece of candy cost?
Count to find the value of the coins in each set.
Draw a line from each set to the price on the candy.

1. 

2. 

3. 

4. 

19¢  
33¢  
28¢  
37¢
Double Dips

Count the money in the top scoop of ice cream. Write the amount in the box. Use different coins to make the same amount of money in the bottom scoop. Fill in the cones to show the coins you used. The first one has been done for you.
quarters
identifying coins

Name

Color a Quarter

This is the front of a quarter.  This is the back of a quarter.

A quarter is worth twenty-five cents (25¢).  
Four quarters = a dollar

Color the quarters on the pizza.
Put a quarter coin on each one you find.
Then put the quarter coins in stacks of four.
How many dollars in quarters are on the pizza?
pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters

Coin Count

How much money is in each box on the left?
Write the amount in the small box.
Use different coins to make the same amount in the box on the right.
Record the coins you use on the chart.
The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coin</th>
<th>P N D Q</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Coin Image]</td>
<td>![Coin Image]</td>
<td>30¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coin</th>
<th>P N D Q</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Coin Image]</td>
<td>![Coin Image]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coin</th>
<th>P N D Q</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Coin Image]</td>
<td>![Coin Image]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coin</th>
<th>P N D Q</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Coin Image]</td>
<td>![Coin Image]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Coin</th>
<th>P N D Q</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>![Coin Image]</td>
<td>![Coin Image]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

17
pennies, nickels, dimes, quarters  
equivalent values  

Pattern Pictures

Use your coins to make these patterns on your desk.
What coin comes next?
Write the total value of the pattern in the box.
The first one has been done for you.

10¢ = 90¢

Just for Fun

Make a pattern picture for a classmate using quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies.

= 

18
Half Dollar Detective

This is the front of a half dollar.       This is the back of a half dollar.

A half dollar is equal to 50¢.
Two half dollars equal $1.00.

Help the detective find the half dollars.
Put a half dollar coin on each half dollar you find.

How many half dollars did you find?___________
Put the half dollars in stacks of two.
The half dollars equal how many dollars?_________
Counting Worms

Put coins on each drawing. Record the numbers as you count, and write the total value on the head. The first one has been done for you. Color the worm with the greatest value.

50¢ → 75¢ → 85¢ → 90¢ → 91¢ → 92¢

___ ¢ → ___ ¢ → ___ ¢ → ___ ¢ → ___ ¢ → ___ ¢

___ ¢ → ___ ¢ → ___ ¢ → ___ ¢ → ___ ¢ → ___ ¢

___ ¢ → ___ ¢ → ___ ¢ → ___ ¢ → ___ ¢ → ___ ¢
Pick a Pair

1. Use coins to help you find two items you could buy for exactly 80¢. The first one has been done for you.

   pencil and glue

2. Use coins to help you find two items you could buy for exactly 90¢.

3. Use coins to help you find two items you could buy for exactly $1.00.

4. What two items could you buy for exactly $1.10?

Make up a “Pick a Pair” puzzle for a classmate to solve.
Which is more?

Put coins on each drawing. Count and write the value of the coins in each box. Color the box with the greater value.

1.

2.

3.
counting coins
determining value
addition

Name __________________________

Count a Coin

Put a coin on each drawing. Follow the lines to count the money. Record the numbers and the total value.
The first one has been done for you.

1.

2.

3. 50¢, 75¢, 85¢, 90¢ 90¢

4. 

5. 

