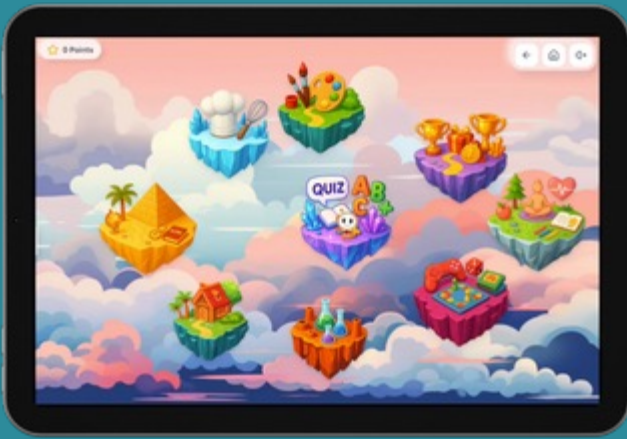


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Counting Money and Making Change - Year 3

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Australian Money:

Coins and Notes

COINS



5c —
five cents



10c —
ten cents



20c —
twenty cents



50c —
five cents



\$1 —
one dollar



\$2 —
two dollars

NOTES



\$5 — five dollars



\$10 — ten dollars



\$20 — twenty dollars



\$50 — fifty dollars



\$100 — one hundred dollars

Making Change: Count On or Subtract

Change is the amount returned when you pay more than the cost.

COUNT ON

1. Start at the cost.
2. Jump to a friendly amount.
3. Keep jumping to the amount paid.
4. Add the jumps.

Cost 45c Paid \$1



$45c \rightarrow 50c = 5c$
 $50c \rightarrow \$1 = 50c$

Change = 55c

SUBTRACT

1. Write the amount paid.
2. Subtract the cost.
3. Align dollars and cents.

Paid \$5.00

Cost - \$2.65

Change = \$2.35



CHECK: cost + change = amount paid

Money Match Market



Match equal amounts



YOU NEED



2–4 players



Amount cards



Coin combination cards

HOW TO PLAY

1

Shuffle the two card decks separately.

2

Turn over one card from each deck.

3

Decide whether the amounts are equal.

4

Explain your thinking.

5

If the cards match, keep the pair. If not, return both cards.

6

The first player to collect five matching pairs wins.

QUICK CHECK

Add the coin values. Both cards must show the same total.



Money Match Market

Amount Cards – Set A

50c

\$1.00

\$1.20

\$1.50

\$2.00

\$2.50

Money Match Market

Combination Cards — Set A

$20c + 20c + 10c$

$50c + 20c + 20c + 10c$

$\$1 + 20c$

$\$1 + 50c$

$\$1 + \$1$

$\$2 + 50c$

Money Match Market

Amount Cards – Set B

\$3.00

\$3.50

\$4.00

\$4.20

\$4.50

\$5.00

Money Match Market

Combination Cards — Set B

$\$2 + \$1$

$\$2 + \$1 + 50c$

$\$2 + \$2$

$\$2 + \$2 + 20c$

$\$2 + \$2 + 50c$

$\$2 + \$2 + \$1$

Change Quest

Choose a strategy. Find the change.

YOU NEED



2–4 players



Change Quest cards



Pen and scrap paper

• HOW TO PLAY •

- 1 Shuffle the cards and place them face down.
- 2 Draw one scenario card.
- 3 Calculate the change.
- 4 Name your strategy: count on or subtract.
- 5 Explain or show your working.
- 6 If correct, keep the card.
- 7 The first player to collect five cards wins.

• QUICK CHECK •

$\text{cost} + \text{change} = \text{amount paid}$



COST
45c
CHANGE = _____

PAID
\$1

COST
\$1.25
CHANGE = _____

PAID
\$2

COST
\$2.65
CHANGE = _____

PAID
\$5

COST
\$3.75
CHANGE = _____

PAID
\$5

COST
\$4.40
CHANGE = _____

PAID
\$10

COST
\$6.55
CHANGE = _____

PAID
\$10



Change Quest

Scenario Cards — Set B



COST | **PAID**

\$7.80 | \$10

CHANGE = _____

COST | **PAID**

\$12.55 | \$20

CHANGE = _____

COST | **PAID**

\$12.45 | \$20

CHANGE = _____

COST | **PAID**

\$18.60 | \$20

CHANGE = _____

COST | **PAID**

\$24.95 | \$50

CHANGE = _____

COST | **PAID**

\$29.95 | \$50

CHANGE = _____

Name: _____

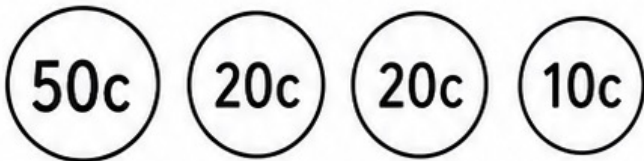
Date: _____

Count the Coins



Add the values in each set. Write the total.

