

Name _____

A New Way to Count Coins – The Hairy-Scary Way

We are going to pretend that coins are “Hairy-Scary” monsters. Each coin has a different number of “hairs” on it. Each hair counts for 5. You know how to count by fives, don’t you? Of course you do!

A quarter has 5 nickels inside it.
That means it has 5 hairy-scary “hairs” on it.



Whenever you see a quarter, draw 5 hairy-scary “hairs” on it.

A dime has 2 nickels inside it.
That means it has 2 hairy-scary “hairs” on it.



Whenever you see a dime, draw 2 hairy-scary “hairs” on it.

A nickel has 1 nickel inside of it.
That means it has 1 hairy-scary “hair” on it.



Whenever you see a nickel, draw 1 hairy-scary “hair” on it.

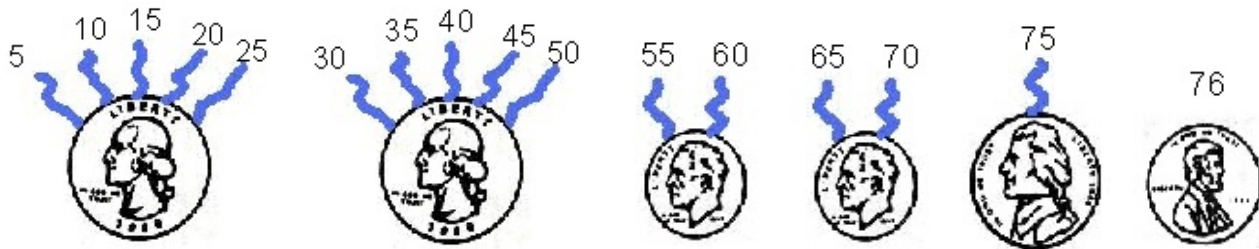
There are no nickels inside a penny, so we don’t draw any hairy-scary “hairs” on it.



Hint:

If the face on a coin looks to the right, you don’t put hairy scary lines on it.
If the face on the coin look to the left, do you put hairy scary lines on it.

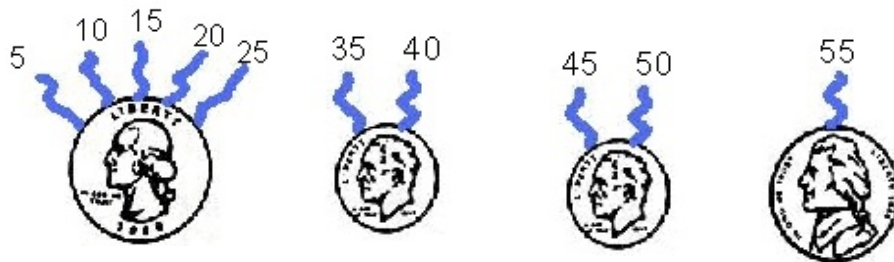
Here are some mixed coins, with the hairy-scary “hairs” drawn on them. Now, count 5 for each hairy-scary “hair” that you see. Then after you count all the hairy-scary “hairs” simply add one for each penny.



What is the total amount for the coins shown? (Did you get 76¢ ?)

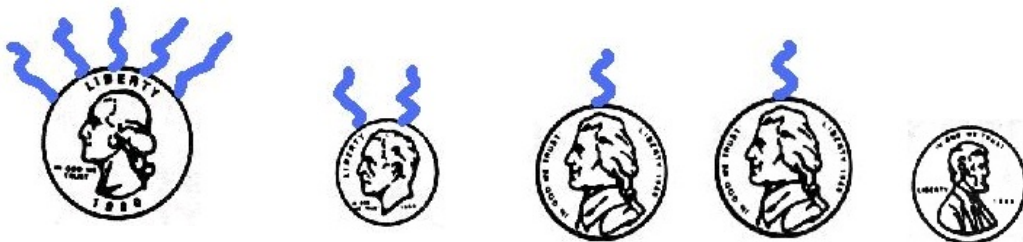
Let’s practice using hairy-scary “hairs.” The first ones already have the hairy-scary “hairs” drawn on them. For the last ones, you have to draw them yourself. Good luck and happy counting!

