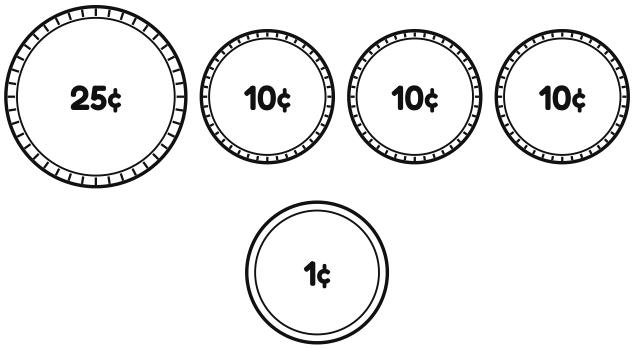
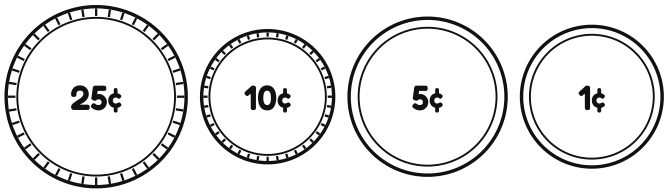
Counting Coins to a Dollar

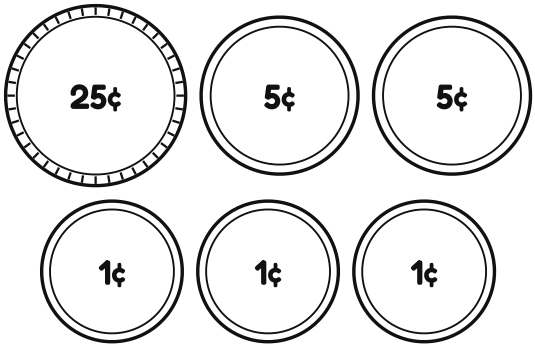
Set A. How many cents? Count the biggest coins first.



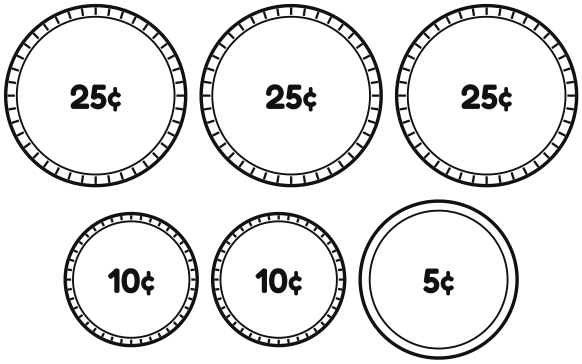
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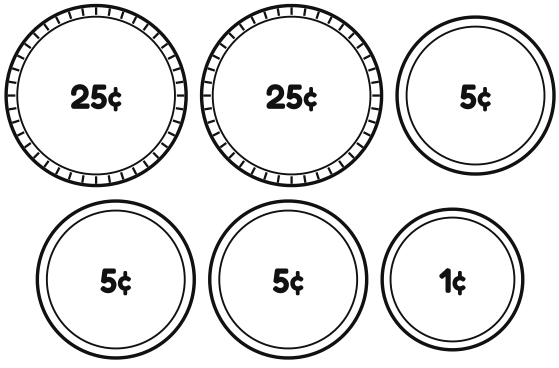
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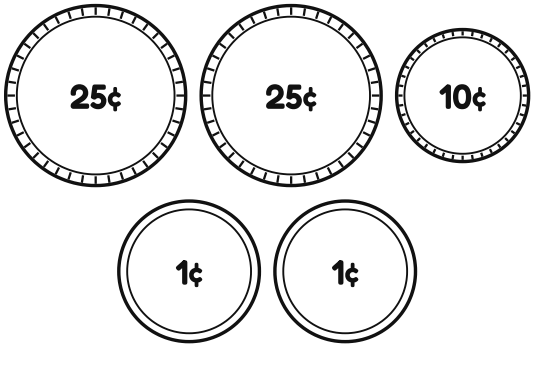
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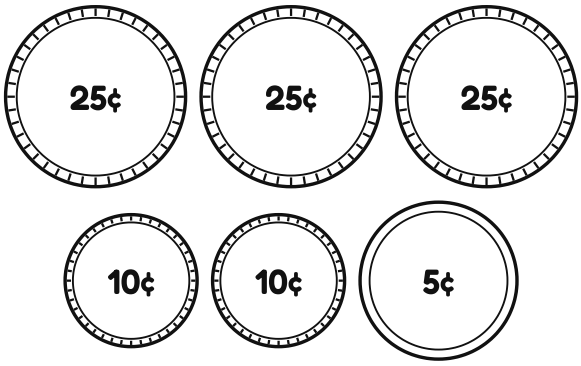
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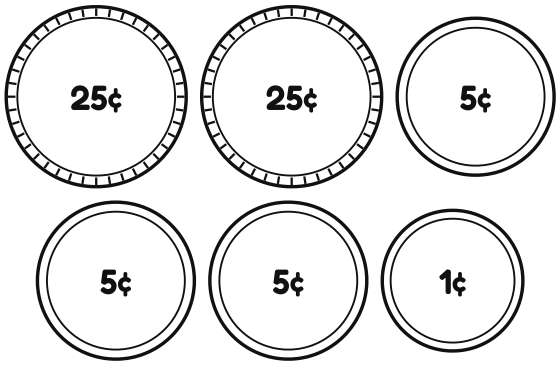
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Counting Coins to a Dollar

