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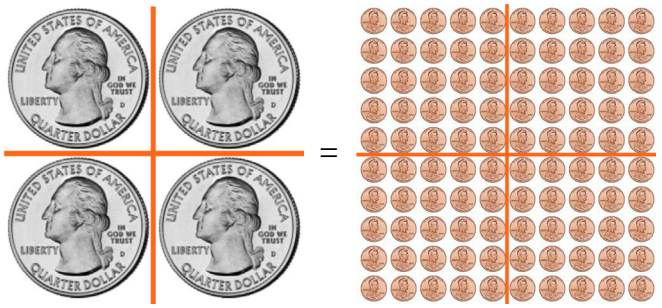
**Sample worksheet from www.mathmammoth.com**

# Quarters, Part 1

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.)



4 quarters = 100¢

1 dollar = $1

1. What is the total value, in cents, of two quarters?

(Hint: to add 25 and 25, first add 20 + 20, and 5 + 5. Lastly add those two sums.)

2. What is the total value, in cents, of three quarters?

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

| | |
|---|---|
| **a.** | **b.** |
| **c.** | **d.** |

4. Quarters and nickels. Write the total amount in cents. (Hint: two nickels makes 10¢.)

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **a.** | **b.** | **c.** |
| **d.** | **e.** | **f.** |

25¢

35, 45
(count dimes by tens)

55¢

Count the quarter(s) first since they have the biggest cent-value. Then add the dimes.

5. One quarter, dimes, and nickels. Write the total. (Hint: two nickels makes 10¢.)

| | |
|---|---|
| **a.** | **b.** |
| **c.** | **d.** |

6. Draw more coins to make the given amount.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **a.** 40¢ | **b.** 65¢ | **c.** 35¢ |

7. Quarters, dimes, and nickels. Write the total. (Hint: two nickels makes 10¢.)

| | |
|---|---|
| **a.** | **b.** |
| **c.** | **d.** |

8. Draw more coins to make the given amount.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **a.** 60¢ | **b.** 85¢ | **c.** 90¢ |

# Practicing with Money

- **One quarter** = _____ cents.
  Use ONE quarter when the money amount is between 25 and 50 cents.
- **Two quarters** = _____ cents.
  Use TWO quarters when the money amount is between 50 and 75 cents.
- **Three quarters** = _____ cents.
  Use THREE quarters when the money amount is between 75 and 100 cents.
- **Four quarters** = 100 cents or one dollar.

**Example.** To make 62 cents, take two quarters, one dime, and two pennies.

1. Draw coins to show these amounts of money. Use **one quarter** in each problem.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **a.** 30¢ | **b.** 41¢ | **c.** 48¢ |

2. Draw coins to show these amounts of money. Use **two quarters** in each problem.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **a.** 50¢ | **b.** 53¢ | **c.** 58¢ |
| **d.** 60¢ | **e.** 66¢ | **f.** 72¢ |

3. Draw coins to show these amounts of money. Use **three quarters** in each problem.

| **a.** 80¢ | **b.** 92¢ | **c.** 78¢ |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

4. Are the cent values equal? If not, draw a coin(s) to one side to make them equal.

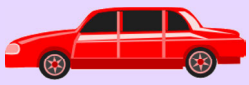
**a.** =

**b.** =

5. How much is the total if you have:

| **a.** two dimes and a quarter | **b.** two quarters, three dimes, seven pennies |
|---|---|
| | |

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

| **a.** 76¢ | **b.**  95¢ | **c.** 69¢ |
|---|---|---|
| Left _____ ¢ | Left _____ ¢ | Left _____ ¢ |

# 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!

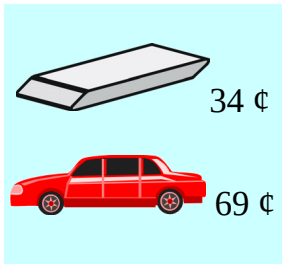
$$\begin{array}{r} \$1.78 \\ +\ 2.20 \\ \hline \$3.98 \end{array}$$

Add a decimal point to the answer.

Align the decimal points!

