
Chapter 8: Canadian Coins

Introduction

In this chapter about money and coins, the goals are that the child learns to identify and count nickels, dimes, and quarters, when the amounts are 100 cents at most.

We start out by counting only dimes and nickels, which is identical to practising place value with tens and ones. The child is instructed to count two nickels as 10 cents, which makes counting many coins much easier.

The following lesson then introduces the quarter. First, we practise counting only quarters and dimes, then quarters and nickels, and lastly all the coins. If counting quarters is difficult for the child, you can delay this topic until second grade.

Pacing Suggestion for Chapter 8

Please add one day to the pacing for the test if you use it. Note that the specific lessons in the chapter can take several days to finish. They are not “daily lessons.” As a general guideline, first graders should finish 1-2 pages daily or 7-9 pages a week. Please also see the user guide at <https://www.mathmammoth.com/userguides/>.

The Lessons in Chapter 8	page	span	suggested pacing	your pacing
Counting Dimes, and Nickels	136	2 pages	2 days	
Counting Dimes, and Nickels 2	138	2 pages	2 days	
Quarters	140	3 pages	2 days	
Practising with Money	143	2 pages	1 day	
Review - Coins	145	1 page	1 day	
Chapter 8 Test (optional)				
TOTALS		9 pages	8 days	

Games and Activities

Counting Money

You need: A bunch of coins to count.

Give the child an amount to make with the coins, such as 15 cents. Once the child does so, it is their turn to give you a money amount to make with the coins.

Start out with only dimes and nickels. Instruct the child to count two nickels as a ten. The quarter is the most difficult of the coins. When introducing it, first teach the child that two quarters is 50 cents, three quarters is 75 cents, and four quarters is 100 cents. After that, you can go on to mixtures of quarters and other coins (step-by-step!).

Note: You can ask the child to check your work, and then in turn, you check theirs. In the course of the activity, you can then sometimes make an intentional error, so that the child can discover it.

Shopping Game

You need: Various items to purchase at the store, paper, pen, coins, a bag or wallet to keep money in.

Make a play store that has various items to purchase. The prices need to be less than one dollar. The child or student may enjoy choosing prices, and/or writing price tags for them. Typically, it is best if the teacher is the storekeeper, at least in the beginning.

In first grade, children may not understand about change, so at first, the idea is that the child will shop in the store, and pay with yjr exact amount. However, with time you might be able to introduce the idea of paying with a larger coin than what the item costs, and receiving change as the difference between what the item costs and what the customer pays.

Some children may enjoy it if the storekeeper writes a receipt for every purchase. After a while, you might switch roles and let the child be a storekeeper (and possibly write receipts). All of my children enjoyed this activity very much.

Games and Activities at Math Mammoth Practice Zone

Shopping Game

Practise making money amounts with coins and bills in this online game. You're shown an item to buy, and you click on coins/bills to make that exact amount.

<https://www.mathmammoth.com/practice/shopping-game>

Counting Money Game

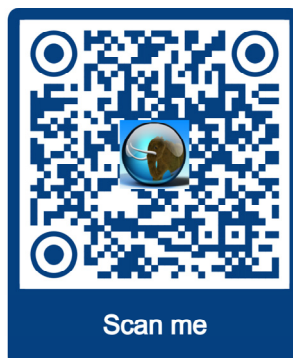
Practise counting coins and bills in this online game! You can choose the exact coins and bills to use, the maximum for the total amount, the maximum number of coins/bills, and more. This allows you to make the activity as easy or difficult as desired.

<https://www.mathmammoth.com/practice/count-money>

Further Resources on the Internet

These resources match the topics in this chapter, and offer online practise, online games (occasionally, printable games), and interactive illustrations of math concepts. We heartily recommend you take a look. Many people love using these resources to supplement the bookwork, to illustrate a concept better, and for some fun. Enjoy!

[https://https://l.mathmammoth.com/gr1ch8#ca-money](https://l.mathmammoth.com/gr1ch8#ca-money)



Counting Dimes and Nickels



This coin is one **nickel**. It is worth five cents, or 5¢.



Here is a small picture of a nickel.



This coin is called one **dime**. It is worth ten cents - 10¢.



Count

up → 10¢ 20¢ 25¢ 30¢ 35¢ 40¢

To find the total value, add the cent values. It is called **counting up**. Start counting with the coins that have the largest value.

The total on the right is 40¢.

1. Count and write the total amount in cents.



a.

_____ cents



b.

_____ cents



c.

_____ cents



d.

_____ cents



e.

_____ cents



f.

_____ cents



g.

_____ cents



h.

_____ cents



i.

_____ cents



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

How many cents do you see? _____ ¢



10¢ 15¢ 20¢ 25¢

First count the
dime, and then
count by fives.



