

Student Guide

Number Sense with Dollars and Cents (SG pp. 94)

Questions 1–12

1. * 5 bananas
2. A. 25¢
B. 50¢
C. 75¢
3. A. 4 quarters
B. 6 quarters
C. 10 quarters
D. 16 quarters
4. A. A bunch of grapes is 65¢. Two quarters is 50 cents. That won't be enough, so I'll need 3 quarters.
B. 1 quarter
5. * Yes, each plum costs less than 25¢, so he can buy 4.
6. * No, one pear is 50¢. A bunch of grapes is more than 50¢. The cost of both would be more than a dollar.
7. Sam will have 25¢ left over. He can buy a banana or a plum.
8. A. One pear cost 50¢, if I count by 50¢ three pears would be \$1.50. Liz could buy 3 pears.
B. Plums are 24¢, which is almost 25¢. If I skip count using 25¢ Liz can get 6 plums.
9. Answers will vary. Possible response:
Yes, three apples would cost almost \$1.00 and 1 pear is 50¢. Liz would have enough.
10. Answers will vary. Liz will have 75¢ left over. She can purchase at least one of any item or various combinations of items for this amount.
11. Yes, a bunch of grapes and an apple cost almost a dollar. The apricot is 29¢. Liz would be able to purchase all three.
12. Answers will vary. Possible response: I would buy 2 pears, 1 bunch of grapes, and 1 apple. First I doubled 50¢ to get \$1.00 for the 2 pears. If I add 65¢ for 1 bunch of grapes I would have 35¢ left. That is enough for 1 apple.

Number Sense with Dollars and Cents

Number Sense with Dollars and Cents SG • Grade 3 • Unit 4 • Lesson 7 93

Student Guide - page 93

Solve the following problems in your head. You may use your desk number line to help you. The prices are listed on the picture of the fruit stand. Explain your thinking.

1. Sam has \$1.00 to spend. He wants to buy bananas. He thinks, "19¢ is almost 2 dimes. If I count by tens, I can find out how many bananas I can buy." Sam starts counting.
"Ten, twenty, one banana, thirty, forty, two bananas..."
Finish Sam's counting. How many bananas can he buy?
2. A. How many cents are in one quarter?
B. How many cents are in two quarters?
C. How many cents are in three quarters?
3. A. How many quarters are in \$1.00?
B. How many quarters are in \$1.50?
C. How many quarters are in \$2.50?
D. How many quarters are in \$4.00?
4. Pretend you are going to the fruit stand with quarters.
A. Do you need two or three quarters to buy a bunch of grapes?
B. How many quarters do you need to buy one plum?
5. Sam has \$1.00 to spend. Can he buy four plums?
6. With \$1.00, can Sam buy a bunch of grapes and one pear?
7. Sam loves apple cider. If he uses his dollar to buy one quart of cider, what else can he buy?
8. Liz has \$1.50.
A. How many pears can she buy?
B. How many plums can she buy?
9. Can Liz buy three apples and one pear?
10. If Liz buys a quart of apple cider, what else can she buy?
11. Can Liz buy one apricot, one apple, and one bunch of grapes?
- ✓ **Check-In: Question 12**
12. If you had \$2.00 to spend at the fruit stand, what would you buy? Show or tell your estimation strategy.

Student Guide - page 94

*Answers and/or discussion are included in the lesson.