1.



Total: _____

2.



Total: _____

3.



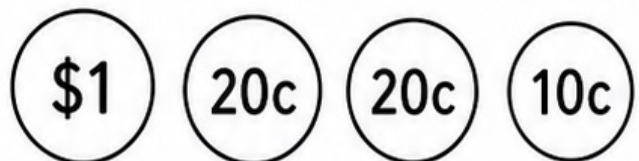
Total: _____

4.



Total: _____

6.



Total: _____

Name: _____

ANSWERS

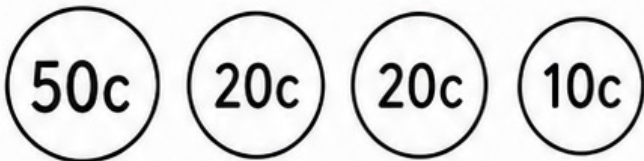
Date: _____

Count the Coins



Add the values in each set. Write the total.

1.



Total: \$1.00

2.



Total: \$2.00

3.



Total: \$3.80

4.

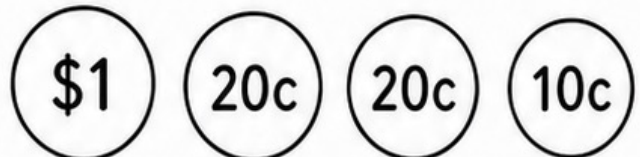


Total: \$3.50

6.



Total: \$5.00



Total: \$1.50

Name: _____

Date: _____

Make the Amount



Show two different coin combinations for each amount.

1. 50c

Way 1: _____

Way 2: _____

2. \$1.00

Way 1: _____

Way 2: _____

3. \$1.50

Way 1: _____

Way 2: _____

4. \$2.00

Way 1: _____

Way 2: _____

5. \$2.50

Way 1: _____

Way 2: _____

6. \$3.00

Way 1: _____

Way 2: _____

7. \$4.20

Way 1: _____

Way 2: _____

8. \$5.10

Way 1: _____

Way 2: _____

Name: _____

ANSWERS

Date: _____

Make the Amount



Show two different coin combinations for each amount.

