


MONEY

A DOLLAR

A.1 CALCULATING THE TOTAL IN DECIMAL FORM

Ex 1: Calculate the total in decimal form:



$$= 1 \$ + 10 \text{ c}$$

$$= \boxed{1.10} \$$$

Answer:

$$1 \$ + 10 \text{ c} = 1 \$ + 0.10 \$$$

$$= 1.10 \$$$

Ex 2: Calculate the total in decimal form:



$$= 2 \$ + 50 \text{ c}$$


$$= \boxed{2.50} \$$$

Answer:

$$2 \$ + 50 \text{ c} = 2 \$ + 0.50 \$$$

$$= 2.50 \$$$

Ex 3: Calculate the total in decimal form:



$$= 5 \$ + 10 \text{ c} + 10 \text{ c}$$

$$= \boxed{5.20} \$$$

Answer:

$$5 \$ + 10 \text{ c} + 10 \text{ c} = 5 \$ + 0.10 \$ + 0.10 \$$$

$$= 5.20 \$$$

Ex 4: Calculate the total in decimal form:



$$= 50 \text{ c} + 50 \text{ c} + 50 \text{ c}$$

$$= \boxed{1.50} \$$$

Answer:

$$50 \text{ c} + 50 \text{ c} + 50 \text{ c} = 0.50 \$ + 0.50 \$ + 0.50 \$$$

$$= 1.50 \$$$

Ex 5: Calculate the total in decimal form:



$$= 10 \$ + 5 \$ + 50 \text{ c}$$

$$= \boxed{15.50} \$$$

Answer:

$$10 \$ + 5 \$ + 50 \text{ c} = 10 \$ + 5 \$ + 0.50 \$$$

$$= 15.50 \$$$

A.2 CHECKING IF YOU HAVE ENOUGH MONEY TO BUY ITEMS

MCQ 6: In this wallet, Su has 50 cents and 25 cents:



Does she have enough money to buy an ice cream for 1 dollar



= ?

☐ Yes

☒ No

Answer:

$$50 \text{ c} + 25 \text{ c} = 0.50 \$ + 0.25 \$$$

$$= 0.75 \$$$

Su has 0.75 dollars, but the ice cream costs 1.00 dollars. So, she does **not** have enough money.

MCQ 7: In this wallet, Su has 50 cents, 50 cents, and 10 cents:



Does she have enough money to buy an ice cream for 1 dollar



= ?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Answer:


$$50 \text{ c} + 50 \text{ c} + 10 \text{ c} = 0.50 \$ + 0.50 \$ + 0.10 \$$$

$$= 1.10 \$$$

Su has 1 dollars, and the ice cream costs 1.00 dollar. So, she **does** have enough money.

MCQ 8: In this wallet, Hugo has three coins of 50 cents:



Does he have enough money to buy a chocolate for 1.30 dollars=  ?

☒ Yes

☐ No

Answer:

$$50 \text{ c} + 50 \text{ c} + 50 \text{ c} = 0.50 \$ + 0.50 \$ + 0.50 \$$$

$$= 1.50 \$$$

Hugo has 1.50 dollars, and the chocolate costs 1.30 dollars. So, he **does** have enough money.

MCQ 9: In this wallet, Louis has 2 dollars and 2 dollars:



Does he have enough money to buy a toy car for 3,90 dollars

=  ?

☒ Yes


☐ No

Answer:

$$2 \$ + 2 \$ = 4 \$$$

Louis has 4 dollars, and the toy car costs 3.90 dollars. So, he **does** have enough money.

A.3 CALCULATING CHANGE WHEN BUYING ITEMS


Ex 10: Louis wants to buy bananas for 2.50 dollars =  . He gives 4 dollars to the seller. How much does the seller give back?


1.50 \$

Answer:

$$4 \$ - 2.50 \$ = 1.50 \$$$

The seller gives back **1.50 dollars** to Louis.

$$4 \$ = 1.50 \$ +$$



Ex 11: Su wants to buy an ice cream for 3.10 dollars =  . She gives 5 dollars to the seller. How much does the seller give back?


1.90 \$

Answer:

$$5 \$ - 3.10 \$ = 1.90 \$$$

The seller gives back **1.90 dollars** to Su.

$$5 \$ = 1.90 \$ +$$



Ex 12: You want to buy a pizza for 12.50 dollars =  . You give 20 dollars to the seller. How much does the seller give back?

7.50 \$

Answer:

$$20 \$ - 12.50 \$ = 7.50 \$$$

The seller gives back **7.50 dollars** to you.

$$20 \$ = 7.50 \$ +$$


Ex 13: You want to buy a fruit basket for 13.20 dollars



= . You give 15 dollars to the seller. How much does the seller give back?

1.80 \$

Answer:

$$15 \$ - 13.20 \$ = 1.80 \$$$

The seller gives back **1.80 dollars** to you.

$$15 \$ = 1.80 \$ +$$