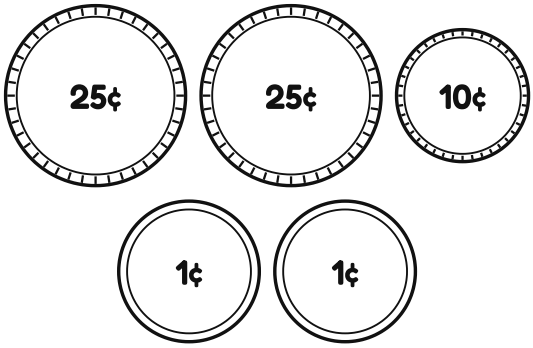
Set B. How many cents? Count the biggest coins first.



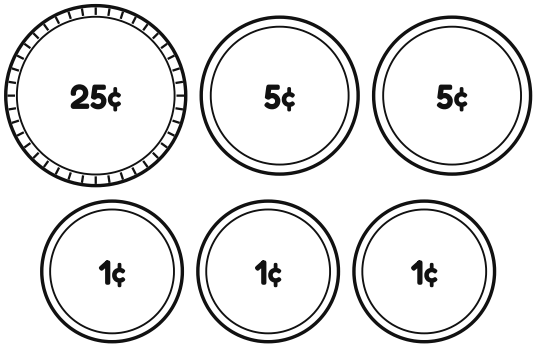
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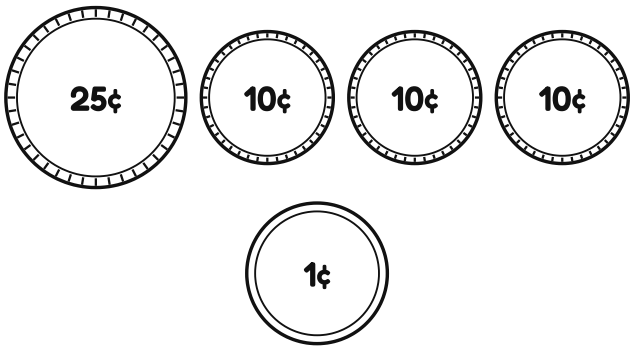
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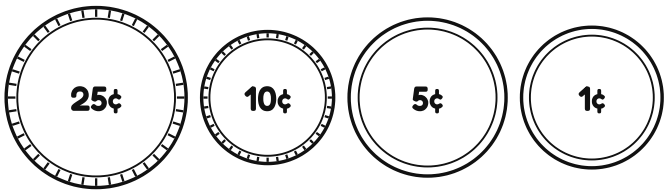
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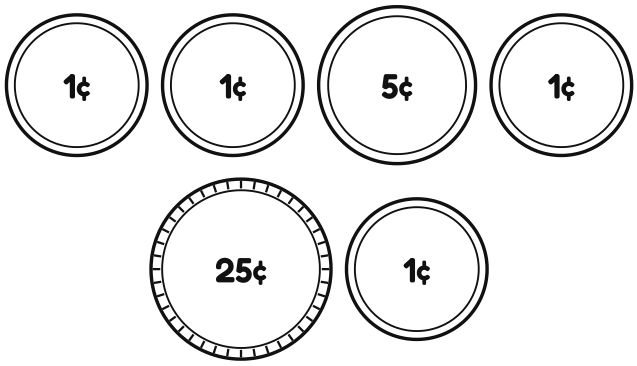
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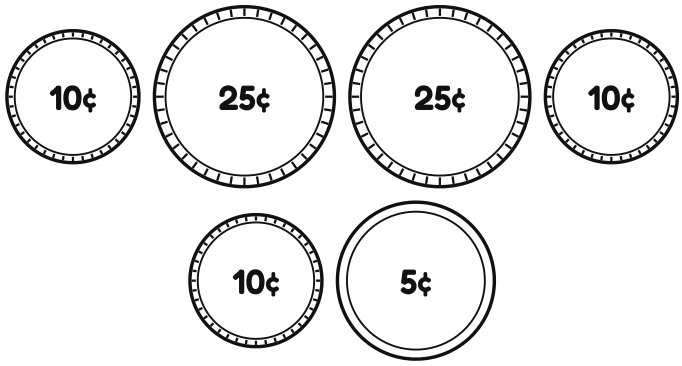
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Counting Coins to a Dollar