Example



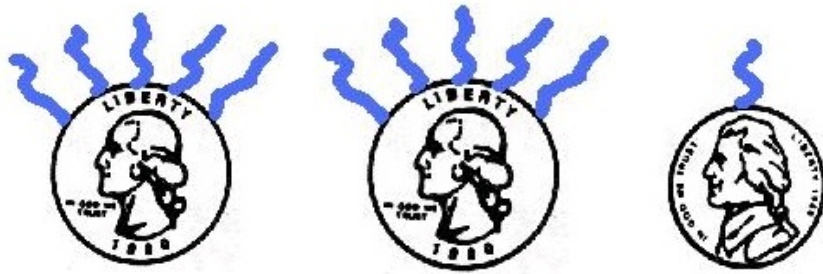
There is a total of 55¢. Another way to write that is \$0.55.

1.



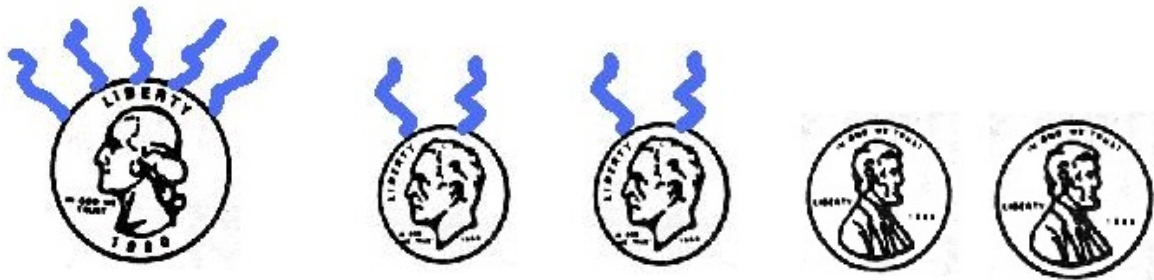
There is a total of _____ ¢. Another way to write that is \$ _____.

2.



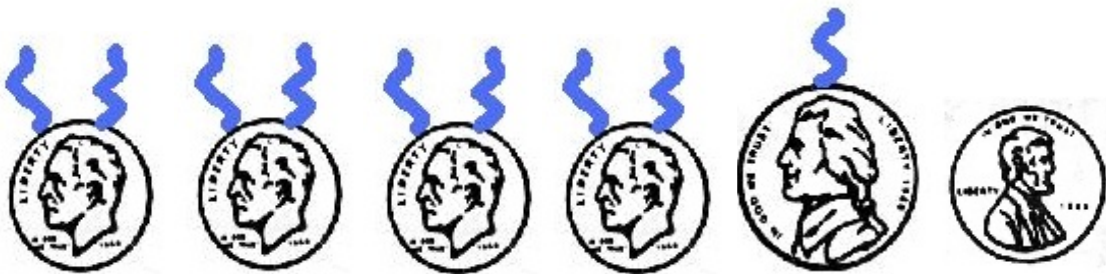
There is a total of _____ ¢. Another way to write that is \$ _____.

3.



There is a total of _____ ¢. Another way to write that is \$ _____.

4.



There is a total of _____ ¢. Another way to write that is \$ _____.

5.



There is a total of _____ ¢.

Another way to write that is \$ _____.

Now it is your turn to draw the hairy scary lines **and** total the coins.

6.



There is a total of _____ ¢. Another way to write that is \$ _____.

7.



There is a total of _____ ¢. Another way to write that is \$ _____.

8.



There is a total of _____ ¢. Another way to write that is \$ _____.

9.



There is a total of _____ ¢. Another way to write that is \$ _____.

10.



There is a total of _____ ¢. Another way to write that is \$ _____.