1. 50c

Way 1: 50c

Way 2: 20c + 20c + 10c

2. \$1.00

Way 1: \$1

Way 2: 20c + 20c + 20c + 10c

3. \$1.50

Way 1: \$1 + 50c

Way 2: 50c + 50c + 50c

4. \$2.00

Way 1: \$2

Way 2: \$1 + \$1

5. \$2.75

Way 1: \$2 + 50c + 20c + 5c

Way 2: \$1 + \$1 + 50c + 20c + 5c

6. \$3.00

Way 1: \$2 + \$1

Way 2: \$1 + \$1 + \$1

7. \$4.20

Way 1: \$2 + \$2 + 20c

Way 2: \$2 + \$1 + \$1 + 20c

8. \$5.10

Way 1: \$5 + 10c

Way 2: \$2 + \$2 + \$1 + 10c

Name: _____

Date: _____

Same Value, Different Ways



A. Match each amount to an equal combination

1. 50c

2. \$1.00

3. \$1.50

4. \$2.00

5. \$3.00

6. \$4.50

A. \$2 + \$2 + 50c

B. 50c + 50c + 20c + 10c

C. \$2 + \$1 + 20c

D. 20c + 20c + 10c

E. \$1 + \$1

F. \$1 + 50c

B. Create a different combination.

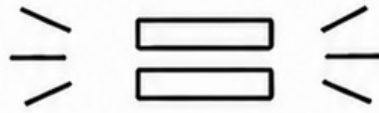
7. \$1.00 = _____

8. \$2.50 = _____

Name: ANSWERS

Date: _____

Same Value, Different Ways



A. Match each amount to an equal combination.

1. 50c **D**

2. \$1.00 **B**

3. \$1.50 **F**

4. \$2.00 **E**

5. \$3.00 **C**

6. \$4.50 **A**

A. \$2 + \$2 + 50c

B. 50c + 50c + 20c + 10c

C. \$2 + \$1 + 20c

D. 20c + 20c + 10c

E. \$1 + \$1

F. \$1 + 50c

B. Create a different combination.

7. \$1.00 = 50c + 20c + 20c + 10c

8. \$2.50 = \$2 + 50c

Name: _____

Date: _____

Change by Counting On

Supported Practice

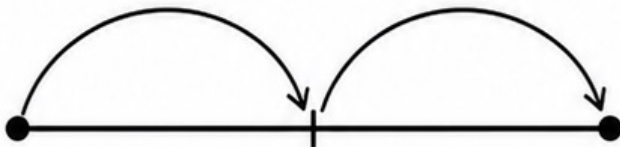


Start at the cost. Bridge to a friendly amount, then count on to the amount paid. Add your jumps.

1.

COST 45c

PAID \$1



Change = _____

2.

COST \$1.25

PAID \$2

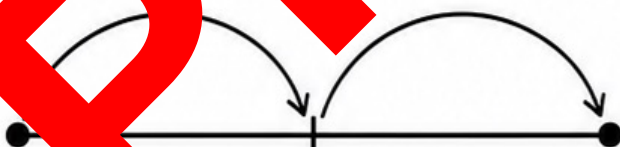


Change = _____

3.

COST \$65

PAID \$5



Change = _____

4.

COST \$4.40

PAID \$10



Change = _____

Name: ANSWERS

Date: _____

Change by Counting On

Supported Practice

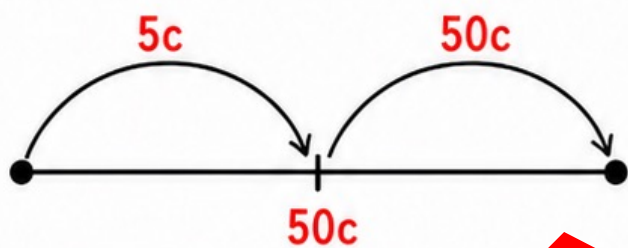


Start at the cost. Bridge to a friendly amount, then count on to the amount paid. Add your jumps.

1.

COST 45c

PAID \$1



Change = 55c

2.

COST \$1.25

PAID \$2

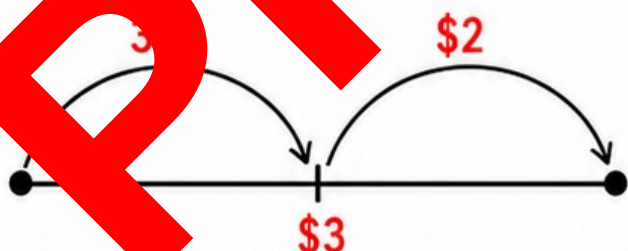


Change = 75c

3.

COST \$2.65

PAID \$5

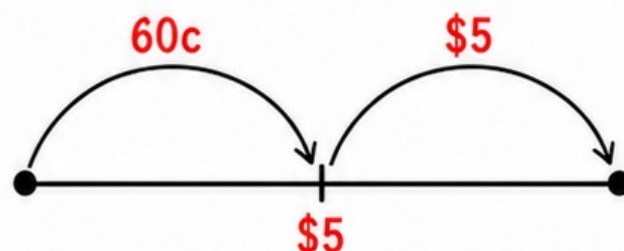


Change = \$2.35

4.

COST \$4.40

PAID \$10



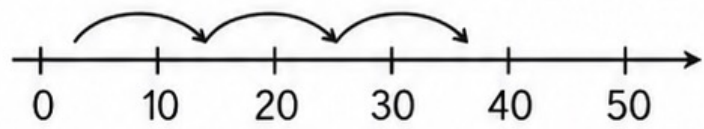
Change = \$5.60

Name: _____

Date: _____

Change by Counting On

Core and Extension



Count on from the cost to the amount paid. Show your jumps, then write the change.