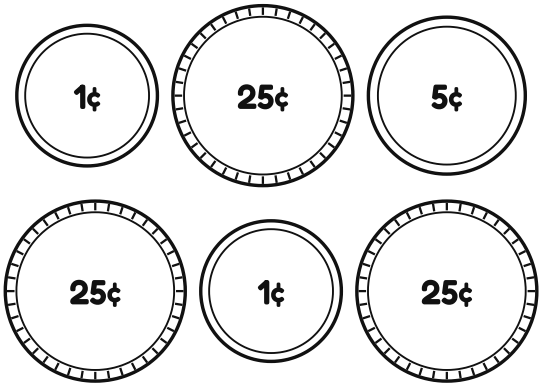
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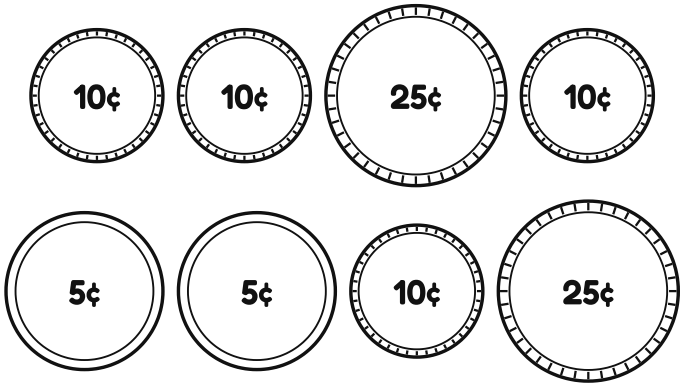
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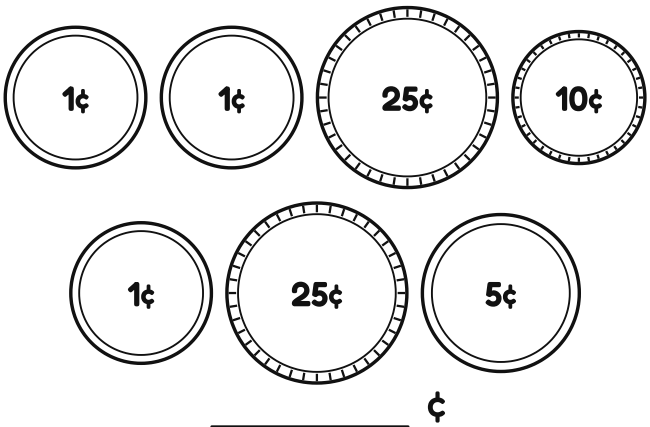
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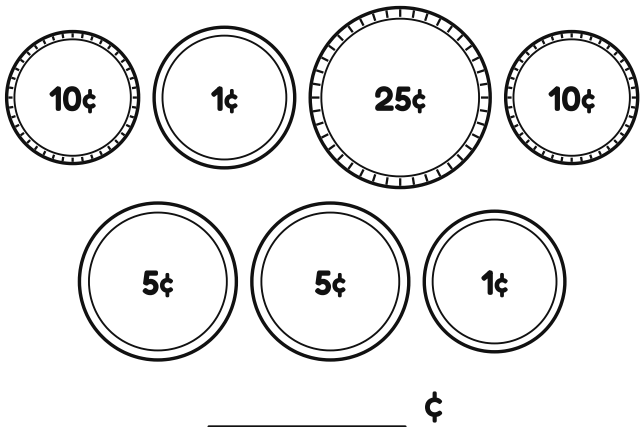
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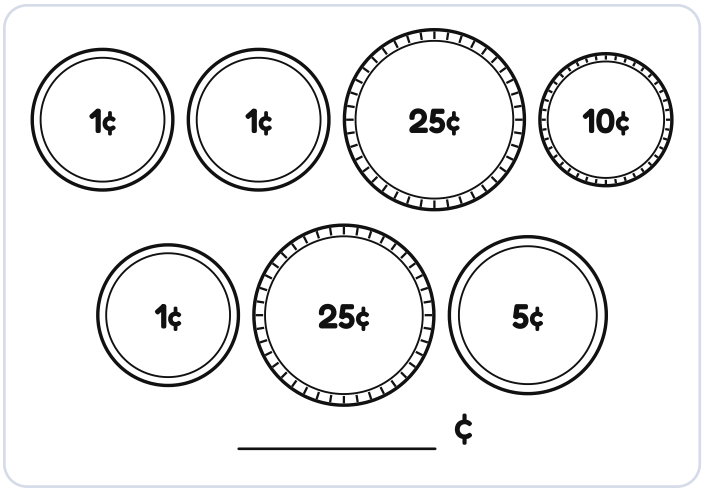
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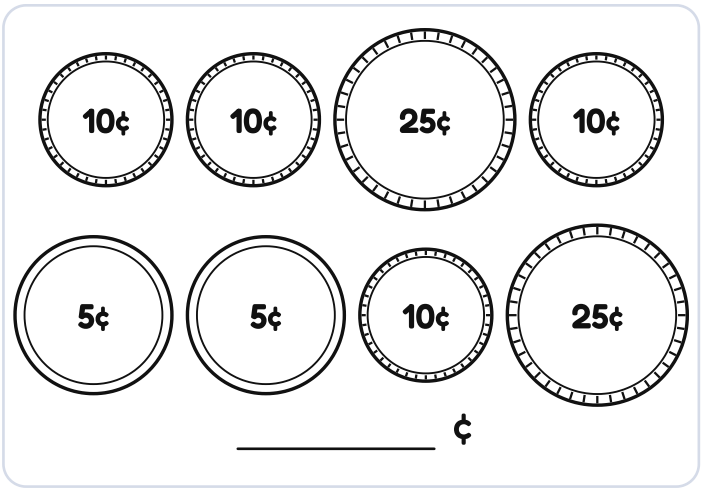


