

You go into a department store and buy one bath towel for \$4.50, two sheets for \$19.95 each, a blanket for \$24.95, and a shirt for \$11.50.

\$4.50
19.95
19.95
24.95
+ 11.50
\$80.85



Write down the addition problem (with the decimal points lined up) and add to see how much you have spent:

a.

We buy items by exchanging money for them. We say that we are paying for what we buy.

When we pay for an item, we

- a. exchange money for it.
- b. promise to buy it later.

The price of an item is the amount of money needed to buy it.

\$415.00



The price tag on this chair tells us that we would need \$_____ to buy the chair.

b.

If you told a sales associate that you wanted the chair, and you gave her \$415.00 for it, you would be

- a. selling the chair.
- b. buying the chair.

\$39.75



What is the price of this lamp? \$ _____

Suppose that you buy the lamp.

You give the salesperson two 20-dollar bills.

more

You gave the salesperson (more, less) than the price of the lamp.

\$0.25

The salesperson must give you:

\$40.00

-39.75

You exchanged part of the two 20-dollar bills for a lamp worth \$39.75.

You exchanged the rest of the two 20-dollar bills for a coin worth

\$0.25

\$39.75

\$0.25

We call the quarter your change.

If you give a salesperson more than the price of what you are buying, the salesperson must give you the correct change.

yes

You buy a milkshake for \$1.45. You give the cashier two dollars.

He gives you two quarters and a nickel.

Is that the right change? (yes, no)

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>\$4.22</p> | <p>The total price of your lunch at a cafe is \$15.78. You give the person at the cash register a 20-dollar bill.</p> <p>She must give you back:</p> $\begin{array}{r} \$20.00 \\ -15.78 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| <p>\$4.22</p> | <p>The cashier gives you 2 dimes, 2 pennies, and 4 1-dollar bills.</p> <p>How much money did the cashier give you? \$___</p> |
| <p>yes</p> | <p>Did the cashier give you the right change? (yes, no)</p> <p>When the cashier gives you your change, she may count backwards by adding out loud.</p> |
| <p>\$20.00</p> | <p>She will say: “\$15.78 and 2 cents (2 pennies) is \$15.80; and 20 cents (2 dimes) is \$16.00; and 4 dollars is \$____.00.”</p> |
| <p>right</p> | <p>When she adds out loud this way, the cashier is checking to be sure that she gives you the (right, wrong) change.</p> |
| <p>50 cents 1 dollar \$5.00</p> | <p>A woman buys a bag of grapes for \$3.50 and gives you, the cashier, a 5-dollar bill. See if you can count the change backwards for her. You will give her 2 quarters and a dollar bill.</p> <p>\$3.50 and _____ cents (2 quarters) is \$4.00; and _____ dollar(s) is \$____.00.</p> |
| <p>5 cents 10 cents 50 cents \$10.00</p> | <p>A man buys a pound of fresh tuna for \$9.35 and gives you a 10-dollar bill. Give him a nickel, a dime, and 2 quarters, and count the change out for him.</p> <p>\$9.35 and _____ cents (1 nickel) is \$9.40; and _____ cents (1 dime) is \$9.50; and _____ cents (2 quarters) is \$____.00.</p> |

James is making change. Rosa gave him a 20-dollar bill to pay for some groceries.



The price of the groceries is \$19.37

James has taken 2 quarters, 1 nickel, and 3 pennies out of the cash register. He counts:

\$19.40
\$19.45
\$19.95

“\$19.37 and 3 cents (3 pennies) is \$19._____; and 5 cents (1 nickel) is \$19._____; and 50 cents (2 quarters) is \$19._____.”

James’s total should have been \$20.00

nickel

He has to give Rosa another (nickel, quarter).

We can check the math:

\$0.63

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1 \\
 \cancel{\$20.00} \quad \text{20-dollar bill} \\
 \underline{-19.37} \quad \text{price of groceries} \\
 \quad \text{change}
 \end{array}$$

James finally gives her:

\$0.63

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \text{ quarters} \quad \$ 0.50 \\
 2 \text{ nickels} \quad \quad 0.10 \\
 3 \text{ pennies} \quad \quad \underline{+0.03} \\
 \text{Add the change}
 \end{array}$$

yes

Is that the right change? (yes, no)