

Student Edition pages and Presentation Screens support learning in this lesson.



Discovering Coins

Identifying Coins by Value and Describing the Relationships Among Coins

Let's learn about coins and their values.

Key Concepts

Today's Goals

- **1. Goal:** Identify pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters by their values.
- **2. Goal:** Find relationships among coins by comparing their values.
- 3. Language Goal: Explain how different coins are related to each other. (Listening and Speaking) (ELPS 1.B, 2.B, 2.E

Connections and Coherence

Students apply their prior knowledge of skip counting to discover the values of individual coins. They attend to the individual physical characteristics of pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters and their values. They learn that a **cent** is a unit of money then explore the relationships among coins by comparing their values. (TEKS 1.1.D, 1.1.G)

Prior Learning

In Unit 3, students explored concepts of financial literacy around saving and spending money on goods and services.

Future Learning

In Lesson 3, students will count by 2, 5, and 10 to find the value of a collection of coins.

Integrating Rigor in Student Thinking

- Students build **fluency** with skip counting by 5 and 10.
- Students develop their **conceptual understanding** of using the value of an individual coin to find the total value of a group of like coins.
- Students develop their **conceptual understanding** of the relationships between coins by comparing their values.

Vocabulary

New Vocabulary

cent

Review Vocabulary

penny

nickel

dime

quarter

TEKS

Addressing

1.4.A

Identify U.S. coins, including pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters, by value and describe the relationships among them.

Also Addressing: 1.4.B

Math Process Standards: 1.1.D, 1.1.F

ELPS: 1.A, 1.B, 2.B, 2.E, 3.A, 3.B, 3.C, 3.D, 3.F

Building On Building Toward
K.4.A 2.5.B

Building Math Identity

Solution We are a math community.

What does it mean to be part of a math community?

Invite students to reflect on this question as they complete this lesson.

Lesson at a Glance • 60 min

(TEKS: 1.1.D, 1.1.F, 1.4.A, 1.4.B

Warm-Up

Whole Class | • 10 min

Students use the Notice and Wonder routine to make observations about items with price tags showing values with a cent symbol. The term **cent** is introduced and students learn how to write the cent symbol after a value.





Activity 1

Pairs | • 15 min

Students interpret and contextualize groups of coins and determine their individual values. The language students use to describe each coin is collected and recorded on a chart that will be used throughout the sub-unit.

Manipulative Kit: connecting cubes (optional) Materials: chart paper, markers, Coins chart (teacher made), real or plastic coins (optional), Coins Chart (sample) PDF, Coin Images PDF Additional Prep Cut out: Coin Images PDF











Activity 2

Pairs | • 15 min

Students identify pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters by name. They name coins and write their values using a cent symbol. They explore coin relationships by comparing coin values.

Manipulative Kit: connecting cubes (optional) Materials: Coins chart (from Activity 1) Coins to Cut and Count PDF (optional) Additional Prep Cut out: Coins to Cut and Count PDF











Synthesis

Whole Class | 🕒 5 min

Students review and reflect on the characteristics and values of pennies. nickels, dimes, and quarters.





Show What You Know (optional)

🔓 Independent | 😃 5 min

Students demonstrate their understanding by identifying the names and values of pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters.

Materials: Show What You Know PDF





Center Choice Time

Pairs | • 15 min

Students have an opportunity to revisit these Centers to build fluency and practice counting and describing quantities using comparative language.

- Cover Up
- What's Behind My Back?









Math Language Development

EB Emergent Bilinguals

Consider using the Math Language Development Resources with the Activity 2, Monitor to support math language acquisition.



✓ Sentence frames and word bank



Students listen to

spoken English and respond using their primary languages and gestures.

Pre-Production Beginning

Students listen to spoken English and speak and write using their primary languages, gestures, and single words or short phrases.

Students listen to spoken English and speak and write using short phrases or simple sentences.

■ Intermediate High Intermediate Advanced

Students listen to spoken English and speak and write using a variety of sentence types.

Students listen to spoken English and speak and write using longer sentences.

Exemplar responses are provided.

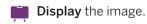
Lesson 2 Warm-Up

Warm-Up Notice and Wonder

Purpose: Students examine a selection of items with price tags to learn the cent symbol and activate prior knowledge about money.



1 Launch



Use the Notice and Wonder routine.

Use the Think-Pair-Share routine. Ask, "What do you notice? What do you wonder?"

2 Connect

Record students' responses as they share.