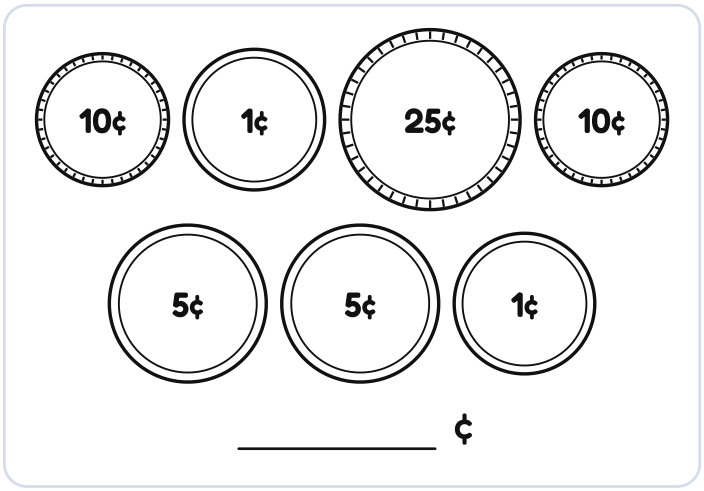
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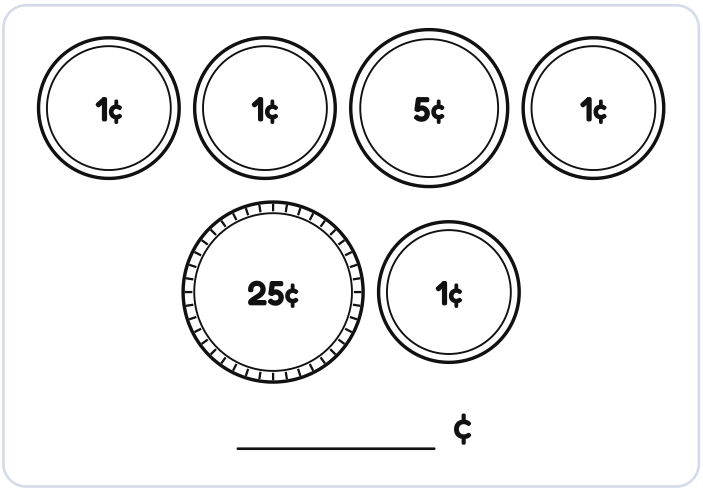
Counting Coins to a Dollar

