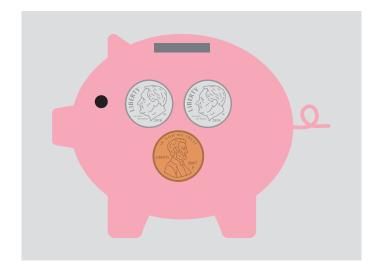


## **Home Connection**

In Chapter 14, your child will learn to identify pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters. Counting coins is a great way to apply many of the concepts taught this school year. Your child can compare the values of money up to 100 cents, count by five and ten, and count on to find the value of a group of coins. Your child will be practicing place value by counting dimes and pennies.





Two dimes and 1 penny, or 21 cents, is the same as counting 2 tens and 1 one, or 21.

Your child will also practice determining the coins needed to purchase a given item.

## Math at Home

- If you have a jar of coins or a piggy bank at home, ask your child to sort the coins into groups of pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters. You can help your child determine the value of the coins by first counting out groups of ten. For example, 10 nickels would be counted 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50. So, each group of 10 nickels has a value of 50 cents. Your child will most likely need help combining the groups to find the value of all of the coins.
- In today's world, we often do not see items being sold in stores that cost less than a dollar, so setting up a pretend store at home with items from around the house could be helpful to practice counting and exchanging coins.
- Discuss prices of items as you shop. If an item costs \$3.25 cents, ask your child what coins could be used to pay the 25 cent part of \$3.25.