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Money-Ception

Coins Within a Coin

Beginner: Introduce the nickel, dime, quarter, \$1 coin and \$2 coin to your child and explain what each coin is worth. Order the coins from the smallest money value to the largest using real or drawn coins.

[Tip]: Explain that although nickels are bigger than dimes, they have a smaller money value.

Intermediate: Talk about the money value of nickels, dimes, quarters, \$1 coin and \$2 coin. Group lower value coins to make a dollar using real or drawn coins.

[Tip]: It takes ten dimes to make a dollar, twenty nickels, or four quarters.

Experienced: Talk about the money value of nickels, dimes, quarters, \$1 coin and \$2 coin, and find as many different ways you can different values using real or drawn coins.

[Tip]: Twenty-five cents can be made up of two dimes and one nickel, five nickels, or one dime and three nickels. Repeat this activity using money from different countries if available.

Why is this important? Sorting different kinds of coins, understanding the money value of each coin, and how to add them together to reach a desired amount are essential skills for handling money in the future.

References:

Reys, R. E., Lindquist, M. M., Lambdin, D. V., Smith, N. L., Rogers, A., Falle, J., Frid, S. & Bennett, S., (2012). *Helping children learn mathematics*. Milton, QLD: John Wiley & Sons Australia. From <https://playingwithlearning.weebly.com/classifying-and-sorting.html>