

HOME LINK
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Nickels



Family Note During the next few weeks, our class will learn about coins. For our next math lesson, your child will need to bring 5 nickels to class. Please put these nickels in a sealed envelope with your child's name on it so that they will not get lost. (Your child will also need 10 dimes and 2 quarters in the coming days.)

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

Ask someone at home for 5 nickels you can bring to school. Use one of them for this Home Link.

1. Ask someone to trade you the correct number of pennies for your nickel.

◆ How many pennies did the person give you?

_____ pennies

◆ How many pennies would you get for 2 nickels?

_____ pennies

◆ Explain to someone at home how you found your answer.

Practice

Draw tally marks for each number.

2. 27 _____

3. 35 _____

4. 17 _____

5. 41 _____

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2·9**Counting by 5s**

Family Note Counting by 5s is a useful skill for counting combinations of coins that include nickels. A good way to practice this skill is to count tally marks.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

1. Count by 5s for someone at home.

I counted up to _____.

2. Tell someone at home how many pennies you would get for 3 nickels. _____ pennies

3. Count the tally marks below.

|||| | |||| | |||| | |||| | |||| | ||

I counted _____ tally marks.

4. Draw some tally marks below.
Count them for someone at home.

I drew _____ tally marks.

Practice

Write the number that is 1 less than each number.

5. 11 _____

6. 22 _____

7. 19 _____

8. 6 _____

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Pennies and Nickels



Family Note First graders do not always know how to represent an amount with the fewest number of coins. That's okay. At this stage, it is important that your child understands that 5 pennies can be exchanged for 1 nickel.

In a few days, we are going to set up a "store" in our classroom. Children will take on the roles of shopkeeper and shopper. Please send some old or inexpensive items to school for our store. Thank you!

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

Use **(P)** and **(N)** to show the amount with fewer coins. Write how much the coins are worth.

Example: (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) is the same as (N) (P) (P).

This is 7 cents.

1. (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P)
is the same as

This is _____ cents.

2. (N) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) (P) is the same as

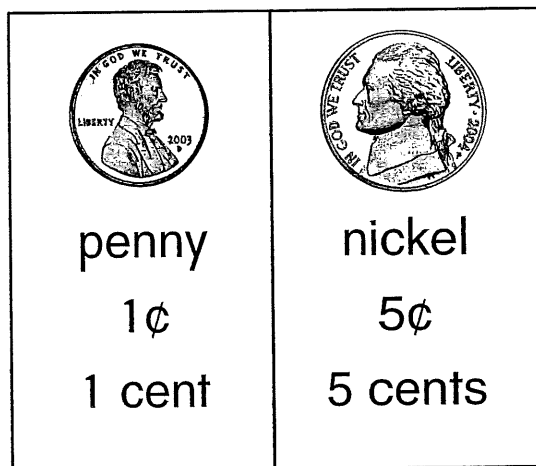
This is _____ cents.

Practice

Write the number that is 1 more than each number.

3. 7 _____ 4. 29 _____ 5. 42 _____ 6. 16 _____

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Nickels and Pennies



Family Note In class, children have practiced counting combinations of pennies and nickels and then comparing amounts of money. You can use real coins to model the problems below for your child. Another way to help your child is to exchange nickels for pennies and then count the pennies.

We will do a lot of work with money exchanges and with counting money. Do not expect your child to master these skills at this time.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

1. Sabine grabbed 2 nickels and 7 pennies.

She had _____¢.

Tony grabbed 3 nickels and 1 penny.

He had _____¢.

Circle who grabbed more money: **Sabine** or **Tony**

2. Sabine grabbed 2 nickels and 6 pennies.

She had _____¢.

Tony grabbed 3 nickels and 5 pennies.

He had _____¢.

Circle who grabbed more money: **Sabine** or **Tony**

Practice

3. How much money? _____¢



Name _____

Date _____

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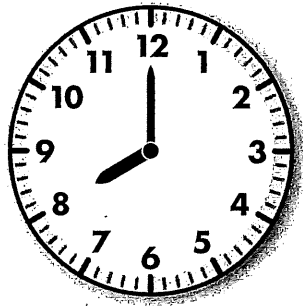
Telling Time



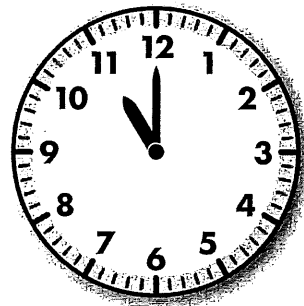
Family Note Use the paper clock that your child brought home several days ago to help your child practice telling time. (Your child may need some review.) If you no longer have the paper clock, use a small real clock instead.

Please return this Home Link to school tomorrow.

1. Record the time.

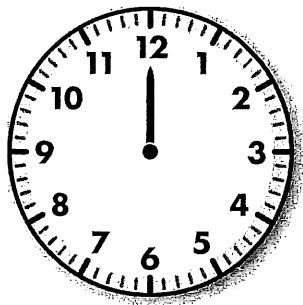


_____ o'clock

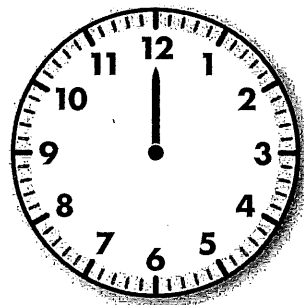


_____ o'clock

2. Draw the hour hand.



9:00



6:00

Practice

3. How much money?



_____ ¢