CONTENTS

Coins 3
Change 4-9
Percentages and Decimals 10-11
Wages and Salaries 12-15
Checks and Deposit Slips 16-20
Budgets 21-25
Order Forms 26-29
Interest 30-33
Time 34-35
Celsius Temperature 36-42
Meter 43
Metric Units of Length 44-45
Centimeter 46-48
Kilometer 49-51
Review—Metric Length 52-53
Metric Units of Volume 54-56
Metric Units of Mass 57-59
Review 60-61

Example:

=39¢

1.

=_____

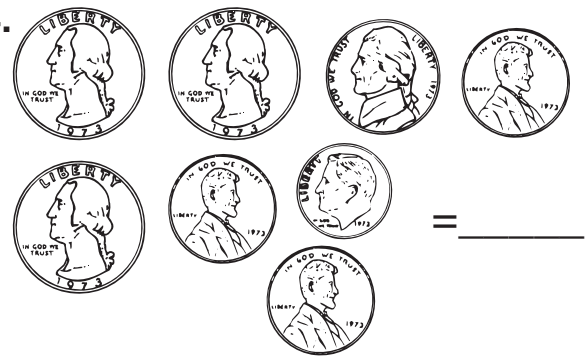
2.

=_____

3.

=_____

4.

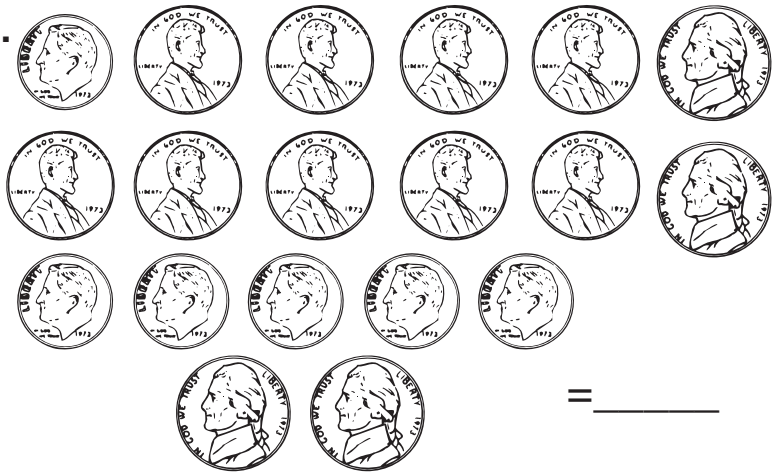


=_____

5.

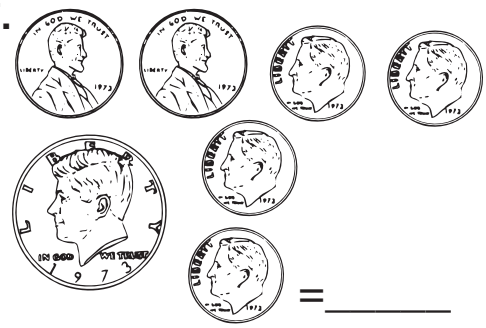
=_____

6.



=_____

7.



=_____

Coin identification and evaluation

The price of an item is $0.73 and you pay $1.00. Your change would be $0.27.

Possible combinations of coins for $0.27:
1 quarter and 2 pennies
2 dimes, 1 nickel, and 2 pennies
1 dime, 3 nickels, and 2 pennies
5 nickels and 2 pennies

The price is:		Change from $1.00:		Any combination of coins:
1. $0.47	$1.00 − 0.47 = $0.53	$0.53	=	1 half dollar and 3 pennies
2. $0.66			=	
3. $0.31			=	
4. $0.61			=	
5. $0.15			=	
6. $0.94			=	
7. $0.42			=	
8. $0.23			=	
9. $0.04			=	

The price is:	Change from $1.00:		Least number of coins possible:
1. $0.76	$0.24	=	2 dimes and 4 pennies
2. $0.19		=	
3. $0.09		=	
4. $0. 0		=	
5. $0.34		=	
6. $0.45		=	
7. $0.35		=	
8. $0.93		=	
9. $0.61		=	
10. $0.7		=	
11. $0.24		=	
12. $0.56		=	

The price is:		Change from $2.00:		Least number of coins possible:
1. $1.70	$2.00 −1.70 $0.30	$0.30	=	1 quarter and 1 nickel
2. $1.37			=	
3. $1.60			=	
4. $1.65			=	
5. $1.53			=	
6. $1.14			=	
7. $1.02			=	
8. $1.54			=	
9. $1.97			=	
10. $1.77			=	
11. $1. 5			=	
12. $1.44			=	