Today's Lesson: To explore and count on to find a total amount of mixed coins.

CCSS dimes, nickels, and pennies, using \$ and cent symbols appropriately.) 2.MD. 8

## Focus Lesson 1

(I do) Begin the lesson by making a connection. "We see people using money every day. Where
"We have been learning the different values of coins. Today we are going to learn how to count groups of mixed coins." are some places where you see people counting coins?" Let children share different examples of where they see money being counted. (Ex. the bank, grocery stores, gas stations, etc.)

Next, have different coins on the board or chart paper for children to see. Point to each coin and review what it is and how much it is worth. Then demonstrate for the students how to count this group of coins. "If I have a quarter, it is worth 25 cents. It is the coin with the greatest value. The penny is worth one cent. The penny is the coin with the least value. I will start counting with the coin that has the most value." The teacher will then demonstrate how to count the group of coins.
*If time, place on the board or chart paper another group of coins and demonstrate how to count them.

## Round of Daily 3 Math

## Focus Lesson 2

(We do)
"Please pull all of the coins out of your baggy. Next, line them up in the order you would count them." Give students time to put their coins in order from the coin that is worth the most to the least.
"Now, please check with an elbow buddy and see if they have their coins in the same order." (Students will quickly check with an elbow buddy.) Have students share with each other why their coins are in that order.

The teacher will then ask the students to practice counting on their own, the value of this amount of change. The students will check with an elbow buddy again, to see if their values are the same. Finally, the students will then share with their elbow buddy how they counted their change.

## Round of Daily 3 Math

| Focus Lesson 3 <br> (You do) | Give each child a piece of paper. Ask the students to draw 3 different coins on their paper. <br> Then have the children write the names of the coins they drew, and explain how they would <br> count their coins. They need to finish by writing what the total amount is. <br> If additional time, give students the following problem: <br> "Elyssa has 4 coins. The total amount is 41 cents. She has a quarter and a nickel. What are <br> the other two coins? Students can discuss with an elbow buddy, then share with the class, <br> what the other two coins are. |
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| Student Sharing |  |