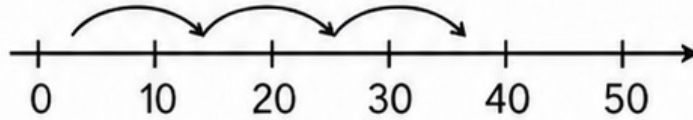
	COST	PAID	SHOW YOUR JUMPS	CHANGE
1.	\$3.75	\$5		
2.	\$6.55	\$10		
3.	\$7.80	\$20		
4.	\$12.40	\$20		
5.	\$18.60	\$50		
6.	\$24.95	\$50		

Name: ANSWERS

Date: _____

Change by Counting On

Core and Extension



Count on from the cost to the amount paid. Show your jumps, then write the change.

	COST	PAID	SHOW YOUR JUMPS	CHANGE
1.	\$3.75	\$5	$\$3.75 \rightarrow \$4 = 25\text{c}; \$4 \rightarrow \$5 = \$1$	\$1.25
2.	\$6.55	\$10	$\$6.55 \rightarrow \$7 = 45\text{c}; \$7 \rightarrow \$10 = \$3$	\$3.45
3.	\$7.80	\$20	$\$7.80 \rightarrow \$8 = 20\text{c}; \$8 \rightarrow \$20 = \$12$	\$12.20
4.	\$12.45	\$20	$\$12.45 \rightarrow \$13 = 55\text{c}; \$13 \rightarrow \$20 = \$7$	\$7.55
5.	\$18.60	\$50	$\$18.60 \rightarrow \$19 = 40\text{c}; \$19 \rightarrow \$50 = \$31$	\$31.40
6.	\$24.95	\$50	$\$24.95 \rightarrow \$25 = 5\text{c}; \$25 \rightarrow \$50 = \$25$	\$25.05

Name: _____

Date: _____

Change by Subtracting

Supported Practice



Write the amount paid first. Subtract the cost. Align dollars and cents.

1.

COST 65c

PAID \$1

	\$	.	c
—			

Change = _____

2.

COST \$1.4

PAID \$

	\$	.	c
—			

Change = _____

3.

COST \$1.50

PAID \$5

	\$	.	c
—			

Change = _____

4.

COST \$5.20

PAID \$10

	\$	.	c
—			

Change = _____

Name: ANSWERS

Date: _____

Change by Subtracting

Supported Practice



Write the amount paid first. Subtract the cost. Align dollars and cents.

1.

COST 65c

PAID \$1

	\$	.	c
	1	0	0
—	0	6	5
	0	3	5

Change = 35c

2.

COST \$1.45

PAID \$2.00

	\$	.	c
	2	0	0
—	1	4	5
	0	5	5

Change = 55c

3.

COST \$3.50

PAID \$5.00

	\$	.	c
	5	0	0
—	3	5	0
	1	5	0

Change = \$1.50

4.

COST \$5.20

PAID \$10.00

	\$	.	c
	10	0	0
—	5	2	0
	4	8	0

Change = \$4.80

Name: _____ Date: _____

Change by Subtracting

Core and Extension



Subtract the cost from the amount paid. Show your calculation.

	COST	PAID	SET OUT THE SUBTRACTION	CHANGE
1.	\$2.35	\$5		
2.	\$4.75	\$10		
3.	\$6.85	\$10		
4.	\$8.55	\$10		
5.	\$13.65	\$20		
6.	\$29.95	\$50		

Name: ANSWERS

Date: _____

Change by Subtracting

Core and Extension



Subtract the cost from the amount paid. Show your calculation.

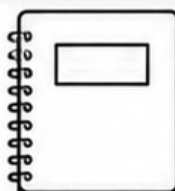
	COST	PAID	SET OUT THE SUBTRACTION	CHANGE
1.	\$2.35	\$5	$\$5.00 - \$2.35 = \$2.65$	\$2.65
2.	\$4.75	\$10	$\$10.00 - \$4.75 = \$5.25$	\$5.25
3.	\$6.85	\$10	$\$10.00 - \$6.85 = \$3.15$	\$3.15
4.	\$8.55	\$20	$\$20.00 - \$8.55 = \$11.45$	\$11.45
5.	\$13.95	\$20	$\$20.00 - \$13.95 = \$6.05$	\$6.05
6.	\$29.95	\$50	$\$50.00 - \$29.95 = \$20.05$	\$20.05

Name: _____

Date: _____

The Classroom Shop

Use the price list to solve each shopping problem. Show your working.

