## Paying for Items

## Family Note

In class today we reviewed coin equivalencies and found different coin combinations to represent the same amount of money. For example, $12 \zeta$ can be shown with 12 pennies, with 2 nickels and 2 pennies, with 1 nickel and 7 pennies, or with 1 dime and 2 pennies. In this activity your child looks through advertisements, selects items that cost less than $\$ 2$, and shows how to pay for those items by drawing coins and bills. If you do not have access to advertisements, make up some items and prices.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

Look at newspaper or magazine ads. Find three items that cost less than $\$ 2$. Write the name and the price of each item. Show someone at home how you could pay for these items with coins and a $\$ 1$ bill. Write $®, \mathbb{®},(\mathbb{)}, \odot$, and $\$ 1$.
(1) I would buy $\qquad$ . It costs $\qquad$ .

This is how I would pay:
(2) I would buy $\qquad$ . It costs $\qquad$ .

This is how I would pay:
(3) I would buy $\qquad$ . It costs $\qquad$ .

This is how I would pay:

## Practice

Fill in the unit box. Solve.
(4) $17-8=$ $\qquad$ (5) $6+\ldots=13$
(6)
$-4=9$
(7) $9+7=$ $\qquad$

