

# MATH



## CHAPTER 11: MONEY

# MONEY



## ➤ INTRODUCTION

Money is the most important thing which is needed to purchase items that we need for living like clothes, food etc. Let us understand with the help of an example.



John and Sham want to buy an ice-cream. How can they buy it?







They have to pay money to buy ice-cream.

## Counting Dimes, Nickels, and Cents

 <p>front      back</p>	<p>This coin is called a cent or a penny. We write 1¢.</p>	 <p>front      back</p>	<p>This coin is called a dime. It is worth ten cents (10¢).</p>
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Count up when you find how many cents there are in total:

 <p>10¢      20¢</p>	 <p>21¢      22¢      23¢      24¢</p>	<p>Two dimes is 20¢. Four pennies is 4¢. The total is 24 cents.</p>
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 <p>front      back</p>	<p>This coin is a nickel. It is worth five cents (5¢).</p>	 <p>= 6¢</p>
 <p>These are small pictures of nickels.</p>	 <p>= 13¢</p>	
 <p>= 17¢</p> <p>10¢    15¢    16¢    17¢</p>	 <p>= 36¢</p> <p>30¢    35¢    36¢</p>	

Two nickels (or two fives) always makes a ten!


How many cents do you see? \_\_\_\_\_¢

 <p>10¢   15¢   20¢   25¢</p>	<p>First count the dime, and then count the nickels by fives.</p>
 <p>10¢   20¢   25¢</p>	<p>Or, count the two nickels as a ten.</p>

You can count each set of two nickels as a ten.

 <p>30¢   40¢   50¢   55¢   56¢   57¢</p>	
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## Quarters



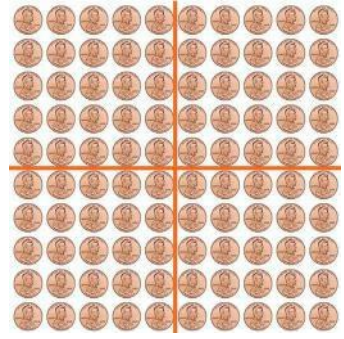
One **quarter** is 25 cents.

The word “quarter” means one-fourth. A quarter coin is one-fourth part of a **dollar**.

One dollar is 100 cents, and is written \$1.




4 quarters  
1 dollar




=

100¢  
1 dollar = \$1

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Two quarters = 50¢.




Three quarters = 75¢


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25¢



35, 45, 55



56, 57¢

Count the quarters first since they have the biggest cent-value.  
(count dimes by tens)

# Change

When you buy something in a store, you often do not have the exact amount of money to pay for it. Instead, you give the clerk *more* money than what the item costs. The clerk then gives you some money back. This is called your *change*.

A pen costs 40¢. You don't have the coins to make exactly 40¢, so you give the clerk 50¢. That is 10¢ too much! But then the clerk gives you back 10¢ — your change.









 <b>Price: 40¢</b>	<b>You give:</b>  <b>50¢</b>	<b>Your change:</b>  <b>10¢</b>
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The clerk gives you back the *difference* between the price and what you paid.

In each problem below, find the change you get back. Think of the DIFFERENCE between the price and what you pay. Or, think how many cents you paid “too much.” That will be your change.

You can set up a “play store” to do these problems, using real money, one person as a clerk, and one person as a customer.

1. Write how many cents you give, and how many cents is your change.

<p>a.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>You give:</b>      <b>Your change:</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p>Price: 20¢      _____ ¢      _____ ¢</p>	<p>b.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>You give:</b>      <b>Your change:</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p>Price: 30¢      _____ ¢      _____ ¢</p>
<p>c.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>You give:</b>      <b>Your change:</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p>Price: 35¢      _____ ¢      _____ ¢</p>	<p>d.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>You give:</b>      <b>Your change:</b></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;">   </div> <p>Price: 17¢      _____ ¢      _____ ¢</p>

# Adding Money Amounts

You can add money amounts in columns.  
 Make sure the decimal points are aligned.  
 Add the point to the answer in the same place.  
 Regrouping happens the same way as if there was no decimal point.