PRICE LIST		
 Pencil — 65c	 Notebook — \$2.40	 Scissors — 75c
 Glue — \$1.85	 Markers — \$4.20	 Ruler — \$1.30

1. How much do a notebook and a pencil cost altogether?

Working: _____

Answer: _____

2. How much do scissors and markers cost altogether?

Working: _____

Answer: _____

3. How much do a ruler and a pencil cost altogether?

Working: _____

Answer: _____

4. You buy a notebook and pay \$5. How much change?

Working: _____

Answer: _____

5. You buy scissors and glue and pay \$10. How much change?

Working: _____

Answer: _____

6. You buy scissors and glue and pay \$7. How much change?

Working: _____

Answer: _____

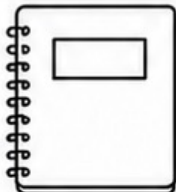
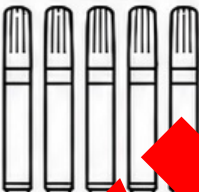
Name: _____

ANSWERS

Date: _____

The Classroom Shop

Use the price list to solve each shopping problem. Show your working.

PRICE LIST		
 Pencil — 65c	 Notebook — \$2.40	 Scissors — \$3.75
 Glue — \$1.85	 Markers — \$4.20	 Ruler — \$1.30

1. How much do a notebook and glue cost altogether?

Working: $\$2.40 + \$1.85 = \$4.25$ Answer: $\$4.25$

2. How much do scissors and markers cost altogether?

Working: $\$3.75 + \$4.20 = \$7.95$ Answer: $\$7.95$

3. How much do a ruler and glue cost altogether?

Working: $\$0.65 + \$1.30 = \$1.95$ Answer: $\$1.95$

4. You buy a notebook and pay \$5. How much change?

Working: $\$5.00 - \$2.40 = \$2.60$ Answer: $\$2.60$

5. You buy scissors and glue and pay \$10. How much change?

Working: $\$3.75 + \$1.85 = \$5.60$; $\$10.00 - \$5.60 = \$4.40$ Answer: $\$4.40$

6. You buy scissors and glue and pay \$7. How much change?

Working: $\$3.75 + \$1.85 = \$5.60$; $\$7.00 - \$5.60 = \$1.40$ Answer: $\$1.40$

Name: _____ Date: _____



Market Day Money Assessment — Page 1 of 3

Counting and Representing Money

1. [2 marks] Order these values from least to greatest: 5c, 50c, \$2, 10c, 10c, 2c

2. [2 marks] Find the total: $\$2 + \$1 + 50c + 20c + 10c$

Total: _____

3. [2 marks] Show two different ways to make \$1.00.

Way 1: _____

Way 2: _____

4. [1 mark] Circle the greater amount: \$3.05 or \$3.50

[2 marks] Show one combination of coins that makes \$2.75.

Name: ANSWERS

Date: _____



Market Day Money Assessment — Page 1 of 3

Counting and Representing Money

1. [2 marks] Order these values from least to greatest: 5c, 50c, \$2, 10c, 20c, \$1

5c, 10c, 20c, 50c, \$1, \$2

2. [2 marks] Find the total: $\$2 + \$1 + 50c + 20c + 10c$

Total: \$3.80

3. [2 marks] Show two different ways to make \$1.00.

Way 1: \$1 + 50c

Way 2: \$2 + 50c + 50c

4. [1 mark] Circle the greater amount: \$3.05 or \$3.50

[2 marks] Show one combination of coins that makes \$2.75.

\$2 + 50c + 20c + 5c

Name: _____

Date: _____

Market Day Money Assessment — Page 2 of 3



Calculating Change

Calculate the change. Show count-on or subtraction working.

ITEM	COST	PAID	WORKING	CHANGE
1. Smoothie [2 marks]	\$3.65	\$5		
2. Craft kit [2 marks]	\$6.40	\$10		
3. Game ticket [2 marks]	\$7.75	\$10		
4. Book [2 marks]	\$2.45	\$20		
5. Plant [2 marks]	\$18.90	\$50		

Name: ANSWERS

Date: _____

Market Day Money Assessment — Page 2 of 3



Calculating Change

Calculate the change. Show count-on or subtraction working.