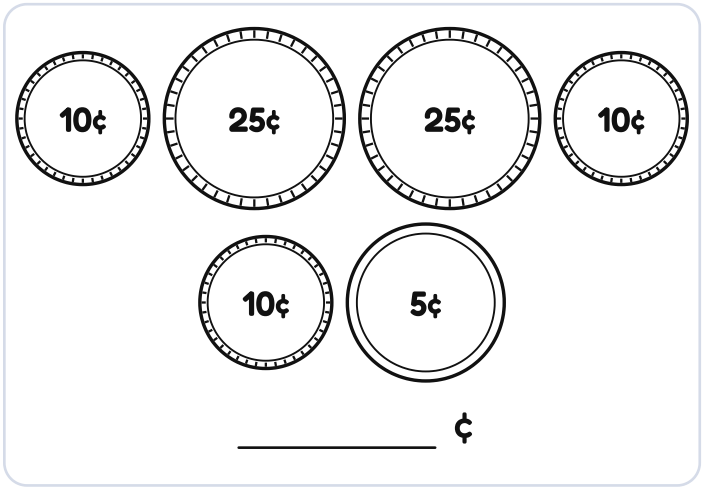
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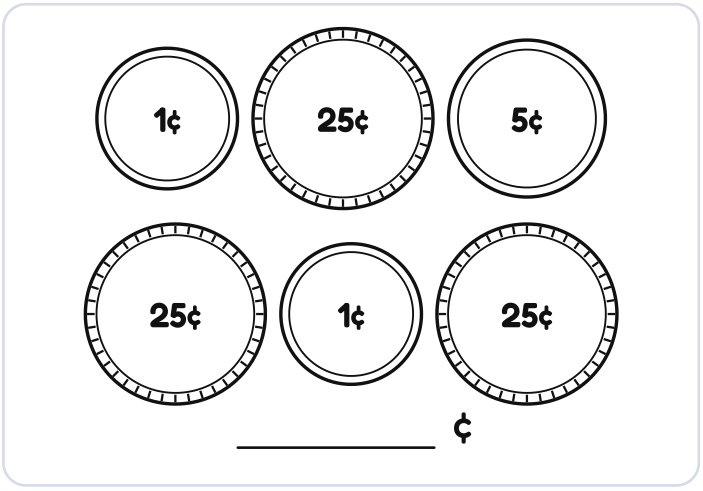