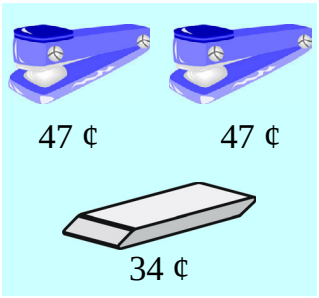
$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{\phantom{0}}\phantom{0} \\ \$0.58 \\ +\ 2.26 \\ \hline \$2.84 \end{array}$$

Add a decimal point to the answer.




$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{\phantom{0}}\ \overset{1}{\phantom{0}}\phantom{0} \\ \$0.34 \\ +\ 0.69 \\ \hline \$1.03 \end{array}$$

Total cost $1.03.




$$\begin{array}{r} \overset{1}{\phantom{0}}\ \overset{1}{\phantom{0}}\phantom{0} \\ \$0.47 \\ 0.47 \\ +\ 0.34 \\ \hline \$1.28 \end{array}$$

Total cost $1.28.

1. Add. **a.** $0.29 + $0.56 **b.** $1.41 + $0.09 **c.** $0.77 + $2.24 + $1.80

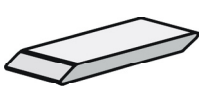
| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $ | . | | |
| + | . | | |
| $ | . | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $ | . | | |
| + | . | | |
| $ | . | | |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $ | . | | |
| | . | | |
| + | . | | |
| $ | . | | |

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

$1.65


$0.34

$0.52

**a.** scissors and a pen

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $ | . | | |
| + | . | | |
| $ | . | | |

**b.** two erasers and a pen

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $ | . | | |
| | . | | |
| + | . | | |
| $ | . | | |

Sample worksheet from
www.mathmammoth.com

| Cafeteria Menu | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | |
| | $0.88 | $1.52 | $2.20 | $2.75 | $1.05 | $0.62 |

3. Find the total cost in each case.

| | |
|---|---|
| **a.** Mark bought a sandwich, an apple, and a bottle of water. | **b.** Judy bought hot chocolate and a slice of pizza. |
| **c.** Edward bought soup, a sandwich, and hot chocolate. | **d.** What would you buy if you were at the cafeteria? Find the total cost. |

4. Find the change for the people in the previous exercise.

| |
|---|
| **a.** Mark paid with $5. |
| **b.** Judy paid with $4. |
| **c.** Edward paid with $5. |

# Counting Up to Make Change

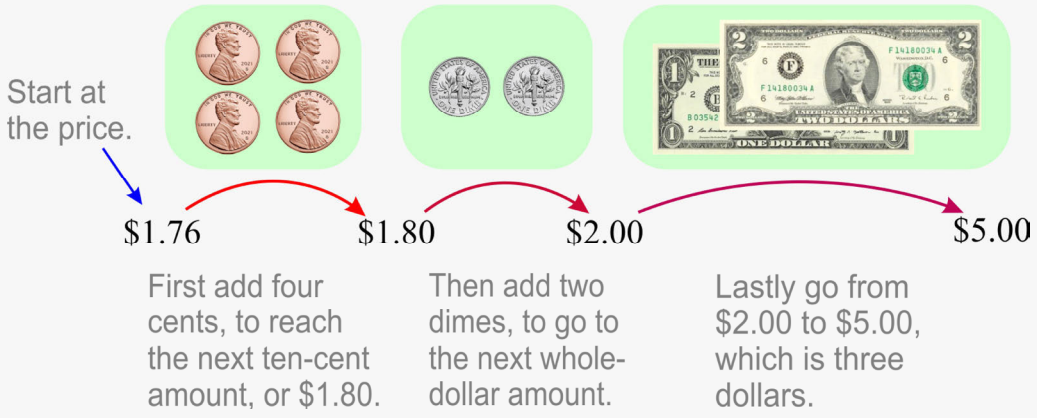
When you buy an item, you might not have the exact coins and bills for the amount it costs. You will then give *more* than the item costs, such as a bigger bill. Then, the clerk will give you back some **change**. The change is the difference between what the item cost and what you paid.

**Example 1.** A toy costs $9.90 and you pay with a $10-bill. The difference between these two is 10 cents, so you get back 10¢ in change.

