G2-M3-Lesson 8

1. Write the total value of the money.

Counting to find the value of \$1, \$10, and \$100 bills is just like counting ones, tens, and hundreds!

\$100	\$100	\$10	\$1	\$1
\$100	\$10	\$10	\$1	\$1

\$334

I count, starting with the largest unit, 100, 200, 300, 310, 320, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334.

I can use what I know about expanded form to work with money. $\$400 + \$10 + \$5 = \$415$.

2. Fill in the bills with \$100, \$10, or \$1 to show the amount.

\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$10
\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$1

\$415

3. Draw and solve.

Jill has 5 ten-dollar bills and 3 one-dollar bills. Ben has 2 fewer ten-dollar bills and 1 fewer one-dollar bill than Jill. What is the value of Ben's money?

~~\$10~~	~~\$10~~	\$10	\$10	\$10
~~\$1~~	\$1	\$1		

Ben has \$32.

I can draw Jill's bills and then cross off to show Ben's money. Then, I count what is left, 10, 20, 30, 31, 32. Ben has \$32.