

**1.4 Making Change**

Focus: estimating and calculating change

**Warm Up**

1. Use pictures or words to describe a combination of coins you could use to make \$3.85?

2. Count by 5¢ to complete the pattern.

\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_ ,

\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

30¢, 35¢, 40¢,

\_\_\_\_\_ , \_\_\_\_\_

3. Subtract.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{a)} \quad 1.45 \\ - 1.40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{b)} \quad 13.25 \\ - 10.05 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

4. Michelle spends \$25.49 on groceries. Round her grocery bill to the nearest dollar.

**Skills Practice 3: Returning Change**

When cashiers return change to customers, they often start at the amount of the bill. They count upward to convenient amounts until they reach the amount given by the customer. As they count, they give the customer the required coins.

1. Suppose the amount of your bill is \$2.20. You give the cashier \$5.00. The cashier might return your change like this:

The bill is \$2.20.

Coins Given to Customer	Convenient Amount Reached
1 nickel	\$2.25
3 quarters	\$3.00
1 toonie	<b>\$5.00</b>

How might the cashier return the change if he ran out of quarters?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The amount of your bill is \$3.10. You give the cashier \$5.00. Complete the table to show how the cashier might return the change.

The bill is \$3.10.

Coins Given to Customer	Convenient Amount Reached
1 nickel	
_____ dimes	
	<b>\$5.00</b>

3. Work with a classmate to practise counting out the change for each bill.

	Amount of Bill	Amount Given to Cashier
a)	\$1.26	\$2.00
b)	\$3.56	\$5.00
c)	\$5.20	\$10.00
d)	\$0.77	\$1.00

### Estimating and Calculating Change

- Part of your grocery bill is shown to the right.
- You give the cashier two \$20 bills.

milk	3.49
orange juice	1.99
soup	2.49
bread	2.79
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.89</b>

Record any purchases you make today in your spending journal on page 5.

1. a) Round the total to the nearest dollar. \_\_\_\_\_

b) Estimate how much change you should get back.

\_\_\_\_\_

c) How did you determine your estimate?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Estimate the amount of change you would get back for each of these purchases.

Amount of Bill	Bill Rounded to Nearest Dollar	Amount You Give Cashier	Estimated Change
a) \$6.91		\$10.00	
b) \$13.49		\$20.00	
c) \$32.34		\$40.00	
d) \$12.30		\$14.00	
e) \$22.54		\$25.00	

3. The chart shows several items from a grocery store flyer.

Frozen orange juice	\$0.88	Crackers	\$1.87
12-pack of water	\$2.88	Pita bread	\$1.77
Pasta sauce	\$2.97	Lettuce	\$0.75
Soup	\$1.47	Celery	\$1.75
Ketchup	\$2.97	Bag of apples	\$3.97
Cheese	\$4.44	Laundry detergent	\$14.97

- a) John buys some of the above items. Complete John's receipt.

orange juice	\$0.88
water	_____
ketchup	_____
laundry detergent	_____

- b) Round the cost of each item to the nearest dollar. Write these amounts on the receipt.

- c) Calculate the total of the rounded values.

- d) If John gives the cashier \$30, estimate the amount of change he should get back.

- e) Calculate the actual amount of change he will get.

4. You have the following coins in your pocket.



For each purchase shown in the table:

- List the coins you give the cashier.
- Calculate what your coins add up to.
- Determine how much change you get.

Item(s) Purchased	Coins You Give Cashier	Amount You Give Cashier	Change You Get
a) Juice \$1.15	1 loonie, 2 dimes	\$1.20	\$0.05 or 5¢
b) Crackers \$2.50			
c) Bread \$1.95			
d)			
e)			

5. From a grocery store flyer, choose 2 more items to purchase. Add them to the table and complete the table.

### **✓ Check Your Understanding**

Sometimes you lose track of how much you are spending. Then, you have to decide what items to return. For example, the total amount of your bill is \$22.19. You only have \$20.00.

1. Circle the price of the item you would return.

\$1.29      \$2.29      \$1.20

2. How much change would you get back now?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_