10¢ 20¢ 25¢

Or, count the
two nickels
as a ten.



30¢ 40¢ 50¢ 55¢

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

2. Dimes and nickels are sometimes hard to tell apart. A dime is a bit *smaller* in size, but is worth more! Count the dimes and nickels. Write the total amount in cents.

a.



_____ cents

b.



_____ cents

c.



d.



_____ cents

3. Make these amounts of money in different ways using nickels and dimes.
You can use real money or draw circles with 5 and 10 on them to illustrate.

a. 80 cents

b. 60 cents

c. 100 cents

d. 75 cents

e. 35 cents

f. 55 cents

Counting Dimes and Nickels 2

1. Write the total amount in cents.

a. 	b. 
c. 	d. 
e. 	f. 

2. Draw one more nickel — how much money now?

a. 	b. 
c. 	d. 
e. 	f. 

3. Draw one more dime — how much money now?

a. 	b. 
c. 	d. 

4. Either use real money or draw gray circles with “10” for dimes and gray circles with “5” for nickels.

a. 25¢	b. 35¢	c. 20¢
d. 40¢	e. 65¢	f. 15¢
g. 60¢	h. 45¢	i. 30¢

5. You have some money, and you get some more. Use real money or draw pictures to help.

a.	b.	c.
10¢ + 10¢ = _____ ¢	35¢ + 5¢ = _____ ¢	40¢ + 20¢ = _____ ¢
30¢ + 10¢ = _____ ¢	50¢ + 5¢ = _____ ¢	60¢ + 10¢ = _____ ¢
45¢ + 10¢ = _____ ¢	25¢ + 5¢ = _____ ¢	55¢ + 5¢ = _____ ¢
15¢ + 10¢ = _____ ¢	20¢ + 5¢ = _____ ¢	65¢ + 20¢ = _____ ¢

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 worth 100 cents, and is written \$1.



4 quarters = 1 dollar

100¢ = 100¢



Two quarters = 50¢



Three quarters = 75¢



25¢



35¢



45¢



55¢

(count dimes by tens)

Count the quarters first since
they have the most cent-value.

Then count the other, smaller coins.

1. Quarters and dimes. Write the total amount in cents.

a.



b.



c.



d.



e.



f.



g.



h.



i.



2. Quarters and nickels. Write the total amount in cents.

a. 	b. 	c. 
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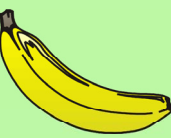
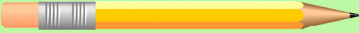
3. How much money? Write the amount in cents.

a. 	b. 
c. 	d. 
e. 	f. 
g. 	h. 
i. 	j. 
k. 	l. 

4. How much is the total if you have:

a. two dimes and a quarter	b. two dimes, four nickels
c. a dime and two nickels	d. two quarters, three dimes, three nickels

5. Cross out the coins you need to buy the item. Write how many cents you have left.

 a. 40¢	 b. 85¢	 c. 55¢
 Left _____ ¢	 Left _____ ¢	 Left _____ ¢
 d. 60¢	 e. 95¢	 f. 80¢
 Left _____ ¢	 Left _____ ¢	 Left _____ ¢
 g. 75¢	 h. 45¢	 i. 25¢
 Left _____ ¢	 Left _____ ¢	 Left _____ ¢

Practising with Money

- **One quarter** — _____ cents. Use it for amounts between 25 and 50 cents.
Example: to make 30 cents, take one quarter and one nickel.
- **Two quarters** — _____ cents. Use two quarters for money amounts between 50 and 75 cents. *To make 60 cents, use two quarters and one dime.*
- **Three quarters** — _____ cents. Use three quarters for amounts between 75 and 100 cents.
To make 85 cents, use three quarters and one dime.
- **Four quarters** — 100 cents or one dollar.

1. Make these amounts of money. Use one quarter in each.

a. 30¢	b. 35¢
c. 45¢	d. 40¢

2. Make these amounts of money. Use two quarters in each.

a. 50¢	b. 60¢	c. 55¢
d. 70¢	e. 65¢	

3. Make these amounts of money. Use as many quarters as you can.

a. 80¢	b. 100¢
c. 90¢	d. 115¢

4. You have:  .

Draw the coins you would use to pay for an item that costs:

a. 30¢	b. 45¢	c. 60¢
d. 50¢	e. 85¢	f. 90¢

Review - Coins

1. How much money? Write down the amount in cents.

a. 	b. 	c. 
d. 	e. 	f. 

2. Draw to make these amounts of money.

a. 55¢	b. 35¢	c. 75¢
d. 85¢	e. 70¢	f. 45¢

3. You buy an item. How much money will you have left?

a. You have: You buy a comb for 30¢. How much is left? 	b. You have: You buy hairpins for 65¢. How much is left? 
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