Counting a handful of mixed coins

Count a handful of mixed coins, and say amounts past a dollar.

WORDS TO KNOW

Sort: put each kind of coin in its own pile.

Count on: keep counting from the number you just said.

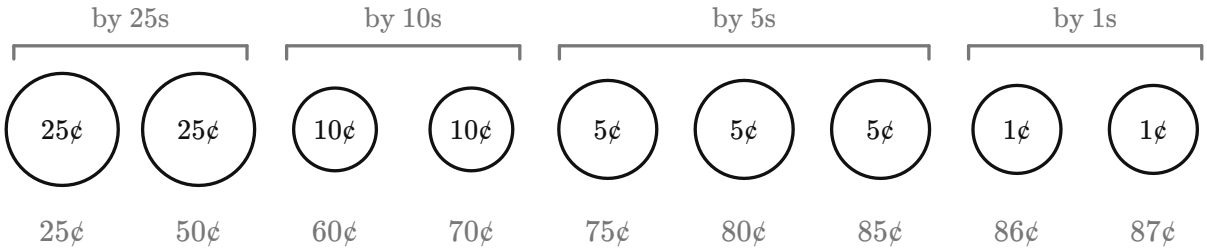
Dollars and cents: a way to say 100 cents or more, like 1 dollar and 20 cents.

KEY IDEAS

1. Sort, then count the biggest coins first

Put the coins in order: quarters, dimes, nickels, pennies. Count the quarters first. Then count on with each next kind.

> Change your counting step when the kind of coin changes.
>
> The last number you say is the total.



2. Counting on by tens keeps the ones digit

Dimes may start from a number ending in 5. Each dime adds one ten. The 5 in the ones place stays.

> Add a ten, and the ones digit stays the same.

3. 100 cents make 1 dollar

A count can go past 100. Then take out 100 cents as 1 dollar. Say the rest as cents.

> 100 cents is 1 dollar.

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WATCH OUT

- **Counting the pennies first.** Then the quarters start from a hard number, like 3.
- **Saying 120 cents as 1 dollar and 120 cents.** Take out the 100 first: 1 dollar and 20 cents.

WORKED EXAMPLES

> **Example 1. Count 2 quarters, 1 dime, 3 nickels and 4 pennies.**
>
> 1. Quarters by 25s: 25, 50.
> 2. The dime: 60.
> 3. Nickels by 5s: 65, 70, 75.
> 4. Pennies by 1s: 76, 77, 78, 79.
>
> **Answer:** 79 cents. **Check:** 50 + 10 + 15 + 4 = 79.

> **Example 2. Count 3 quarters and 4 dimes. Say it in dollars and cents.**
>
> 1. Quarters: 25, 50, 75.
> 2. Dimes: 85, 95, 105, 115.
> 3. 115 cents is 100 cents and 15 more.
>
> **Answer:** 1 dollar and 15 cents.

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