Say, "When you write the value of something or how much it costs, you label it with cents. A **cent** is a unit of money. You use the cent symbol after the number to show that it represents cents."

Demonstrate writing a ¢ symbol.



Students might say ELPS 2.B

I notice pictures of school supplies.

I notice each picture is labeled with a number.

I wonder what the little c's are next to the numbers.

I wonder why some numbers have a 5 in the ones place and some have a 0 in the ones place.

Activity 1 Mystery Coins

Purpose: Students reason about groups of like coins with given total values to identify individual coins and their values.

Launch



Say, "Kyle wanted to use his money to help the Pineapple Street Library. He noticed that many of the coins in his piggy bank looked the same. Kyle's dad told him that coins that look the same have the same value, so Kyle organized coins that

Provide access to connecting cubes.

Read aloud the directions.

looked alike into groups."

represent the coins for each problem.

Short on time? Consider omitting Problem 4.

single cubes (optional).

Provide students with access to

connecting cube towers of 10 and

• Use chart paper, markers, and the Activity 1 PDF, Coins Chart (sample) to create the chart during the Connect. Add the pre-cut coins to the chart from the Visual Display PDF, Coin Images during the discussion.

Presentation Screens

Materials

Lesson Resources:

Manipulative Kit:

Lesson 2 **Activity 1**

Accessibility: Visual-spatial processing On a separate piece of paper, draw circles large enough for students to place groups of connecting cubes inside to

Monitor



After students have completed **Problem 2**, refer to the D Differentiation | Teacher Moves table on the following page.

If students need help getting started . . .

- Ask, "What information is given in the problem? What are you trying to figure out?"
- Ask, "How could you use connecting cubes to show the value of each coin?"

Connect



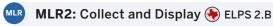
Invite pairs to share how they found the values of the mystery coins for Problems 1–3.

Say, "Kyle's mystery coins are a dime, nickel, and a penny."

Display the Coins chart.

Say, "A quarter has a value of 25 cents."

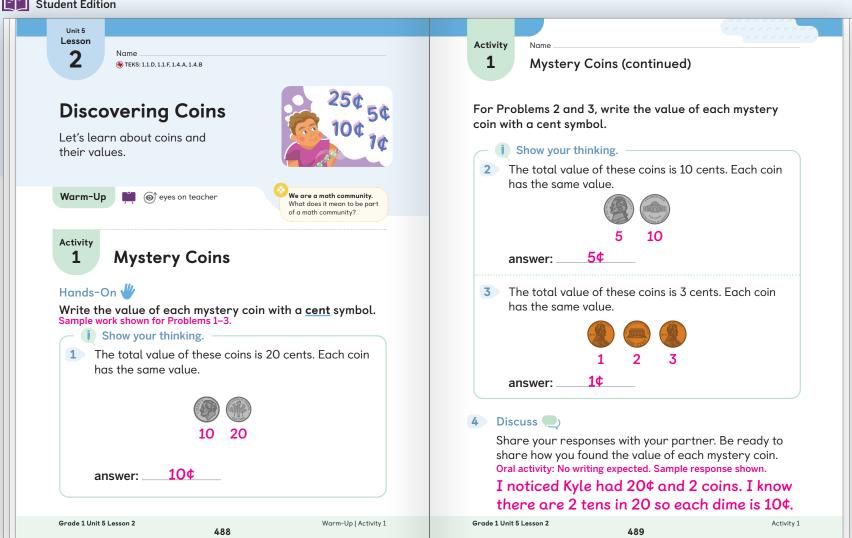
Use the Think-Pair-Share routine. Ask, "How would you describe each coin?"



Support the acquisition of new words and high-frequency words by collecting student language used to describe each coin, such as silver, Abraham Lincoln, copper, Thomas Jefferson, value, cents, and add each word under the corresponding coin on the chart. Add the images of the coins to the Coins chart.

Key Takeaway: Say, "A cent is a unit of money. A penny is a coin worth 1 cent. A nickel is a coin worth 5 cents, a dime is a coin worth 10 cents, and a guarter is a coin worth 25 cents. You can use the symbol (¢) to show the value of a coin or an amount of money in cents. For example, 1¢ means 1 cent, 5¢ means 5 cents, and 25¢ means 25 cents."









Almost there I think they are nickels because Name the type of coins for a group. I know nickels are silver.

▲ Support Ask, "How could you represent the value of each coin if you think they are ____ (pennies, nickels, or dimes)?"

Provide support . . .

Use objects or drawings to find the value of each coin.

Look for students who . . .



For example . . .

I took 10 cubes and placed cubes on each coin until I ran out of cubes. I saw that there were 5 cubes on each coin.

Know the value of a coin and use the representation to find the individual value of the coins.





10

I think these coins are nickels because I can count by 5 twice to get to 10.

Stretch Have students create a group of mystery coins with a total value of 50 cents for their partner to solve.

Activity 2 Show Kyle the Money

Purpose: Students name and label the values of coins, then explore relationships among coins by comparing their values.

1 Launch



Say, "Val showed Kyle some of the groups of coins that people used to pay for treats at her stand."

Read aloud the directions.

Emergent Bilinguals Demonstrate awareness of print concepts by showing how Activity 2 continues on the next page. PELPS 3.A

Provide access to printable, plastic, or real coins.

Presentation Screens



Materials

Lesson Resources

 If real or plastic coins are not available, distribute the pre-cut coins from the Coins to Cut and Count PDF.

Classroom materials

- Display the Coins chart during the activity.
- Provide students with access to real or plastic coins (optional).

2 Monitor



After students have completed **Problem 13**, refer to the **Differentiation | Teacher Moves** table on the following page.

Accessibility: Memory and attention Invite students to reference the *Coins* chart from the previous activity to support identification of the coins and their values.

If students need help getting started . . .

- Ask, "What information do you know about this coin?"
- Ask, "How could you use the Coins chart to help find the value?"
- Emergent Bilinguals Consider providing students with their own copy of the Coins chart and encourage them to point to each coin and read each coin name before starting Problem 5. Security ELPS 3.D, 3.F

3 Connect



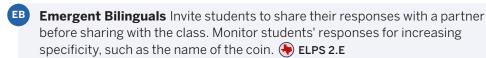
Invite students to share their responses to Problem 13. Select and sequence their responses in the order shown in the *Differentiation* table.

MLR8: Discussion Supports — Pressing for Details 🍑 ELPS 2.E

As students share, press for details in their reasoning. For example:

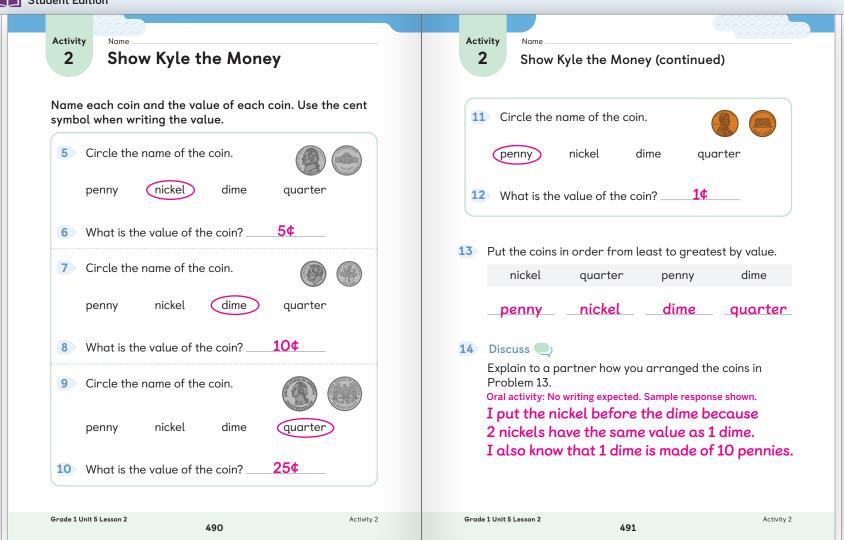
- If a student says, "I put the penny first"...
- Press for details in their reasoning by asking, "Why did you put the penny first? How did you compare the coins?"

Use the Think-Pair-Share routine. Say, "Explain how you know which coin has the greatest value."



Key Takeaway: Say, "A quarter has the greatest value. A penny has the least value. You could compare coins by thinking about their values."









