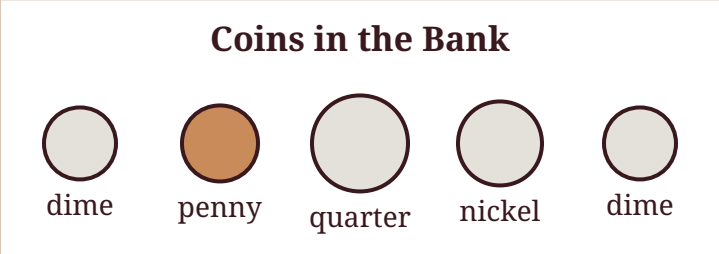
Grade 2 | MATHEMATICS

WEEK 22 • PRACTICE WORKBOOK • DAYS 106–110

Read the matching lesson in the Week 22 Student Textbook first. Write each answer on the line below its question. Day 110 is answered on your own.

Day 106: Coins, Bills and the Cent and Dollar Signs

Coins in a bank



1. Write the value of each coin in the picture, from left to right, using the ¢ sign.

   Answer:

2. How many pennies make one dollar? How many quarters make one dollar?

   Answer:

3. Which is worth more: one $5 bill or four $1 bills? Explain.

   Answer:

4. Write forty cents using the ¢ sign. Write seven dollars using the $ sign.

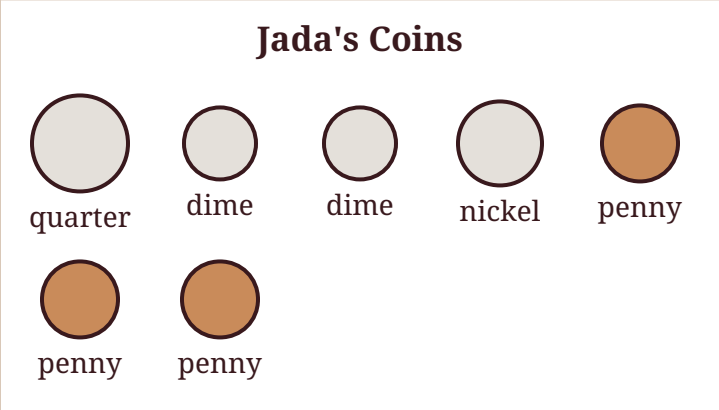
   Answer:

5. Lee says a nickel is worth more than a dime because the nickel is bigger. Is he right? Explain.

   Answer:

Day 107: Counting Mixed Coins and Bills

Jada's coins



1. Count Jada's coins. Start with the quarter. What is the total?

   Answer:

2. Find the value of 3 quarters and 4 pennies.

   Answer:

3. Find the value of 1 quarter, 3 dimes and 2 nickels.

   Answer:

4. Find the value of one $5 bill and three $1 bills.

   Answer:

5. Omar counted 1 dime, 1 quarter and 1 nickel this way: 10, 35, 40. Is his total right? Which order is easier, and why?

   Answer:

Day 108: Same Amount, Different Coins; Comparing Amounts

1. Show 45¢ in two different ways. Write the coins for each way.

   Answer:

2. Show 75¢ using exactly 5 coins.

   Answer:

3. Compare. Write >, = or <: 3 dimes ___ 1 quarter. Write both values.

   Answer:

4. Compare. Write >, = or <: 2 quarters ___ 5 dimes. Write both values.

   Answer:

5. Compare. Write >, = or <: 8 nickels ___ 1 quarter and 2 dimes. Write both values.

   Answer:

Day 109: Hands-On: A Family Store

1. A pencil costs 60¢. Show the coins you could use to pay the exact price.

   Answer:

2. A book costs $4. You pay with a $5 bill. How much change do you get?

   Answer:

3. A ball costs 85¢. You pay with a dollar, which is 100¢. Count up to find the change.

   Answer:

4. Write the prices of two things from your store: one in cents and one in whole dollars.

   Answer:

5. Explain how you count up to find change. Use one of your own sales.

   Answer:

Hands-on task: Run a family store

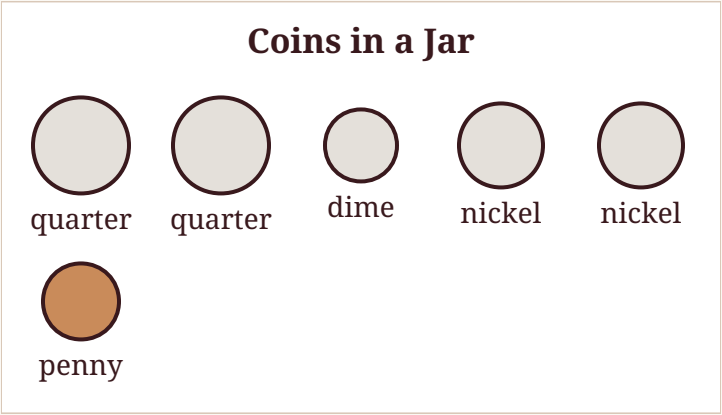
1. Choose five small things at home to sell, such as a pencil, a toy car or a book. Make a price tag for each one. Use a price in cents under a dollar, such as 35¢, or a price in whole dollars, such as $3.
2. Gather real coins (pennies, nickels, dimes and quarters) and play-money bills, or make paper ones.
3. Take turns being the shopper and the storekeeper. The shopper pays with coins or bills that make the exact price, and the storekeeper counts to check.
4. Now pay with more than the price, such as a quarter for something that costs 20¢, or a $5 bill for something that costs $3. The storekeeper counts up from the price to find the change.
5. Record two sales in the table below.

Item	Price	Paid with	Change
____	____	____	____
____	____	____	____

My hardest sale and how I solved it:

Day 110: Independent Check: Money

Coins in a jar



Answer on your own. An adult may read the questions aloud but should not give the answers.

1. What is the value of the coins in the jar?

   Answer:

2. Which is worth more: 7 nickels or 3 dimes? Write >, = or < and both values.

   Answer:

3. Show 85¢ in two different ways. Use at least one quarter each time.

   Answer:

4. What is the value of one $10 bill and two $1 bills together?

   Answer:

5. A sticker costs 70¢. Ella pays with 3 quarters. How much change does she get? Explain.

   Answer: