Coin Chart

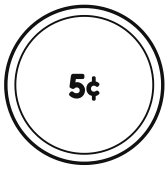
Print at actual size. Lay a real coin on its circle.



penny

1¢ · 1 cent · smooth edge

It is worth the least of the four coins.



nickel

5¢ · 5 cents · smooth edge

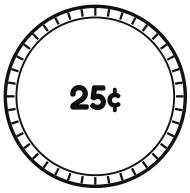
5 pennies make a nickel.



dime

10¢ · 10 cents · ridged edge

2 nickels or 10 pennies make a dime.



quarter

25¢ · 25 cents · ridged edge

5 nickels or 25 pennies make a quarter.

100 cents make 1 dollar: 4 quarters, 10 dimes, 20 nickels or 100 pennies.

The dime is the smallest coin, but it is worth more than a penny or a nickel.

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For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Charts

A chart to keep on the table or the wall, with a handful of real coins beside it.
From kindergarten.

Why use it

Children first learn the coins by name, then by value: Texas asks kindergartners to name the penny, nickel, dime and quarter (TEKS K.4), and first graders to know what each is worth (TEKS 1.4(A) and (B)). On paper a coin cannot be told by its color, so this chart shows each coin at its real size, with its value, its name and its edge. The dime is the smallest coin, but it is worth more than a penny or a nickel, and that surprise is worth pointing out.

What it is good for

- Matching real coins to their names and values.
- Seeing that a bigger coin is not always worth more.
- Feeling the ridged edge on a dime and a quarter.

How to use it

1. Print the chart at actual size, so a real coin fits its circle.
2. Your child lays a real penny, nickel, dime and quarter on their circles.
3. Read each row together: the name, then the value, saying cents each time.
4. Ask your child to run a finger round the edge of a real dime and a real penny.

> **Try saying:** “Which coin is the smallest? Is it worth the least?”

Tip: Keep coins away from children who still put things in their mouths.