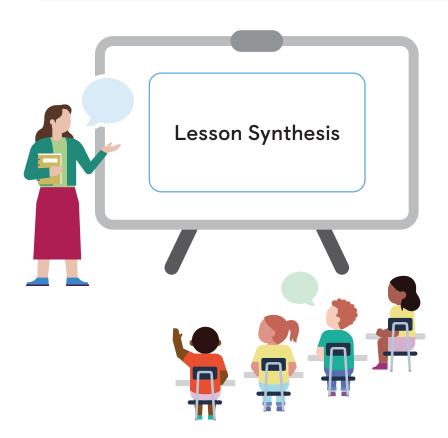
| Look for students who | For example | Provide support |
|---|---|---|
| Almost there Arrange the coins in order by size. | <u>dime</u> <u>penny</u> <u>nickel</u> <u>penny</u> | Support Ask, "What is the value of each coin?" |
| Almost there Arrange the coins in order from greatest to least. | quarter dime nickel penny | Support Ask, "Is the value of the penny greater than or less than the value of the nickel?" |
| Arrange the coins in order by value. | penny nickel dime quarter | Stretch Ask, "How do you know the coins are in order from least to greatest by value?" |



Synthesis

Lesson Takeaway: Pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters have their own values and characteristics. You can compare coins by thinking about their values.





Display the Synthesis Screen.

Say, "Val showed Kyle 2 groups of coins. Kyle said the groups of coins have the same value because the coins in both groups are the same color."

Use the Think-Pair-Share routine. Ask, "Do you agree with Kyle? Why or why not?"

Say, "Pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters each have their own characteristics and values. You could use the characteristics of a coin to help you know the value of each type of coin and compare them."

Formalize vocabulary: A cent is a unit of money that is represented with a number and the cent symbol.

(optional) Consider using the Word Structure: Cognates **routine** with the word **cent**. Display or distribute copies of the English/Spanish Cognates PDF from the Math Language Development Resources. Consider asking, "How are the spellings and pronunciations for terms cent and centavo alike? How are they different?" (F) ELPS 1.A, 1.B, 3.B, 3.C

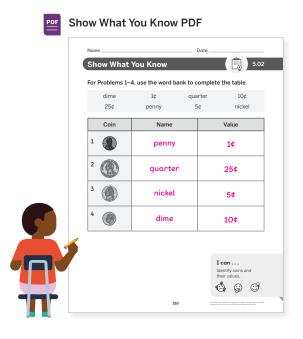
Refer to the Math Language Development Resources for a description of this routine and for more vocabulary support.

Invite students to refer to the Summary during Practice or anytime during the year.

Show What You Know & Independent | • 5 min



(Optional)



Lesson Goals

- 1. Goal: Identify pennies, nickels, dimes, and guarters by
 - » In the Show What You Know, students labeled the values of coins.
- 2. Goal: Find relationships among coins by comparing their values.
- 3. Language Goal: Explain how different coins are related to each other. (Listening and Speaking) (ELPS 1.B, 2.B, 2.E
 - » In the Show What You Know, students labeled the coins by name.

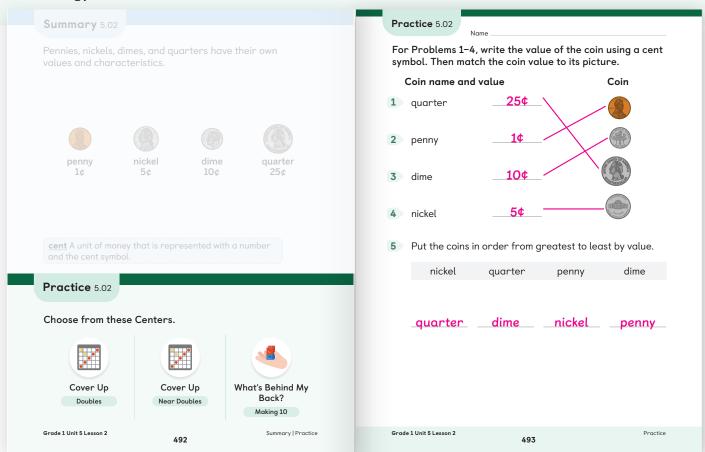


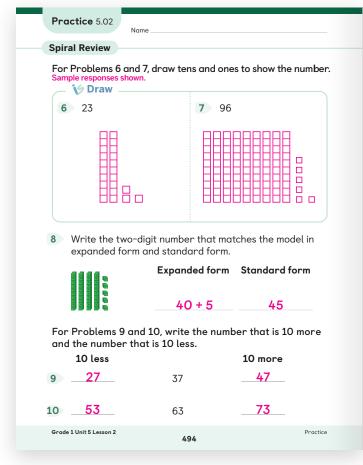
See the last page of the lesson for differentiation and Math Language Development support.

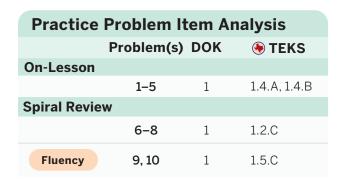
Practice Independent

Provide students with sufficient practice to build and reinforce their conceptual understanding, fluency, and application of mathematical topics, assessment practice, and ongoing spiral review.

