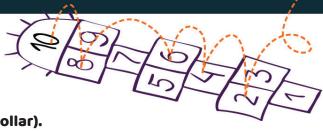
Bank of Canada la Banque Museum du Canada

SKIP COUNTING MONEY

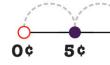




Complete the skip counting pattern below until you reach 100 cents (a dollar).

After, write the number of skip counts you needed.

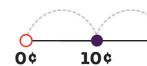






Number of skip counts to reach a dollar:







Number of skip counts to reach a dollar:







Number of skip counts to reach a dollar:





SKIP COUNTING MONEY





Skip count the coin or bank note value on the left until you reach the amount on the right.





PLAN VAINTY HOLINGE

How many skip counts did it take?

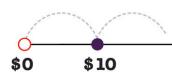






How many skip counts did it take?







How many skip counts did it take?





How many skip counts did it take?....



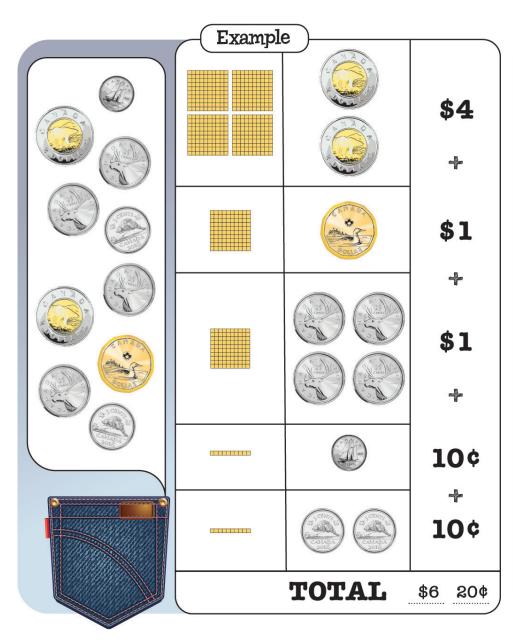


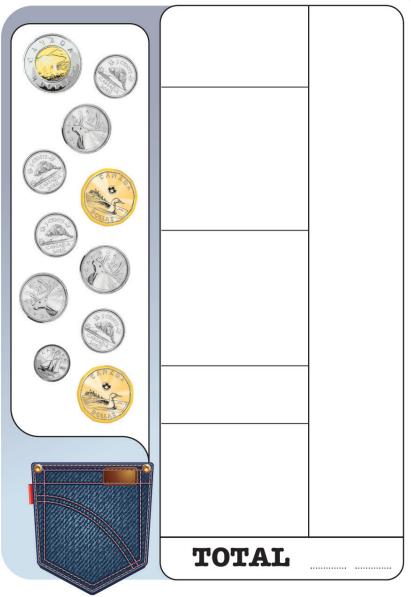
COUNTING CHANGE

Tally up your pocket change by adding groups together to reach a total.



CHANGE





DO I HAVE ENOUGH?

4 Complete the word problems below.



Olli has finally saved enough money to buy the toy he wants. Olli has 1 loonie, 6 quarters, 3 dimes and 5 nickels. Olli lost one nickel but now has the exact change required.



Circle the toy Olli wants to buy.



Show your work.



NO



DO I HAVE THE RIGHT CHANGE?



Fill in the price of the ice cream.

Count your change and write in the amount.

Then, confirm you have the right amount.

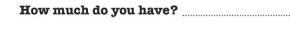






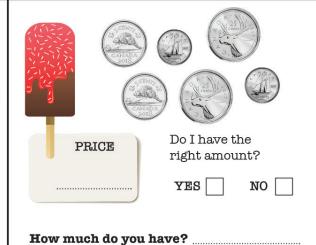
How much do you have?

NO





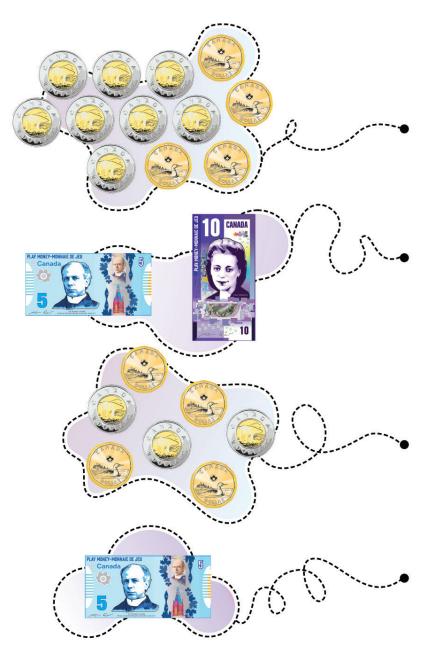
How much do you have?

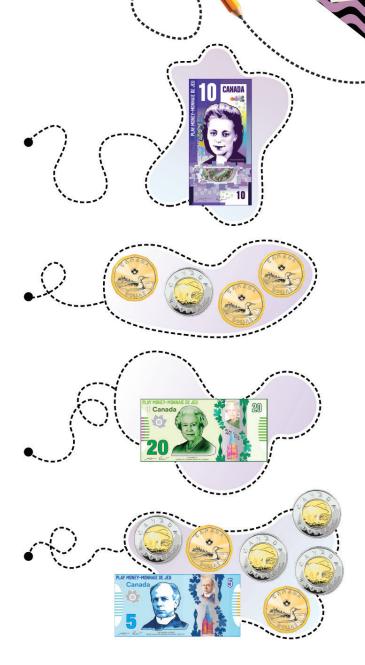


CHANGE

MATCHING CHANGE COMBINATIONS

6. Draw a line to match the change on the left to the matching amount on the right. Use skip counting if it helps you.





CHANGE IT

Choose an ice cream and draw the change required to pay for it in two different ways.

Then, ask two of your classmates which ice cream they would choose and write down its cost.





BUILD A LUNCH

Choose one item from each category to create three different lunches. Calculate the full cost for each lunch- one for you, and for two friends.

Example