23
Nifty Fifty

How many different ways can you make 50¢ using quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies? Use your coins and record your combinations. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>25¢</th>
<th>10¢</th>
<th>5¢</th>
<th>1¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>25¢</th>
<th>10¢</th>
<th>5¢</th>
<th>1¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25¢</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>5¢</td>
<td>1¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>25¢</th>
<th>10¢</th>
<th>5¢</th>
<th>1¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25¢</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>5¢</td>
<td>1¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>25¢</th>
<th>10¢</th>
<th>5¢</th>
<th>1¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25¢</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>5¢</td>
<td>1¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>25¢</th>
<th>10¢</th>
<th>5¢</th>
<th>1¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25¢</td>
<td>10¢</td>
<td>5¢</td>
<td>1¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Coin Clues

Pick a partner or work in a small group.
Take turns picking a Clue Card to read and solve.
Use your coins to help you solve each clue.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I have 20¢ and three coins.</th>
<th>I have 50¢ and two coins.</th>
<th>I have 10¢ and six coins.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I have 25¢ and five coins.</td>
<td>I have 25¢ and three coins.</td>
<td>I have 25¢ and seven coins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have 50¢ and five coins.</td>
<td>I have 50¢ and ten coins.</td>
<td>I have 50¢ and six coins.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have 50¢ and eight coins.</td>
<td>I have 60¢ and three coins.</td>
<td>I have 60¢ and twelve coins.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the boxes below, make up three Coin Clues for a classmate to solve.
review of all coins
deductive reasoning

Sack Surprises

Use coins to help you solve each coin riddle.
Place coins in each box to show your answers.
The first one has been done for you.

There are five coins.
Four coins are the same value.
The total value of the coins is 29¢.
What are the coins in the sack?

There are four coins.
There are no dimes.
The value of the coins is 57¢.
What are the coins in the sack?

There are five coins.
There are no dimes.
The value of the coins is 62¢.
What are the coins in the sack?

There are five coins.
There are no nickels.
The value of the coins is 47¢.
What are the coins in the sack?
More Sack Surprises

Use coins to help you solve each coin riddle.
Place coins in each box to show your answers.

There are four coins.
One coin is a quarter.
The value of the coins is 90¢.
What are the coins in the sack?

There are four coins.
Three coins are the same value.
The value of the coins is 85¢.
What are the coins in the sack?

There are five coins.
There are no quarters.
The value of the coins is 76¢.
What are the coins in the sack?

There are six coins.
There are two each of three different coins.
The value of the coins is 80¢.
What are the coins in the sack?
Missing Coins

What coin is missing to buy each flower?
Write the value of the missing coin in the box.
The first one has been done for you.

18¢

1¢

39¢

47¢

93¢
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flower</th>
<th>Coins</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="flower1.png" alt="Flower" /></td>
<td><img src="coins1.png" alt="Coins" /></td>
<td>$0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="flower2.png" alt="Flower" /></td>
<td><img src="coins2.png" alt="Coins" /></td>
<td>$1.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="flower3.png" alt="Flower" /></td>
<td><img src="coins3.png" alt="Coins" /></td>
<td>$1.82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="flower4.png" alt="Flower" /></td>
<td><img src="coins4.png" alt="Coins" /></td>
<td>$1.94</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
review of all coins
deductive reasoning

Name ____________________________

**Crazy Hats**

How many coins are needed to buy each hat? Fill in the graph to show the **least** number of coins possible. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>2.</th>
<th>3.</th>
<th>4.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Hat" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Hat" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Hat" /></td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Hat" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$89¢</td>
<td>$1.24</td>
<td>$1.77</td>
<td>$1.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>half dollars</td>
<td>quarters</td>
<td>dimes</td>
<td>nickels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
deductive reasoning

Name ____________________________

Guess a Coin

Here's a fun guessing game to play with a classmate!

**What You Need:**
- Money Bag Coins
- A Sock
- A Partner

**What You Do:**
1. Place several coins in a sock.

2. Have your partner reach into the sock, take a coin, and describe it to you using attributes and clues.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Some attributes are:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• color - silver, gold, copper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• size - small, medium, large</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• feel - bumpy (reeded) edge, smooth edge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• value - “...are equal to...”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example: I have a coin in my hand that is silver. Five of these are equal to a half dollar. (dime)

3. Guess the coin your partner is holding. If you guess correctly, it's your turn to grab a coin and give clues. If you are incorrect, your partner gets to grab another coin from the sock and give new clues.

4. Keep a record of the coins guessed. The first person to guess five coins correctly is the winner.

**Variations**

- Pick two or three coins from the sock and tell your partner the sum. Ask your partner to identify the coins you are holding.