ITEM	COST	PAID	WORKING	CHANGE
1. Smoothie [2 marks]	\$3.65	\$5	$\$5.00 - \$3.65 = \$1.35$	\$1.35
2. Craft kit [2 marks]	\$6.40	\$10	$\$10.00 - \$6.40 = \$3.60$	\$3.60
3. Game ticket [2 marks]	\$7.75	\$20	$\$20.00 - \$7.75 = \$12.25$	\$12.25
4. Book [2 marks]	\$12.45	\$20	$\$20.00 - \$12.45 = \$7.55$	\$7.55
5. Plant [2 marks]	\$18.90	\$50	$\$50.00 - \$18.90 = \$31.10$	\$31.10

Page total: 10 marks

Name: _____

Date: _____

Market Day Money Assessment — Page 3 of 3



Market Day Problems

Fruit cup — \$2.25	Muffin — \$3.40	Wrap — \$4.00
Juice — \$1.75	Salad — \$5.60	Brownie — \$2.90

- [1 mark] How much do a wrap and juice cost altogether?

- [1 mark] You pay \$10 for the wrap and juice. How much change?

- [1 mark] How much do a muffin and brownie cost altogether?

- [1 mark] Which two items cost exactly \$4.00 together?

- [3 marks] Choose any three items that cost less than \$12 altogether.
List the items and total, and the change from \$12.
Items: _____
Total: _____
Change from \$12: _____
- [2 marks] Explain how you checked one answer was reasonable.

Name: ANSWERS

Date: _____

Market Day Money Assessment — Page 3 of 3



Market Day Problems

Fruit cup — \$2.25	Muffin — \$3.40	Wrap — \$4.00
Juice — \$1.75	Salad — \$5.60	Brownie — \$2.90

- [1 mark] How much do a wrap and juice cost altogether?
\$6.60
- [1 mark] You pay \$10 for the wrap and juice. How much change?
\$3.40
- [1 mark] How much do a muffin and brownie cost altogether?
\$6.30
- [1 mark] Which two items cost exactly \$4.00 together?
Fruit cup and juice
- [3 marks] Choose any three items that cost less than \$12 altogether.
List the items and total, and the change from \$12.
Items: wrap, juice, and brownie
Total: \$4.00 + \$1.75 + \$2.90 = \$9.50
Change from \$12: \$12.00 - \$9.50 = \$2.50
- [2 marks] Explain how you checked one answer was reasonable.

I added the cost and change. $\$6.60 + \$3.40 = \$10.00$, so the answer is reasonable.

Student: _____

Date: _____

Counting Money and Making Change Rubric

CRITERIA	BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	ACHIEVING	CONFIDENT	EXCEEDING
1. Identify and order money values	Identifies new values with support.	Identifies common values; ordering is inconsistent.	Identifies and orders familiar values accurately.	Orders mixed values accurately and explains comparisons.	Orders unfamiliar combinations efficiently and justifies choices.
2. Count and represent amounts	Counts simple sets with support.	Counts familiar sets with some errors.	Counts and represents amounts accurately.	Uses efficient groups and several representations.	Creates and explains flexible equivalent representations.
3. Calculate change by counting on	Needs prompts to begin counting on.	Counts on through simple amounts.	Counts accurately using friendly amounts.	Chooses efficient jumps and records them clearly.	Uses and explains efficient counting-on strategies flexibly.
4. Calculate change by subtraction	Needs support to set out subtraction.	Subtracts simple amounts with some errors.	Subtracts accurately with aligned dollars and cents.	Subtracts accurately and checks the result.	Selects, explains and verifies efficient subtraction methods.
5. Solve and explain practical money problems	Solves parts of a problem with support.	Solves familiar problems with partial explanations.	Solves practical problems and shows clear working.	Chooses suitable strategies and explains reasoning.	Solves multi-step problems and justifies strategy and result.

Counting Money and Making Change



Learning Intention

We are learning to count, represent and compare using money, then calculate change accurately.

Success criteria

- I can count mixed coins and notes.
- I can show equal amounts in different ways.
- I can find and check change.



Australian Coin Values

5c = five cents 10c = ten cents 20c = twenty cents

50c = fifty cents \$1 = one dollar \$2 = two dollars

Read the value printed on each coin. A larger coin is not always worth more.