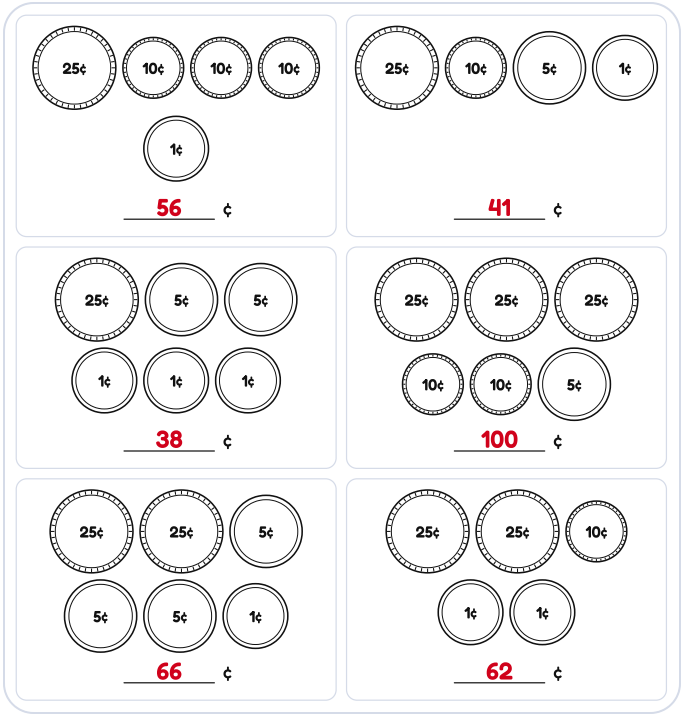




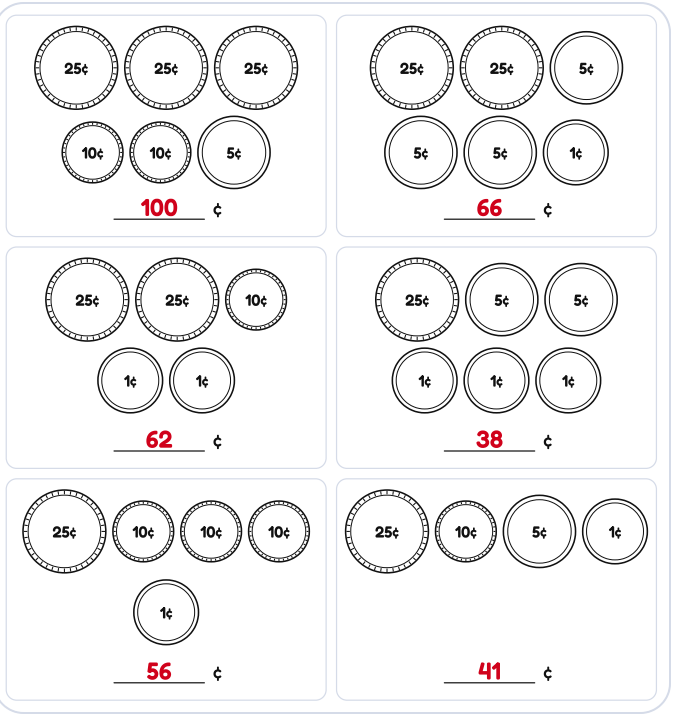
Counting Coins to a Dollar: Answer Key

For the grown-up. Each total is written on its line, in red. 100¢ is one dollar.

