

Bank of Musée de Canada la Banque

CALCULATING CHANGE

Forgetful Shoppers

Help each shopper remember the missing part of their grocery trip: the amount they paid, what they bought, and the change they received.







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SAME AMOUNT, DIFFERENT WAYS

For example, one dollar can take the form:













CONVERTING CHANGE

How many coins are required to make each of the amounts below? Use the table or skip counting to help you complete the questions. **Ex)** $75^{\ddagger} = 15 \text{ X}$





FAIR SHARE FRACTIONS

We can understand how fractions work when we split money between people.

2

\$I \$2

This is easy if the money can be given out in equal amounts:



We can also make change in different ways to help us split money evenly.





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\$I \$2



Out of \$10, each person gets \$5.

Canada 5			5		
<u> </u> 2 <u>\$5</u> \$IO		+ +	_ 2 \$! \$!	50	





CALCULATING CHANGE								
Determine the total cost.	Calculate the amount of money they used to pay.	Calculate their cha the amount. (254) (104) (254) (104) (254)	ange and draw _ \$4.00 _ \$2.30 \$1.70 \$1.70	These four candy lovers bought some treats at the shop. How much change should they get back?				
1. ••••• •••• •••• •••• •••• ••••	\$ \$		\$1.00 - \$0.80 \$0.20 \$0.20	5¢each				
2.	\$0,85	X	\$0.85 - \$0.85 \$0.00	20¢ cach	IY WAYS			
3. 3. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5. 5	\$2,00	(254) (254)	\$2.00 - \$1.50 \$0.30 \$0.30		MONEY MANY WAYS			



