



GRADE 2 / WATCH MR DJ SOLVE

COINS, BILLS AND MONEY STORIES

Start with the same example used in the lesson slides.

**WATCH MR DJ SOLVE****You have 2 dimes and 3 pennies. How much money?**

- 1** 2 dimes are 20 cents.
- 2** Add 3 cents.
- 3** Total 23¢.

Answer: **23¢****REMEMBER** solve money stories with U.S. coins and dollar bills, using \$ and ¢ correctly.

Read each step and explain why it is valid. The next pages demonstrate the methods in more detail. Then use the large work areas on the numbered practice pages.



GRADE 2 / WORKED METHODS

COINS, BILLS AND MONEY STORIES

Read a complete example before trying the matching method.

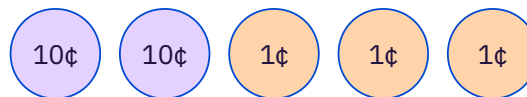


Use these examples as a reference. Keep each quantity and its unit visible. A different valid method is welcome unless a question specifically requests one.

Add coin values

2 dimes + 3 pennies = 23¢

1. Two dimes are 20¢.
2. Three pennies are 3¢.
3. $20+3=23$ ¢.



US coin value models

$$10+10+1+1+1 = 23\text{¢}$$



GRADE 2 / WORKED METHODS

COINS, BILLS AND MONEY STORIES

Read a complete example before trying the matching method.

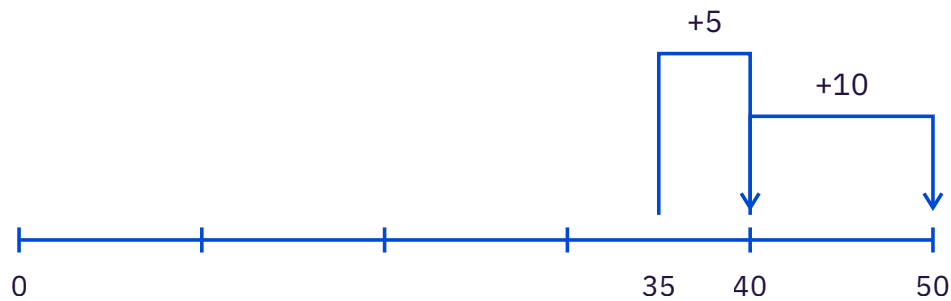


Use these examples as a reference. Keep each quantity and its unit visible. A different valid method is welcome unless a question specifically requests one.

Find change

$$50¢ - 35¢ = 15¢$$

1. The price is 35¢.
2. Count 5¢ to 40¢, then 10¢ to 50¢.
3. $5 + 10 = 15¢$ change.



$$35 + 5 + 10 = 50$$



GRADE 2 / MATHEMATICAL WORK TOOL

COINS, BILLS AND MONEY STORIES

Draw, label and explain.



US money values: label each coin before counting. Count cents with cents and dollars with dollars. Draw your own coin collection in a work box.

25¢

Quarter: 25 cents

10¢

Dime: 10 cents

5¢

Nickel: 5 cents

1¢

Penny: 1 cent

$\$1 = 100¢$; a \$5 bill = 5 dollars



Date _____

COINS, BILLS AND MONEY STORIES

A cartoon fox mascot with orange fur, large eyes, and a purple collar, holding a yellow pencil.

Use the worked-method reference when helpful. Use the included method reference. Show the requested method, then check your answer. Reasoning questions need evidence and an explanation.

1. You have 1 quarter and 1 dime. How many cents?

My answer / conclusion: _____

2. You have 2 nickels and 3 pennies. How many cents?

My answer / conclusion: _____



Date _____

COINS, BILLS AND MONEY STORIES

A cartoon fox mascot with orange fur, large eyes, and a purple scarf, holding a yellow pencil.

 Medium

 Medium

Coins, bills and money stories / practice · page 6



GRADE 2 / PRACTICE

COINS, BILLS AND MONEY STORIES

Show the method, label your work, and explain the reasoning requested.



Use the worked-method reference when helpful. Use the included method reference. Show the requested method, then check your answer. Reasoning questions need evidence and an explanation.

◀ Medium

5. Make 23¢ with dimes and pennies. Draw and label the coins.

My answer / conclusion: _____



GRADE 2 / PRACTICE

COINS, BILLS AND MONEY STORIES

Show the method, label your work, and explain the reasoning requested.



Use the worked-method reference when helpful. Use the included method reference. Show the requested method, then check your answer. Reasoning questions need evidence and an explanation.

🔥🔥🔥 Spicy

6. Digit says 2 dimes are worth less than 3 pennies because there are fewer coins. Explain.

Grid area for student work.

My answer / conclusion: _____



Date _____

COINS, BILLS AND MONEY STORIES

A cartoon fox mascot with orange fur, large eyes, and a purple scarf, holding a yellow pencil.

Spicy 7. Find two coin collections worth 20¢. Explain how they can differ.



GRADE 2 / PRACTICE

COINS, BILLS AND MONEY STORIES

Show the method, label your work, and explain the reasoning requested.



Use the worked-method reference when helpful. Use the included method reference. Show the requested method, then check your answer. Reasoning questions need evidence and an explanation.

Extra Spicy

8. You have \$6. Buy an item for \$2. Write a money story and the amount left.

Grid area for writing the money story and amount left.

My answer / conclusion: _____