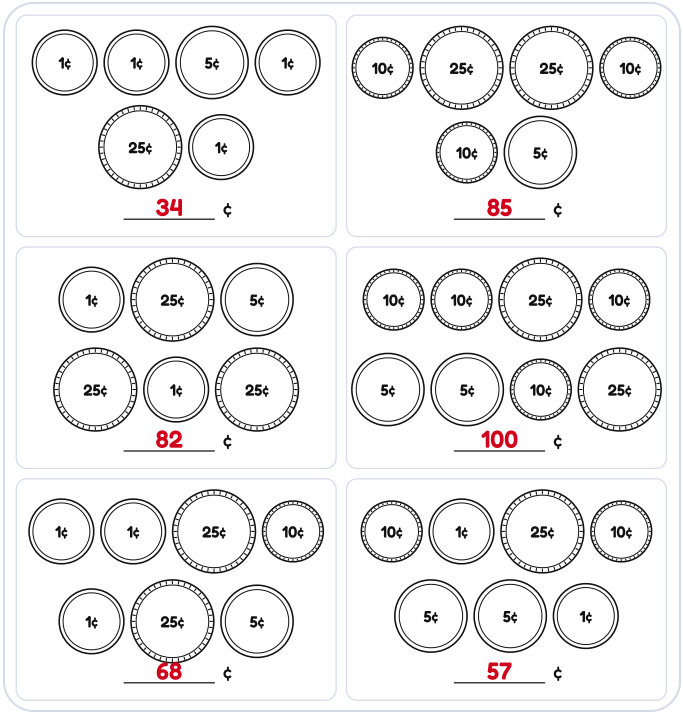
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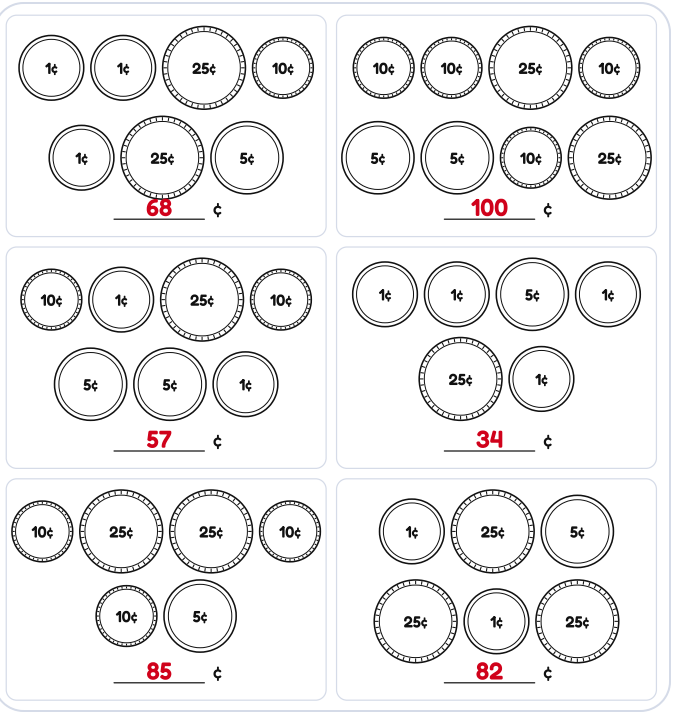
Page 2



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For Grown-Ups: How to Use These Worksheets

One page at a sitting, after the Counting Coins sheet. For second grade.

Why use it

Second graders count quarters, dimes, nickels and pennies up to one dollar (TEKS 2.5(A)) and solve problems with coins using the cents sign (Common Core 2.MD.C.8). The first two pages draw the biggest coins first. The last two show the coins mixed, as they come out of a pocket, so your child sorts them first or counts the quarters, then the dimes. One group a page makes exactly 100 cents, which is one dollar.

What it is good for

- Counting quarters by 25s: 25, 50, 75, 100.
- Counting a mixed group by sorting it first.
- Knowing that 100 cents is one dollar.

How to use it

1. Count four real quarters together: 25, 50, 75, 100.
2. Your child counts each group, biggest coins first.
3. On a mixed group, your child crosses each coin off as it is counted.
4. Your child writes the total in cents.
5. Check with the answer key, where the totals are in red.

> **Try saying:** “Which coins are worth the most? Count those first.”

Tip: In Texas, second graders also write 75 cents as $0.75. The sheet uses the cents sign.