  Example: I have three coins whose sum is 40¢. (quarter, dime, nickel)

- Reach into the sock and see if you can correctly identify a penny, nickel, dime, quarter, and half dollar just by touch. No peeking!

- Brainstorm with your classmates and make a list of situations when you might have to identify coins without actually looking at them.

31
Pockets Full of Coins

Use coins to count and discover which pocket in each pair holds the greater value. The first one has been done for you.

A

1.

2.

3.

B

OR

OR

OR

A  B

A  B

A  B

X
determining greater value
counting, addition

Pockets Full of Coins
Use coins to count and discover which pocket in each pair holds the greater value.

A
4.

B
OR

5.

OR

6.
# Coin Carnival

Use coins to show five different ways to pay for playing each game at the carnival. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Game</th>
<th>50¢</th>
<th>25¢</th>
<th>10¢</th>
<th>5¢</th>
<th>1¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gold Fish Toss</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 tosses for 45¢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Ring the Bell</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 tries for 60¢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Knock the Pins Over</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 tries for 75¢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

34
equivalent values

**Coin Carnival** (continued)

Use coins to show five different ways to buy food at the carnival.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>50¢</th>
<th>25¢</th>
<th>10¢</th>
<th>5¢</th>
<th>1¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Popcorn</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85¢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Snowball Cones</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1.15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cotton Candy</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Name__________________________
A one dollar bill or dollar coin is equal to:
• 2 half dollars or
• 4 quarters or
• 10 dimes or
• 20 nickels or
• 100 pennies

You want to exchange these coins for one dollar bills or one dollar coins at the bank. Use your coins to help you find how many one dollar bills or coins you would get for the coins. The first one has been done for you.

1. 8 quarters = 2 one dollar bills
2. 12 quarters = ___ one dollar coins
3. 10 dimes = ___ one dollar bills
4. 20 dimes = ___ one dollar coins
5. 4 half dollars = ___ one dollar bills
6. 8 half dollars = ___ one dollar coins
7. 20 nickels = ___ one dollar bills
8. 40 nickels = ___ one dollar coins
9. 100 pennies = ___ one dollar bills
10. 300 pennies = ___ one dollar coins
Dollar Piggy Banks

Put the coins in the drawings in the piggy banks. Circle the banks that equal $1.00.
Use coins to find out how much money you get back. Color the drawings of the coins to show your change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You buy</th>
<th>you pay</th>
<th>color the coins you get back</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>74¢</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>85¢</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>85¢</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>85¢</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Graphing Money

What combinations of money is needed to buy each fish? Use the least number of coins possible. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>one dollar</th>
<th>50¢</th>
<th>25¢</th>
<th>10¢</th>
<th>5¢</th>
<th>1¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>![Fish 1]</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2.28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>![Fish 2]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$3.18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>![Fish 3]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1.99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>![Fish 4]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2.55</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>![Fish 5]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1.77</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>![Fish 6]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$3.62</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.</td>
<td>![Fish 7]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$2.86</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.</td>
<td>![Fish 8]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$3.57</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What’s Missing?

Use your bills and coins to find what is needed to buy each item. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Bills and Coins</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Liberty, 25¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1.35</td>
<td>Liberty, 25¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2.17</td>
<td>Liberty, 25¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3.78</td>
<td>Liberty, 25¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4.07</td>
<td>Liberty, 25¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What’s Missing? (continued)

What coin is missing to buy each item?
Write the value of the missing coin in the box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Golf</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soccer</td>
<td>$5.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teddy Bear</td>
<td>$4.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach Ball</td>
<td>$3.76</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Matching Sums

Use one dollar bills and coins to find the sums. Write your answers in the boxes.

\[ \text{one dollar bill} + \text{five cents} = \]  
\[ \text{one dollar bill} + \text{quarter} = \]  
\[ \text{one dollar bill} + \text{nickel} = \]  
\[ \text{one dollar bill} + \text{penny} = \]
Subtraction Action