**Example 2.** Let's say you are the clerk in a store. To find the amount of change, count up from *the price* of the item until you reach the amount the customer pays with.

Price: $1.76

Customer gives $5.



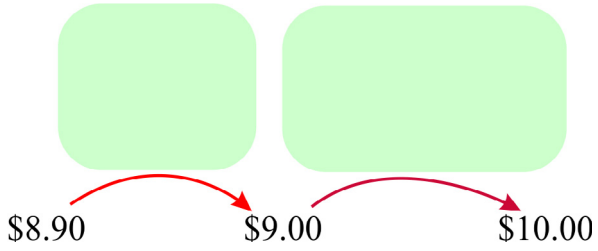

The change is the coins and bills that were used when counting up. The change is **$3.24**.

1. Find the change by counting up. Draw the coins and bills used in counting up.

**a.**

Price: $8.90

Customer gives $10.



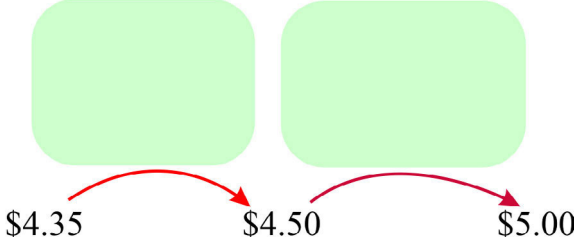

The change is

$_____

**b.**

Price: $4.35

Customer gives $5.




The change is

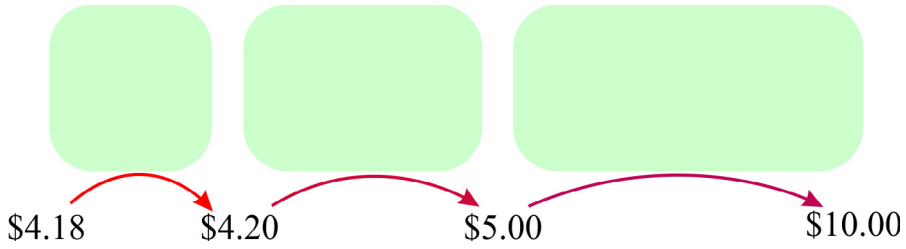
$_____

2. Find the change by counting up. Draw the coins and bills used in counting up.

**a.**

Price: $4.18

Customer gives $10.

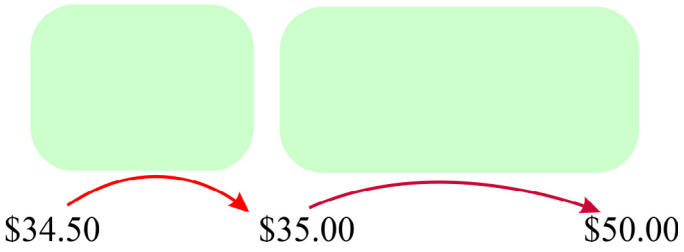



The change is $_____.

**b.**

Price: $34.50

Customer gives $50.




The change is

$_____

3. Find the change by counting up. Draw the coins and bills used in counting up.

**a.**

Price: $7.55

Customer gives $10.

The change is

$_____

**b.**

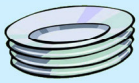
Price: $28.60

Customer gives $50.

The change is

$_____

**c.**



Price: $15.50

Customer gives $20.

The change is

$_____

**d.**

Price: $27.99

Customer gives $50.

The change is

$_____

4. Is this the correct change? If not, make it correct.

| | |
|---|---|
| **a.** Seed packets cost $22.45.<br><br>Customer gives $30. | Change:<br> |
| **b.** Craft supplies cost $38.20.<br><br>Customer gives $50. | Change:<br> |

5. Find the change by counting up. Draw the coins and bills for the change.

**a.** Crayons and pencils cost $8.31.
Customer gives $10.

Change: $_____

**b.** A lemon juice presser costs $11.40.
Customer gives $15.

Change: $_____

**c.** Paper costs $17.20.
Customer gives $20.

Change: $_____

**d.** A sandwich costs $7.26.
Customer gives $10.

Change: $_____

**e.** Flowers costs $36.25.
Customer gives $50.

Change: $_____

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