MATH

Counting coins

Name _____ Date _____

I can count a mix of coins.

1 Know your coins



quarter
25 cents



dime
10 cents



nickel
5 cents



penny
1 cent

Start with the coin worth the most and count on: 25, 35, 45, 50, 51. Sorting the coins first makes counting easier.

2 Count the money

Start with the biggest. Count on.









How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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Count the money

Name _____ Date _____

I can count a mix of money.

1 How much money?

Bills first, then quarters, dimes, nickels and pennies.

1 

2 

3 

4 

5 

6 

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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Show the amount

Name _____ Date _____

I can show an amount with coins.

1 Draw coins to make each amount

Write Q, D, N or P in each circle you draw.

75¢

47¢

38¢

69¢

65¢

71¢

2 Remember



Q = 25¢



D = 10¢



N = 5¢



P = 1¢

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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Word problems

Name _____ Date _____

I can solve money problems.

1 Read, think, answer

Draw coins or bills if it helps.

1 Mia has 1 quarter, 2 dimes and 2 pennies. How much money is that?

Answer:

2 An apple costs 37¢. Sam has 70¢. Does Sam have enough?

Answer:

3 Mia has 2 quarters and Sam has 5 dimes. Who has more money?

Answer:

4 Which coins make 30¢ with just 2 coins?

Answer:

How did I do? ☆ ☆ ☆

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FOR TEACHERS AND PARENTS

Answer key: counting coins

1 Page 1

Count the money: 55¢, 66¢, 16¢, 75¢.

2 Page 2

Page 2: 9¢, 71¢, 23¢, 75¢, 72¢, 92¢.

3 Page 3

Show the amount (one way, with the fewest coins): 75¢ = Q Q Q; 47¢ = Q D D P P; 38¢ = Q D P P P; 69¢ = Q Q D N P P P P; 65¢ = Q Q D N; 71¢ = Q Q D D P.

4 Page 4: word problems

1) 47¢
2) yes (70¢ is more than 37¢)
3) Sam (50¢)
4) a quarter and a nickel

5 Teaching tip

Line the coins up from biggest value to smallest before counting. Most counting mistakes happen when children count coins in the order they lie.

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