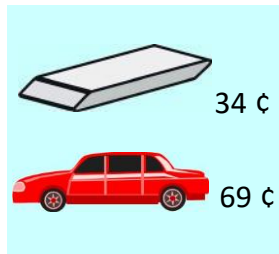
Align the decimal points! Align the decimal points!

$$\begin{array}{r} \downarrow \\ \$1.78 \\ + 2.20 \\ \hline \$3.98 \\ \uparrow \end{array}$$

Add a decimal point to the answer.

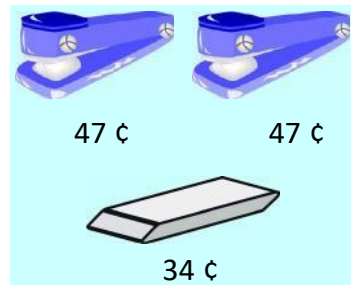
$$\begin{array}{r} \uparrow \\ \$0.58 \\ + 2.26 \\ \hline \$2.84 \\ \uparrow \end{array}$$

Add a decimal point to the answer.



$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{1} \phantom{1} \\ \$0.34 \\ + 0.69 \\ \hline \$1.03 \end{array}$$

Total cost \$1.03.



$$\begin{array}{r} \phantom{1} \phantom{1} \\ \$0.47 \\ \phantom{\$}0.47 \\ + 0.34 \\ \hline \$1.28 \end{array}$$

Total cost \$1.28.

1. Add.

a.  $\$0.29 + \$0.56$

b.  $\$1.41 + \$0.09$

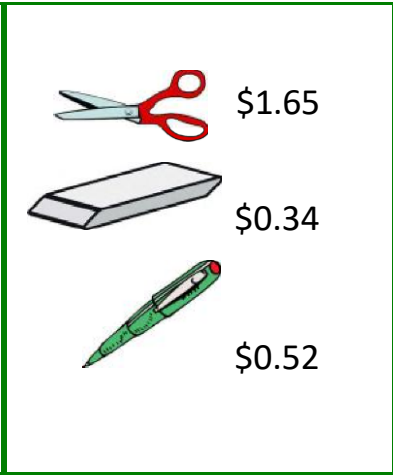
c.  $\$0.77 + \$2.24 + \$1.80$

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2. Find the total cost of buying the things listed.











a. scissors and a pen

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+			
	.		
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\$			
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b. two erasers and a pen

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	.		
+			
	.		
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# Using the Half-Dollar

 <p>This is a <b>half-dollar</b>. It is worth 50 cents.</p>	 <p>a quarter _____ ¢</p>	 <p>a dime _____ ¢</p>	 <p>a nickel _____ ¢</p>	 <p>a penny _____ ¢</p>
 <p>A half-dollar is worth two quarters, because <math>50 = 25 + 25</math>.</p>	 <p>A half-dollar and a quarter is 75 cents.</p>		 <p>A half-dollar and two quarters make \$1.</p>	

1. Half-dollars and quarters. Write the total amount in cents.











 <p>a. _____ ¢</p>	 <p>b. _____ ¢</p>	 <p>c. _____ ¢</p>
 <p>d. _____ ¢</p>	 <p>e. _____ ¢</p>	

2. Write how many half-dollars and how many quarters you need to make these amounts.









<p>a. 150 cents _____ half-dollars</p>	<p>b. 200 cents _____ half-dollars</p>	<p>c. 150 cents _____ quarters</p>	<p>d. 75 cents _____ quarters</p>
<p>e. 175 cents _____ half-dollars <b>and</b> _____ quarter(s)</p>		<p>f. 225 cents _____ half-dollars <b>and</b> _____ quarter(s)</p>	



# Counting Coins Review

 A penny 1 cent	 A nickel 5 cents	 A dime 10 cents
Count up →  20 ¢  25 ¢  26 ¢  27 ¢	 10 ¢  20 ¢  21 ¢	Count each two nickels as ten cents.

1. Count pennies, nickels, and dimes. Write the amount in cents.

a.  _____ ¢	b.  _____ ¢
c.  _____ ¢	d.  _____ ¢
e.  _____ ¢	f.  _____ ¢
g.  _____ ¢	h.  _____ ¢

2. Make these money amounts. Use either real money, or draw.

a. 24¢	b. 17¢
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