

Activity 36 Assessment

Purchasing and Making Change

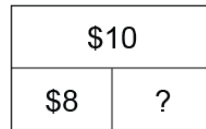
Comparing Money Amounts and Making Change

Compares money amounts using part-part-whole relationship



“The total cost is the whole. That’s \$10. The cost of each item is a part. The items cost \$6 and \$4.”

Uses part-part-whole relationship to find a missing part



“Part + Part = whole so, $8 + ? = 10$ or $10 - 8 = ?$ I model \$10 with coins, then take away \$8. I am left with \$2, the missing part.”

Makes change using skip-counting

I had a \$5 bill.
I bought:



\$3 and 50¢

Change:



“I skip-counted on from \$3 and 50¢ by 25s, adding a quarter each time. 6 quarters is the same as \$1 and 50¢.”

Uses different strategies to make change efficiently (e.g., counting on, counting back)

I had a \$10 bill.
I bought:



\$8 and 85¢

Change:



“I counted on from \$8 and 85¢ and needed only 3 coins to get to \$10.”

Observations/Documentation

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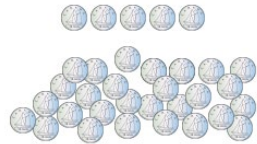
Estimating Money Amounts

Scans quantity of coins (disregards value of the coins)



"There's a lot of coins. I think it's about \$100."

Uses a referent to estimate the value of a collection of one denomination



"There's about 5 groups of 5 dimes, so about \$2.50."

Estimates the value of a mixed collection of coins to the nearest dollar



"I see about 10 loonies and 10 quarters, which is about \$12."

Makes reasonable estimates of mixed collections in dollars and cents



"There's \$55 dollars in bills and about \$4 in loonies and quarters. I don't think the rest of the coins make a dollar. So, my estimate is about \$59 and 50¢."

Observations/Documentation