

> Find Out More

You can learn about the value of money.

Each type of coin and bill has a different value.

| Name | Value | Front | Back |
|---------|-------|---|--|
| penny | 1¢ | Laury 1974 | Contraction of the second seco |
| nickel | 5¢ | | |
| dime | 10¢ | A CONTRACT OF CONTRACT. | () () () () () () () () () () |
| quarter | 25¢ | BER Barriss Barriss Ipgs | many different kinds |

We use ¢ to show cents and \$ to show dollars. 5¢ is five cents. \$5 is five dollars.

A \$1 bill is worth the same amount as 100¢.

There are also other types of bills, such as \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, and \$100.



Reflect Work with a partner.

1 Talk About It Each child in the problem on the previous page has five coins. Why don't they all have the same amount of money?

Write About It



| 10 10 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 11 | |
|-------|----|---|---|---|----|--|
|-------|----|---|---|---|----|--|

Model It You can write an addition equation.

10 + 10 + 10 + 5 + 5 + 5 + 1 + 1 = ?



Lesson 24 🍪 Modeled and Guided Instruction

Learn About Solving Word Problems About Money

Read the problem. Then you will explore ways to solve it.

Liam had a \$100 bill. Kane had two \$20 bills and one \$5 bill. Kane got more bills for his birthday. Then he had the same amount of money as Liam. How much money did Kane get for his birthday?

Model It You can make a tape diagram and a bar model.

Step 1: Kane had two \$20 bills and one \$5 bill.

| | ? | |
|----|----|---|
| 20 | 20 | 5 |

Step 2: Kane got some more bills. Then he had \$100.

| 10 | 00 |
|----|----|
| 45 | ? |

Model It You can use open number lines.

Step 1: Kane had two \$20 bills and one \$5 bill.



Step 2: Kane got some more bills. Then he had \$100.



| What do you find in Step 1? |
|--|
| Write an addition equation for Step 1. |
| + += How much money did Kane have after his birthday? How do you know? |
| What do you find in Step 2? |
| Write a subtraction equation for Step 2. |
| How much money did Kane get for his birthday? |
| Draw a set of bills that he could have received. |
| It Try another problem. |
| Izzy has two \$10 bills and three \$5 bills. Matt has two \$5 bills and a |

Lesson 24 Sa Guided Practice

Practice Solving Word Problems About Money

Study the model below. Then solve Problems 13–15.



13 Anthony has \$25 in bills. Name two ways he could have \$25.



Think about ways you could use \$1, \$5, \$10, and \$20 bills to add up to \$25.

Show your work.

Answer





What are two quarters worth? How do you figure out the change Logan should get?



15 Johanna has these coins in her pocket.



How much are the coins worth?

- **A** 8¢
- **B** 40¢
- **C** 80¢
- **D** \$2

Mary chose **C** as the answer. This answer is wrong. How did Mary get her answer?



Try skip counting to find the total.

Lesson 24 🕹 Independent Practice

Practice Solving Word Problems About Money

Solve the problems.

- 1 What is the total value of these coins? Circle the correct answer.
 - **A** 52¢ **C** 67¢
 - **B** 62¢ **D** 77¢



2 A bookmark costs 68¢. Haley uses 3 quarters to pay for it. Which coins should she get back in change? Circle the correct answer.



- **3** Circle *True* or *False* for each statement.

| a. A dime is worth the same as ten pennies. | True | False |
|--|------|-------|
| b. A nickel is worth the same as two dimes. | True | False |
| c. A quarter is worth the same as five nickels. | True | False |
| d. A quarter is worth the same as two dimes and | True | False |



5 Tess has more than three bills. They have a total value of \$30. What bills could Tess have?

Show your work.

Jim answers Problem 5. He says Tess could have four \$10 bills. Do you agree? Explain why or why not.

Self Check Now you can solve problems using money. Fill this in on the progress chart on page 153.