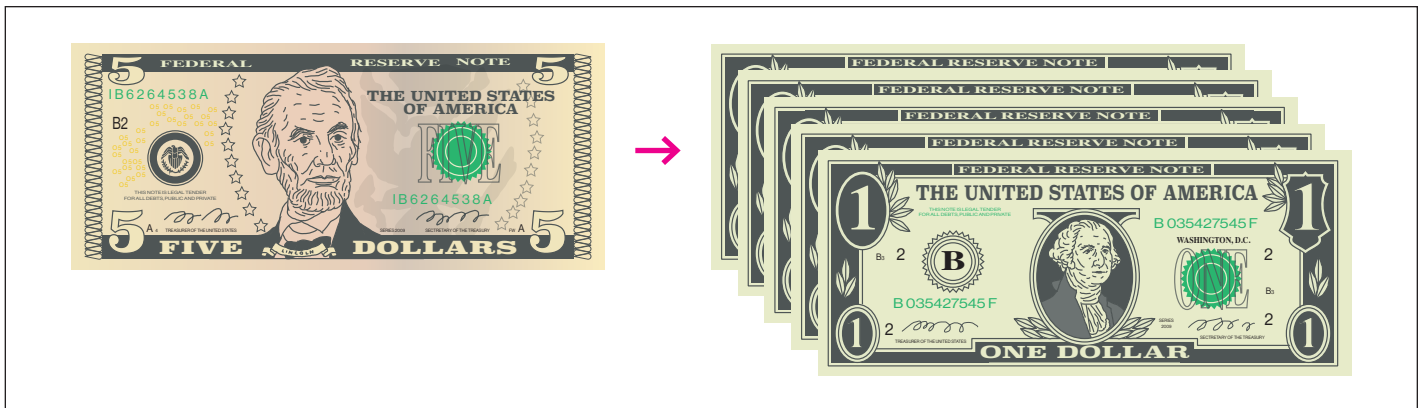## Home Connection

In Chapter 19, your child will identify pennies, nickels, dimes, and quarters. Counting coins is a great way to apply many of the concepts taught this school year. Your child will compare the values of money up to 100 cents, count by five and ten, and count on to find the value of a group of coins. Your child will begin seeing which sets of coins have the same value:

And ways to count the value of a set of coins:

Next, students will learn the value of $1, $5, $10, and $20 bills:

Finally, your child will also practice determining the coins or bills needed to purchase a given item. In **Dimensions Math® 2B**, students will combine bills and coins and use dollars and cents together to determine how much is needed to purchase a given item.

What can we do at home?

- If you have a jar of coins or a piggy bank at home, ask your child to sort the coins by their value. You can help your child determine the total value of the coins by first counting out groups of ten. For example, 10 nickels would be counted 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50. So, each group of 10 nickels has a value of 50 cents. Your child will most likely need help combining the groups to find the value of all of the coins.
- In today's world, we often do not see items being sold in stores that cost less than a dollar, so setting up a pretend store at home with items from around the house could be helpful to practice counting and exchanging coins and bills.