Use one dollar bills and coins to help you subtract each problem. Write your answers in the boxes.
**Two Dollar Toy Shop**

Fill in the chart to show how much change you would receive if you paid with two one-dollar bills. Show two ways to make the change. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cost</th>
<th>you pay</th>
<th>change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>yo-yo - 70¢</td>
<td>$1.30</td>
<td>$1.00 50¢ 25¢ 10¢ 5¢ 1¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ball - $1.13</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jacks - 35¢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>marbles - 57¢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>baby doll - $1.56</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toy car - $1.38</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bubbles - 79¢</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jump rope - $1.05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

44
two dollars
addition

Name __________________________

**Lunch Time**

**MENU**

- pizza - $1.00
- yogurt - 65¢
- apple - 35¢
- hot dog - $1.10
- burger - $1.35
- juice - 45¢
- sandwich - 75¢
- milk - 55¢

You have a two dollar bill. Decide if you have enough money to buy the items below. Mark the yes or no box. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Show your work here</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>.35</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+ .45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$1.80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

45
five dollar bill
equivalent values
deductive reasoning

Five Dollar Bills

Use your coins and bills to discover:

1. How many half dollars equal a five dollar bill?
2. How many quarters equal a five dollar bill?
3. How many dimes equal a five dollar bill?
4. How many nickels equal a five dollar bill?
5. How many pennies equal a five dollar bill?
6. How many one dollar bills equal a five dollar bill?

Just for Fun
Use coins to help you solve each riddle.
Draw pictures of the coins to show your answers.

I have $5.35.
I have a five dollar bill and four coins.
Which coins do I have?

I have $5.55.
I have a five dollar bill and seven coins.
Which coins do I have?
five dollar bill subtraction

**Five Dollar Packages**

The total you spend shopping at the store is shown on each bag. If you pay with a five dollar bill, how much money would you get back? Use coins and show your work. The first one has been done for you.

1. $3.50
   - $5.00
   - $3.50
   $1.50

2. $2.17
3. $4.25
4. $3.33

5. $1.78
6. $1.15
7. $4.07
8. $3.89
Buy a Bear

How much money would you have left after buying the teddy bears below? Use your bills and coins to help you find the answers. Write the amounts in the boxes. The first one has been done for you.

You have:

1. $3.05
2. $7.25
3. $8.15
4. $5.95
5. $4.44
6. $6.49
ten dollar bill
subtraction
equivalent values

Name __________________________

Pick a Present

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>You buy...</th>
<th>You give the clerk a $10.00 bill.</th>
<th>Show your work.</th>
<th>Your change?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td>![Image of $10.00 bill]</td>
<td>$10.00</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4.20</td>
<td>![Image of $10.00 bill]</td>
<td>$7.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$6.55</td>
<td>![Image of $10.00 bill]</td>
<td>$6.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3.25</td>
<td>![Image of $10.00 bill]</td>
<td>$3.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5.59</td>
<td>![Image of $10.00 bill]</td>
<td>$5.59</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**How many . . .**

1. one dollar bills equal $10.00? ________________
2. five dollar bills equal $10.00? ________________
3. half dollars equal $10.00? ________________
4. quarters equal $10.00? ________________
5. dimes equal $10.00? ________________
6. nickels equal $10.00? ________________
7. pennies equal $10.00? ________________
Sports Shopping

Which sports equipment could you buy if you had $10.00 to spend?
Draw an X in the box if you have enough money.
The first one has been done for you.

1. X
   3 golf balls - $1.75 each

2. 
   3 cans of tennis balls - $3.25 each

3. 
   2 footballs - $6.95 each

4. 
   2 soccer balls - $5.50 each

5. 
   3 boxes of ping pong balls - $2.95 each

6. 
   baseball bat - $7.99 & baseball - $2.98
twenty dollar bill
determining amounts of money
addition/multiplication

Twenty Dollar Books
Which books could you buy if you had $20.00 to spend?
Draw an X in the box if you have enough money.
The first one has been done for you.