Australian Note Values

\$5 = five dollars \$10 = ten dollars \$20 = twenty dollars

\$50 = fifty dollars \$100 = one hundred dollars

Start with the greatest note value when you count a mixed amount.



Dollars and Cents

= 100

Use two digits after the decimal point: \$3.05 means three dollars and five cents.

\$3.50 means three dollars and fifty cents.



Count Mixed Money

1. Sort the money by value.
 2. Start with the greatest denomination.
 3. Add up the coins or notes in groups.
- Keep running total in dollars and cents.



Count Efficiently

Group equal values first.

$$\begin{aligned} \$2 + \$2 + \$1 + 20c \\ = \$4 + \$1 + 70c \\ = \$5.70 \end{aligned}$$

Friendly groups make the total easier to see.



Represent 50c

One amount can have many equivalent representations.

50c

$$= 20c + 20c + 10c$$

$$= 10c + 10c + 10c + 10c + 10c$$

Each combination has the same total value.



Represent \$1

$$\$1 = 100\text{c}$$

\$1

$$= 50\text{c} + 50\text{c}$$

$$= 50\text{c} + 20\text{c} + 20\text{c} + 10\text{c}$$

= five 20c coins



Represent \$2

\$2

+ \$1

= four 50c coins

+ 50c + 20c + 20c + 10c

Check that every combination totals 200c.



Compare Money Amounts

Compare dollars first. If the dollar amounts match, compare the cents.

$\$3.50 > \$3.05$ because both have $\$3$, and $50c > 5c$.

Use $<$, $>$ only after checking both parts.



What Is Change?

Change is the amount returned when you pay more than the cost.

$$\text{CHANGE AMOUNT} = \text{PAID} - \text{COST}$$

The change must be less than the amount paid.



Label the Money Problem

Before calculating, identify:

- COST – the price of the item
- Amount PAID – the money tendered
- CHANGE – the difference

Clear labels help you choose the correct operation.



Count On: 45c to \$1

Start at 45c

45c → 50c is a jump of 5c.

50c → \$1 is a jump of 50c.

50c + 5c = 55c

The change is 55c.



Bridge to a Friendly Amount

Count on to the next friendly amount first.

$$\$6.55 \rightarrow \$7.00 = \$0.45$$

$$\$7 \rightarrow \$10 = \$3$$

$$\$0.45 + \$3 = \$3.45$$

Jumping through a whole dollar keeps the jumps simple.



Count On: \$2.65 to \$5

$\$2.65 \rightarrow \$3.00$

$\$3.00 + \$2 =$

$35c + \$2 = \$2.35$

Check: $\$2.65 + \$2.35 = \$5.00$



Subtract to Find Change

Write the amount paid first, then subtract the cost. Align decimal points.

$$\begin{array}{r} \$10.00 \\ - \$6.85 \\ \hline = \$3.15 \end{array}$$

The change is \$3.15.



Dollars, Then Cents

Partition a change calculation into money goals.

$$\$12.45 \rightarrow \$20 = 55c$$

$$\$13 \rightarrow \$20 = \$7$$

$$\$7 + 55c = \$7.55$$



Choose a Strategy

COUNT ON when the numbers are close and a friendly bridge is obvious.

SUBTRACT when the gap is larger or a written calculation is clearer.

Both strategies should produce the same change.



Check Reasonableness

Use the inverse check.

$$\text{COST} + \text{CHANGE} = \text{AMOUNT PAID}$$

If an item costs \$4.25 and the change is \$5.75, then
 $\$4.25 + \$5.75 = \$10.00$. The answer is reasonable.



