Grade 2 Unit 7 worksheet: Counting mixed coins (answer key)

ANSWERS AT A GLANCE

1. A nickel (5¢).
2. Any two different ways. For example: 3 quarters, 2 dimes, 1 nickel; or 2 quarters, 5 dimes.
   To mark: count each way biggest first. A way is right if the count ends on 100 and it has two or more kinds of coins. The two ways must not be the same coins.
3. A: yes. B: yes. C: no (57¢).
4. 25, 35, 45, 55. The coins are 55¢.

WORKED SOLUTIONS

1. Ava has 1 quarter and 2 dimes. A sticker sheet costs 50¢. What one coin does she still need? _____

ANSWER

A nickel (5¢).

SOLUTION

Count biggest first: 25, 35, 45. She has 45¢.

Count up from 45 to 50: that is 5¢, one nickel.

2. Draw coins that make 100¢, one dollar. Show two ways. Use two or more kinds of coins each way.

ANSWER

Any two different ways. For example: 3 quarters, 2 dimes, 1 nickel; or 2 quarters, 5 dimes.

To mark: count each way biggest first. A way is right if the count ends on 100 and it has two or more kinds of coins. The two ways must not be the same coins.

SOLUTION

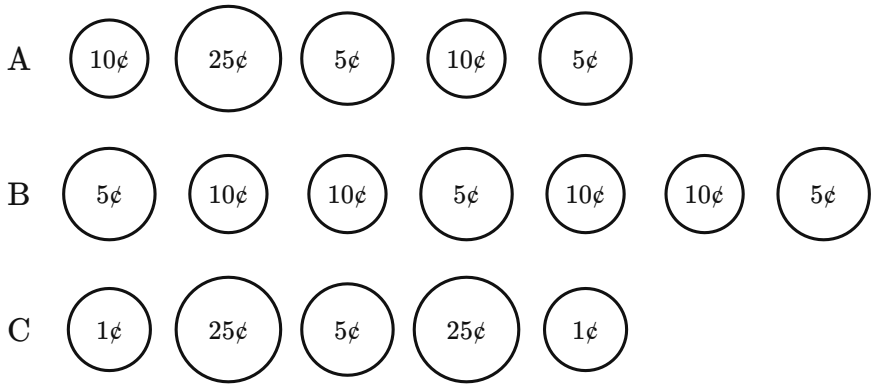
Way 1: quarters 25, 50, 75; dimes 85, 95; nickel 100.

Way 2: quarters 25, 50; dimes 60, 70, 80, 90, 100.

Any two different groups worth 100¢, each with two or more kinds, are right.

3. A bag of popcorn costs 55¢. Which groups make 55¢? Circle yes or no.

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A: yes no B: yes no C: yes no

ANSWER

A: yes. B: yes. C: no (57¢).

SOLUTION

A: quarter 25; dimes 35, 45; nickels 50, 55. Yes.

B: dimes 10, 20, 30, 40; nickels 45, 50, 55. Yes.

C: quarters 25, 50; nickel 55; pennies 56, 57. No, it is 57¢.

4. Malik counts 1 quarter and 3 dimes. He says 25, 30, 35, 40. That is wrong. Write the right count.

25, _____, _____, _____

ANSWER

25, 35, 45, 55. The coins are 55¢.

SOLUTION

Malik counted the dimes by fives. A dime is 10¢, so count on by tens from 25: 35, 45, 55.

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