1. $10.95  
   $10.95 + $8.95 = $19.90

2. $11.95
   $8.95

3. $5.95
   $5.95 + $8.95 = $14.85

4. $6.95
   $4.95
   $7.95

5. $8.25
   $7.50

6. $6.75
   $2.95 + $3.95 = $6.85
   $8.35
**Buy a Bird**

<p>| | | | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moe</td>
<td>Joe</td>
<td>Flo</td>
<td>Roe</td>
<td>Poe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4.50</td>
<td>$7.65</td>
<td>$8.95</td>
<td>$6.55</td>
<td>$15.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Which two birds can you buy for exactly $20.00?
   
   _______________ and _______________.

2. Which three birds can you buy for exactly $20.00?
   
   _______________, _______________ and _______________.

3. If you buy Joe and Flo, how much change would you get back for $20.00?
   
   _______________

4. If you buy Moe and Roe, how much change would you get back for $20.00?
   
   _______________

5. You can spend $20.00. What is the greatest number of birds you can buy?
   
   _______________

**Just for Fun**
Create a “Buy a Bird” problem for a classmate to solve.
Clothing Shopping Spree
You have a fifty dollar bill. Decide if you have enough money to buy the items in each box. Mark the box **yes** or **no**. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.</th>
<th>Show your work here.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pants $35.95</td>
<td>$35.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belt $15.00</td>
<td>$15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$50.95</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YES</strong></td>
<td><strong>X</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skirt $25.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>YES</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shorts $29.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tank Top $20.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sweatshirt $21.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jeans $29.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dress $37.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarf $12.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bathing Suit $19.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweater $30.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>7.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shirt $23.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slacks $26.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NO</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
hundred dollar bill  
subtraction  
making change

## The Pet Shop

Use your bills and coins to see how much change you would get for each animal in the pet shop if you paid with a hundred dollar bill. Show your work. Write the amount of change in the boxes under the hundred dollar bill. Show two ways to make change for the $100.00. The first one has been done for you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th>$50</th>
<th>$20</th>
<th>$10</th>
<th>$5</th>
<th>$2</th>
<th>$1</th>
<th>50¢</th>
<th>25¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Iguana - $78.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$100.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$78.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$22.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Kitten - $69.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>50¢</td>
<td>25¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Puppy - $74.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>50¢</td>
<td>25¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Fish - $42.25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>50¢</td>
<td>25¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Lizard - $55.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>$50</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>$10</td>
<td>$5</td>
<td>$2</td>
<td>$1</td>
<td>50¢</td>
<td>25¢</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Pet Shop (continued)

Use your bills and coins to see how much change you would get for each animal in the pet shop if you paid with a hundred dollar bill.

Show your work. Write the amount of change in the boxes under the hundred dollar bill. Show two ways to make change for the $100.00.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>$50</th>
<th>$20</th>
<th>$10</th>
<th>$5</th>
<th>$2</th>
<th>$1</th>
<th>50¢</th>
<th>25¢</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6. Snake - $65.75</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Rabbit - $80.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Guinea Pig - $24.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Ducklings - 3 for $15.75</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Parakeet - $35.50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Let's Go Shopping

Here's a fun game to play that will sharpen skills dealing with money.

**What You Need**
- coins and paper money
- paper
- pencil
- a copy of the grocery ads on pages 56-57
- calculator
- a classmate to serve as your cashier

**What You Do**
1. Your partner tells you how much money you can spend at the store: $3.00, $5.00, $10.00, or $20.00.
2. Use your money to decide which items you can buy for the amount you can spend. On a separate sheet of paper, list the items and add the prices.
3. Give the list to your partner, the cashier, to check on the calculator.
4. Reverse roles and you become the cashier for your partner.