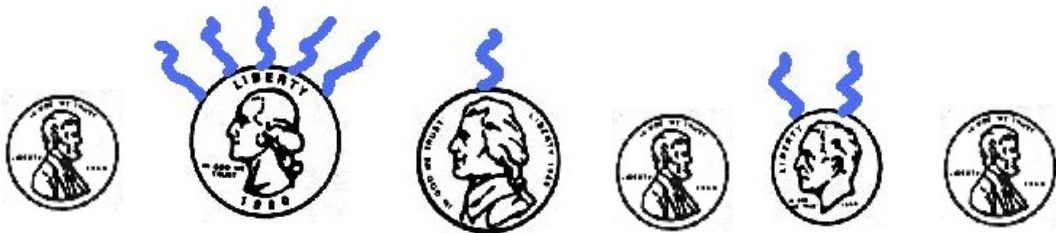
Did you think we were finished? There's just one more thing we need to learn about hairy-scary coins. You can use hairy-scary "hairs" to count coins, even if the coins aren't in order! It doesn't matter if the quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies are all mixed up – you can still count them.

Just remember to count the hairy-scary "hairs" first – count those by fives. Then after you have counted all the hairy-scary coins, go back and add the pennies. Remember to count the pennies by ones, not by fives.

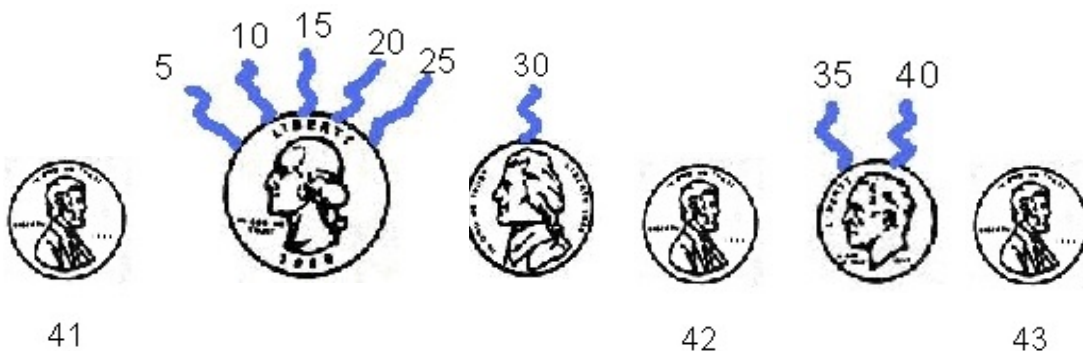
Here is an example:



If you want to count these coins, start by putting hairy-scary "hairs" on them.



Now count all of the hairy-scary "hairs" first. Remember to count them by fives.

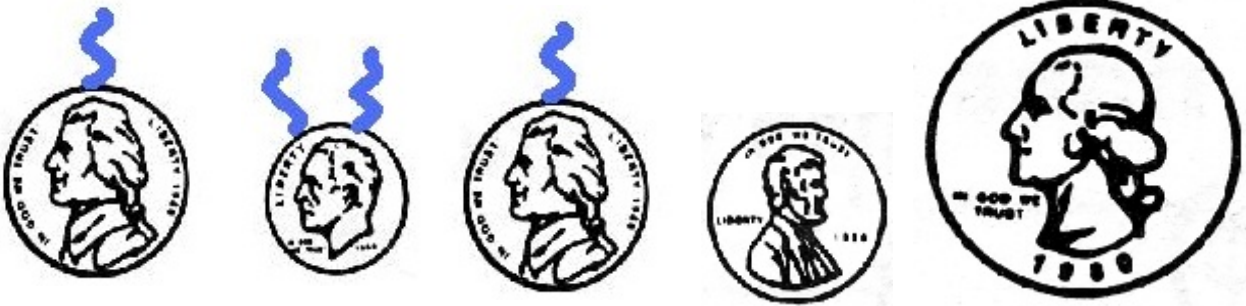


The answer **isn't** 40¢. You still have to count the pennies. Remember to count the pennies by ones. So you say 41-42-43.

Yes, your answer would be 43¢. Another way to write that is \$0.43.

Now it is your turn to solve a problem with mixed-up coins. The first one already has the hairy-scary “hairs” drawn. For the last one, you have to draw the hairy-scary “hairs” yourself. Don’t forget to go back and count the pennies!

11.



(Did you remember to count the penny?)

There is a total of _____ ¢. Another way to write that is \$ _____.

12.



(Did you remember to count the pennies?)

There is a total of _____ ¢. Another way to write that is \$ _____.

Now you are ready to quarters, dimes, nickels, and pennies – no matter what order they come in. Happy counting!