Review

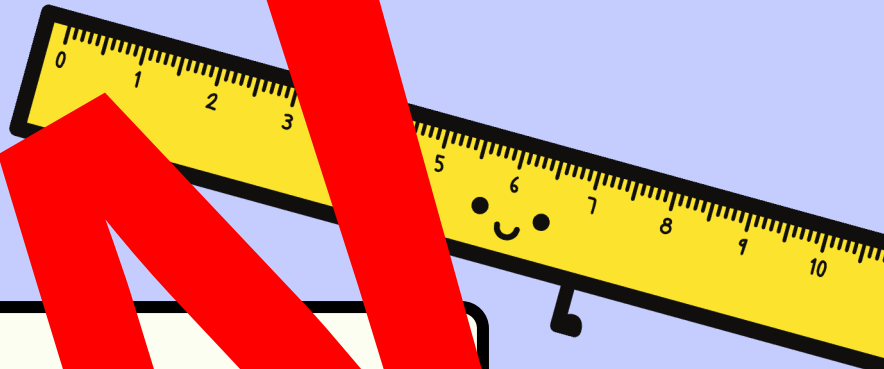
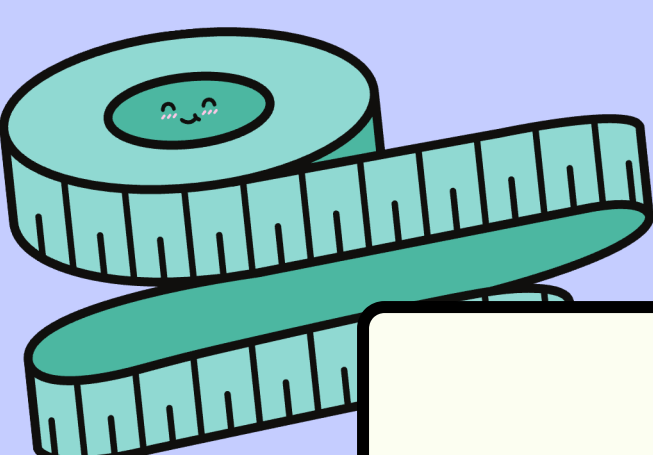
- Can you
- identify an order strategy in money values?
 - count and represent the same amount in different ways?
 - calculate change by counting on and subtraction?
 - check that $\text{change} = \text{amount paid}$?
 - explain why your strategy works?





Well Done!





Counting Money and Making Change Quiz

PREVIEW

Question 1

SHORT ANSWER

What is the total value?

$$5c + 20c + 5c + 10c = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$



Answer 1

Correct answer: 1.00

rate, the cents total 100c, and $100c = \$1$.



Question 2

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which combination equals \$2?

A. two 20c coins

B. four 50c coins

C. \$1 + 20c

D. three 50c coins



Answer 2

Correct answer: 2 for 50c coins

Illustrate: $50c + 50c + 50c + 50c = 200c = \$2.$



Question 3

TRUE or FALSE

\$1 is equal to 100c.



Answer 3

PREVIEW

Correct answer: true

Integer: A dollar contains exactly 100 cents.



Question 4

SHORT ANSWER

An item costs \$2.65. You pay \$5.
How much change should you receive?



Answer 4

Correct answer: 2.35

Strategy: Count on 35c to \$1, then \$2 to \$5.

$$35\text{c} + \$2 = \$2.35.$$



Question 5

MULTIPLE CHOICE

An item costs 75c. You pay \$1.00. What is the change?

- A. 25c
- B. 75c
- C. \$1.25
- D. \$1.75



Answer 5

Correct answer: \$1.25

Solution: $7 \times 0.50 = \$1$, then add \$1 more to reach \$2.



Question 6

TRUE OR FALSE

Profit = amount paid – cost.



Answer 6

Correct answer: true

Strategic cost is the difference between the amount paid and the cost.



Question 7

SHORT ANSWER

you buy items for \$1.60 and \$2.40.

what is the total cost of what is the change from \$5?



Answer 7

Correct answer: total \$4.20; change 30c

Step 1: $\$1.00 + \$2.40 = \$4.20$, then $\$5.00 - \$4.20 = \$0.80$.



Question 8

MULTIPLE CHOICE

Which amount is the greatest?

- A. \$3.05
- B. \$3.50
- C. \$2.95
- D. \$3.15



Answer 8

Correct answer: \$3.50

Strategy: The amount is \$3; among them, 50c is the greatest cents value.



Question 9

SHORT ANSWER

2 or more combination of coins that makes \$1.50.



Answer 9

Sample answer: £1 + 50c

Strategy: The value must be to one dollar and fifty cents. Other correct combinations are possible.



Question 10

SHORT ANSWER

A sandwich costs \$4.25 and juice costs \$2.70.

What is the total cost, and what is the change from \$10?



Answer 10

Correct answer: received \$6.95, change = \$3.05

Step 1: $\$4.25 + \$2.70 = \$6.95$, then $\$10.00 - \$6.95 = \$3.05$.





Well Done!