Bonus: How much change would you get back if you gave the cashier $20.00?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>toothpaste - 89¢</th>
<th>paper towels - $2.19</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>crackers - 2 for $3.00</td>
<td>peaches - 89¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>peas - 39¢</td>
<td>soup - 79¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>salad dressing - $2.39</td>
<td>milk - $2.43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Item</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato sauce</td>
<td>63¢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 ears of corn</td>
<td>$1.56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frozen yogurt</td>
<td>$3.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pretzels</td>
<td>$1.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Package of celery</td>
<td>$1.89</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 apples</td>
<td>$1.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooking oil</td>
<td>$1.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 onions</td>
<td>$1.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cereal</td>
<td>$3.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bananas</td>
<td>$1.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange juice</td>
<td>$3.79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 cucumbers</td>
<td>$1.77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Package of peanuts</td>
<td>$2.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 pears</td>
<td>$1.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
How Much Money?

Make a bar graph using a handful of coins you collect.

**What You Need**
- handful of coins
- paper
- one-inch grid paper
- pencil
- calculator

**What You Do**
1. Put all of the coins in a bag or bowl.
2. Reach in and grab a handful of coins.
3. Count and list how many half dollars, quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies are in the handful you collected.
4. List each denomination in a separate column.
5. Add the worth of each column.
6. How much money do you have in all?
7. Compare your data with your classmates. Was the total amount the same?
Coin Challenge

Take the coin challenge! You'll need ten pennies from the Money Bag. Start by placing a penny on each drawing below. Then, rearrange only **three** pennies to reverse the point of the triangle so it points up instead of down as shown.
deductive reasoning
addition

Name ________________________________

Riddle Time

Use coins to find out which coins are inside each wallet.
Show the values of the coins under each wallet.
The first one has been done for you.

1. There are two coins.
   There are no dimes.
The total value is an even number.
The total value is more than 25 but less than 50.

2. There are two coins.
   There are no nickels.
The total value is an odd number.
The total value is more than two quarters but less than one dollar.

3. There are three coins.
   Two coins are the same.
   There are no half dollars.
The total value is an even number.
The total value is more than 50¢ but less than 75¢.

4. There are three coins.
   Two coins are the same.
The total value is an even number.
The total value is more than $1.00 but less than $1.50.

5. There are three coins.
   No coins are the same.
   There are no quarters.
The total value is an even number.
The total value is more than 15¢ but less than 50¢.

6. There are three coins.
   Two coins are the same.
   There are no pennies, nickels, or quarters.
The total value is an even number.
The total value is > 50¢ but < 75¢.
Riddle Time (continued)

Use coins to find out which coins are inside each wallet.
Show the values of the coins under each wallet.
("<" means less than, ">" means more than)

7. There are four coins.
Two coins are the same.
There are no pennies.
The total value is an odd number.
The total value is more than 50¢ but less than 75¢.

8. There are four coins.
Two coins are the same.
There are no nickels.
The total value is an odd number.
The total value is more than 75¢ but less than $1.00.

9. There are five coins.
Three coins are the same.
There are no pennies.
The total value is an odd number.
The total value is >$1.00 but < $1.50.

10. There are five coins.
Only two coins are the same.
The total value is an odd number.
The total value is > 50¢ but < 75¢.

11. There are five coins.
Four coins are the same.
The total value is an even number.
The total value is > 75¢ but < $1.00.

12. There are five coins.
Only two coins are the same.
The total value is an even number.
The total value is > $1.00 but < $1.50.
Answer Key

page 6
blue, blue
red, blue
red, red
blue, red
blue, blue

page 7
1. 2¢  2. 4¢
3. 1¢  4. 3¢
5. 5¢  6. 7¢
7. 6¢

page 8
18 nickels

page 9
yellow, green
green, green
yellow, green

page 10
3 with pennies
12 with nickels
15 total

page 11
20 dimes

page 12
1. 1-1-1
2. 2-1-2
3. 4-1-4
4. 5-1-1

page 13
answers will vary

page 14
1. 33¢
2. 19¢
3. 37¢
4. 28¢

page 15
answers will vary
1. 16¢  2. 20¢  3. 33¢

page 16
$3.00 in quarters

page 17
(combinations will vary)
1. 30¢  2. 50¢
3. 40¢  4. 55¢

page 18
1. 90¢
2. 78¢
3. 50¢
4. 32¢
5. $1.20

page 19
half dollars - 10
$5.00

page 20
1. 92¢
2. 76¢
3. 81¢
4. 86¢

page 21
1. 80¢ - pencil and glue
2. 90¢ - eraser and crayons
3. $1.00 - notepad and ruler
4. Two bottles of glue