Students using print





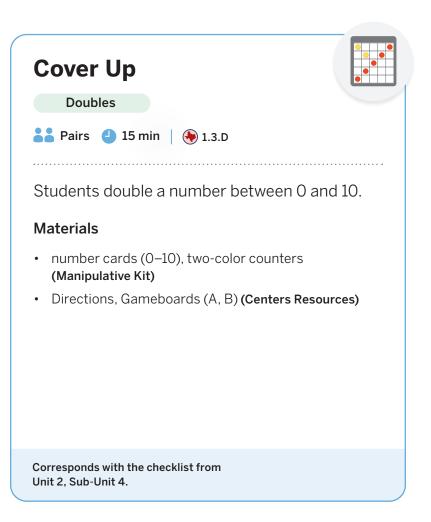


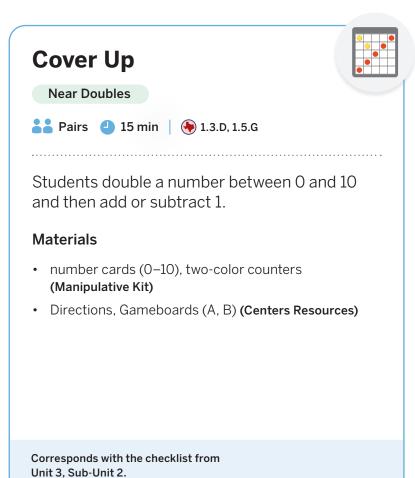


Center Choice Time

Lesson 2 Center Choice

Purpose: Use this time to support students working in Centers, gather formative assessment data, or work with a small group of students on targeted skills.











What's Behind My Back?



Making 10







Students find how many cubes are removed from a tower of 10 and write equations to represent how they solved for the unknown.

Materials

- 10-frames, connecting cubes (10 per pair) (Manipulative Kit)
- Directions, Recording Sheet (Centers Resources)

Corresponds with the checklist from Unit 2, Sub-Unit 3.

What's Behind My Back? What's Behind My Back?

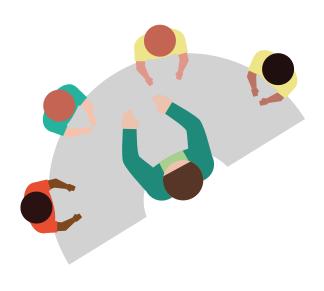
Differentiation | Teacher Moves

Work with students in their Centers by:

- Reinforcing Center routines and positive interactions.
- Asking probing questions to propel student thinking forward.
- Recording observations using the checklist provided.

Consider pulling a small group of students for:

- Reviewing the lesson's learning goal by using the *Mini-Lesson* or the supports provided in the lesson.
- Reviewing essential skills from prior lessons or units.



Lesson Goal: Identify pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters by their values.



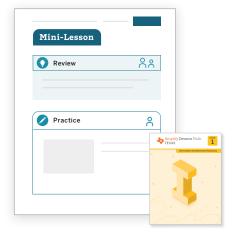
Support

Provide targeted intervention for students by using these resources.

If students identify the values of some of the coins:

Respond:

- Assign the *Identifying Coins and Their Values* Mini-Lesson. | 15 min
- Review the Coins chart from Activity 1.



Strengthen

Reinforce students' understanding of the concepts assessed by using these resources.

If students accurately identify the values of all the coins:

Respond:

- Invite students to play this
 Center. | 15 min
 Last Number Wins: Numbers to 99 by 10
- Have students complete **Lesson 2 Practice.** | **4** 15 min
- Item Bank



S

Stretch

Challenge students and extend their learning with these resources.

If students know the values of all the coins based on prior knowledge:

Respond:

- Invite students to explore the Sub-Unit 1 Extension
 Activities. | • 15 min
- Revisit Activity 1 and invite students to respond to the **Stretch** question from the *Differentiation: Teacher Moves* **table.** | • 5 min





Support, Strengthen, and Stretch learning by assigning these digital resources that adjust to each student's current level of skill and understanding.

• Boost Personalized Learning • Fluency Practice • Math Adventures

Math Language Development

- Use the **Math Language Development Resources** for further language support with all your students, including those building English proficiency.
 - English/Spanish cognates, e.g., cent/centavo
 - Frayer Model templates
 - Vocabulary routines





Professional Learning

What did you learn about your students' understanding of money during this lesson? What did you notice in their work from today's lesson that you might leverage in a future lesson?