#### CORRESPONDING FIRST GRADE NEXT GENERATION LEARNING STANDARDS

#### **NY-1.MD - Measurement and Data:** Tell and write time and money.

- **3b.** Recognize and identify coins (penny, nickel, dime, and quarter) and their value and use the cent symbol (¢) appropriately.
- **3c.** Count a mixed collection of dimes and pennies and determine the cent value (total not to exceed 100 cents).

LESSON 1	Goals:  - Recognize and identify coins - Know the value of each coin
Slides: ☐ 1st Grade Money Lesson 1	<ul><li>□ Print  Money Bingo Board.pdf</li><li>□ Gather counters for Bingo (~10 per student)</li></ul>

### Warm-up: Notice & Wonder (10 - 15 minutes)

- Ask: What do you notice? What do you wonder?
- Give students 30 seconds 1 minute of think time
- Tell students to turn-and-talk and share something they notice or wonder with their partner
- Collect responses from students and record their thinking on the board
- Listen for students using correct coin names (penny, nickel, dime, quarter) and/or identifying the value of the coins these are important to record on the board
- Share the information on the corresponding slides coin name, its value, and facts about the president on the coin (this is not necessary, but might be interesting)

# Activity 1: What's the coin's name? What is its value? (5 minutes)

- Show each slide
- Have students share the coin name and its value
- You can structure this in a way that makes sense to you and for your class:
  - Students tell their partner
  - Students call out the name/value together when prompted
  - Students write their thinking on a white board (this might take too long...)

## Activity 2: Money Bingo (15 - 20 minutes)

- Each student gets their own Money Bingo Board and some counters
- You show one slide at a time and read the card
- Students can cover any spot on their board that matches
- They call out "Bingo!" when they have 4 in a row (vertically, horizontally, or diagonally)
- Repeat as you wish
- Note: the last four cards are the trickiest

#### Lesson Synthesis (5 minutes)

- Turn-and-talk and then share out whole group: Have you ever used these coins in your life outside of school? When might we use them?

LESSON 2	Goals:  - Count a mixed collection of dimes and pennies and determine the cent value  - Use the cent symbol (¢) appropriately
Slides:  1st Grade Money Lesson 2	<ul> <li>□ Print:</li> <li>□ How Much Money?</li> <li>□ What's the Value?</li> <li>□ Put a mix of dimes and pennies in cups (you will need 1 cup per partnership)</li> </ul>

## Warm-up: Which One Doesn't Belong? (7 - 10 minutes)

- Ask: Which one doesn't belong and why?
- Give students 30 seconds 1 minute of think time
- Tell students to turn-and-talk and share their thinking
- Collect responses from students and record their thinking on the board
- Listen for students using correct coin names (penny, dime) and/or identifying the value of the coins these are important to record on the board
- Some possible responses:
  - A doesn't belong because it's the only one that has ONE thing instead of ten
  - B doesn't belong because it's the only one with a ten frame; the dots are organized horizontally
  - C doesn't belong because it's the only one that looks disorganized
  - D doesn't belong because it's the only one without circles

## **Activity 1: How Much Money? (15 - 20 minutes)**

- Students will work in groups of 2 (or 3 if that works better for your class)
- Each group gets a cup with some coins in it (a mix of dimes and pennies)
- They work together to figure out how much money they have in their cup
- Then, they each show their thinking on their paper and record their answer using the cent symbol
- When they finish, they switch cups with another group and repeat
- Cups can be differentiated some may have fewer coins than others
- While students are working, monitor for students who are:
  - Organizing the dimes and pennies
  - Counting the dimes and pennies separately and then putting them together (5 dimes is 50, 3 pennies is 3, that's 53)
  - Counting the dimes first and then counting on (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 51, 52, 53)
  - Representing their thinking in an organized way
- These will be the students who share during the synthesis
- During the activity synthesis, have a few groups share how they counted or how they represented their thinking. See questions on slides to ask during synthesis.

### Activity 2: What is the value of the coins? (10 minutes)

- Students work independently to find the value of the coins and write it on the line, using the cent symbol
- Early finishers can compare their answers with a partner and make revisions as needed

### **Lesson Synthesis (5 minutes)**

- Turn-and-talk and then share out whole group: How can we use what we know about place value to help us find the value of coins?

LESSON 3	Goals:  - Recognize and identify coins and their value - Count a mixed collection of dimes and pennies and determine the cent value - Use the cent symbol (¢) appropriately
Slides:  1st Grade Money Lesson 3	<ul> <li>□ Print:</li> <li>■ Money Story Problems</li> <li>■ How Much Money? (for centers)</li> <li>□ Gather dimes, pennies, and connecting cubes in sticks of ten</li> <li>□ Gather cups with dimes &amp; pennies from yesterday</li> <li>□ Gather Money Bingo boards and counters from day 1</li> </ul>

## Warm-up: Money Number Talk (7 - 10 minutes)

- Show one set of coins at a time
- Ask: How much money is there? How do you know?
- Give students 30 seconds 1 minute of think time and ask them to hold up their thumb in front of their chest when they're ready to share their thinking
- Have students share out strategies for each set of coins and record their thinking on the board as necessary
- Listen for students skip counting (10, 20, 30) and for students who are thinking about groups of tens and ones and making a connection to place value (3 dimes is 3 tens which is 30)

# **Activity 1: Money Story Problems (15 - 20 minutes)**

- Students will work in groups of 2 (or 3 if that works better for your class)
- They work together to solve each story problem
- They should show their thinking on one paper, and if needed, you might encourage them to switch who is writing after each problem
- When they finish, they can write a money story problem for another group to solve
- Make sure students have access to dimes, pennies, and connecting cubes (in tens)
- While students are working, monitor for students who are:
  - Representing the problems with dimes and pennies
  - Representing the problems with cubes in sticks of ten and ones or base ten drawings
  - Counting the dimes and pennies separately and then putting them together (7 dimes is 70, 5 pennies is 5, that's 75)
  - Counting the dimes first and then counting on (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75)
  - Representing their thinking in an organized way
- These will be the students who share during the synthesis
- During the activity synthesis, have a few groups share how they counted or how they represented their thinking. See questions on slides to ask during synthesis.

### Activity 2: Center Choice Time (10 - 15 minutes)

- Either let students choose an activity, or choose for them based on needs
- Choice 1: How Much Money? (introduced in Lesson 2)
- Choice 2: Money Bingo (introduced in Lesson 1)
- If there are students who did not finish their Money Story Problems, that could also be an option

#### **Lesson Synthesis (5 minutes)**

- Turn-and-talk and then share out whole group: What is a strategy you have learned this week to help you count money?