page 22
1. box B (90¢<95¢)
2. box B (35¢<47¢)
3. box A (77¢>72¢)

page 23
1. 90¢
2. 75¢
3. 76¢
4. 62¢
5. 96¢

page 24
answers will vary

page 25 (going across)
1 dime, 2 nickels
2 quarters
1 nickel, 5 pennies
5 nickels
2 dimes, 1 nickel
2 dimes, 5 pennies
5 dimes
10 nickels
1 quarter, 5 nickels
1 quarter, 2 dimes, 5 pennies
2 quarters, 1 dime
12 nickels

page 26
1. 1 quarter, 4 pennies
2. 1 half dollar, 1 nickel,
   2 pennies
3. 1 half dollar, 2 nickels,
   2 pennies
4. 1 quarter, 2 dimes,
   2 pennies

page 27
5. 1 half dollar, 1 quarter,
   1 dime, 1 nickel
6. 3 quarters, 1 dime
7. 1 half dollar, 2 dimes,
   1 nickel, 1 penny
8. 2 quarters, 2 dimes,
   2 nickels

page 28
1. 1¢
2. 5¢
3. 5¢
4. 25¢

page 29
5. 5¢
6. 10¢
7. 1¢
8. 50¢

page 30
1. 1 half dollar
   1 quarter
   1 dime
   4 pennies
2. 2 half dollars
   2 dimes
   4 pennies
3. 3 half dollars
   1 quarter
   2 pennies
4. 3 half dollars
   1 quarter
   2 dimes
   4 pennies

62
Answer Key

page 46
1. 10  2. 20
3. 50  4. 100
5. 500  6. 5
3 dimes and 1 nickel
1 quarter, 6 nickels

page 47
1. $1.50  2. $2.83
3. 75¢  4. $1.67
5. $3.22  6. $3.85
7. 93¢  8. $1.11

page 48
1. $3.05  2. $1.75
3. 85¢  4. $6.02
5. $4.56  6. $2.51

page 49
1. $2.50  2. $5.80
3. $3.45  4. $6.75
5. $4.41
1. 10  2. 2
3. 20  4. 40
5. 100  6. 200
7. 1000

page 50
1. $5.25-yes  2. $9.75-yes
3. $13.90-no  4. $11.00-no
5. $8.85-yes  6. $10.97-no

page 51
1. $19.90-yes  2. $20.90-no
3. $20.85-no  4. $19.85-yes
5. $19.70-yes  6. $18.05-yes

page 52
1. Moe and Poe
2. Moe, Flo, Roe
3. $3.40
4. $8.95
5. 3

page 53
1. $50.95 - no
2. $49.95 - yes
3. $50.00 - yes
4. $50.95 - no
5. $50.00 - yes
6. $49.95 - yes
7. $50.04 - no

page 54
(combinations will vary)
1. $22.00
2. $31.00
3. $25.50
4. $57.75
5. $44.50

page 55
(combinations will vary)
6. $34.25
7. $19.50
8. $76.00
9. $84.25
10. $64.50

page 56-58
answers will vary

page 59
move #4 to the right of #9.
move #1 to the left of #8.
move #10 above #2 and #3.

page 60
1. quarter, nickel
2. half dollar, penny
3. 2 quarters, dime
4. 2 half dollars, dime
5. dime, nickel, penny
6. half dollar, 2 dimes

page 61
7. 2 quarters, dime, nickel
8. half dollar, quarter, 2 pennies
9. half dollar, quarter, 3 dimes
10. half dollar, dime, nickel, 2 pennies
11. half dollar, 4 dimes
12. 2 half dollars, quarter, dime, nickel