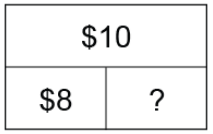
Number

Activity 38 Assessment
Consolidation

Comparing Money Amounts and Making Change			
Compares money amounts using part-part-whole relationship  "The total cost is the whole. That's $10. The cost of each item is a part. The items cost $6 and $4."	Uses part-part-whole relationship to find a missing part  "Part + Part = whole so, 8 + ? = 10 or 10 – 8 = ? I model $10 with coins, then take away $8. I am left with $2, the missing part."	Makes change using skip-counting I had a $5 bill. I bought:  Change:  "I skip-counted on from $3.50 by 25s, adding a quarter each time. 6 quarters is the same as $1.50."	Uses different strategies to make change efficiently (e.g., counting on, counting back) I had a $10 bill. I bought:  Change:  "I counted on from $8.85 and needed only 3 coins to get to $10."
Observations/Documentation			

Number

Activity 38 Assessment
Consolidation

Understanding Equality with Money			
Uses like coins to show equivalent amounts	Uses different denominations of coins to show equivalent amounts	Determines total cost of purchase and shows equivalent amounts in different ways	Determines total value of purchase and shows equivalent amount in most efficient way
 "I know 5 nickels make 1 quarter and 4 quarters make $1."	 25 = 10 + 5 + 5 + 5 "I can show 25 cents with 5 nickels, then trade 2 nickels for a dime."	 $1.25 $3.70 $3.70 + $1.25 = $4.95  "I can pay $4.95 using lots of different coins, but I could also pay with a $5 bill, and get 5 cents change."	 $6.25 + $5.45 + $4.50 = $16.20  "I know that I can start with $15 in bills, then add 1 dollar and twenty cents."
Observations/Documentation			