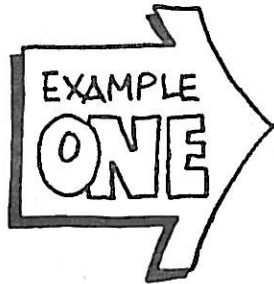
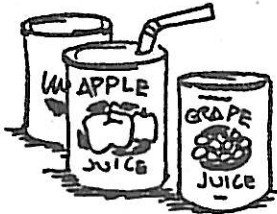


# MAKING CHANGE

People who work with cash, such as tellers and cashiers, use a special way to make change quickly. It's faster than using a paper and pencil or even looking at a cash register. Here's how it works:



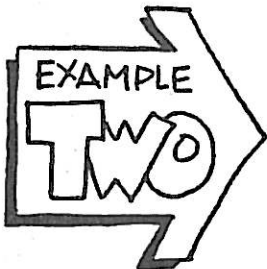
Suppose that you are selling cans of juice for 47¢ each. Penny Fair gives you a dollar for one. How do you make change?



1. Say the cost of the item.
2. Add the fewest coins to get to 25, 50, or 75 cents.\*
3. Then add quarters to get to dollar bills.

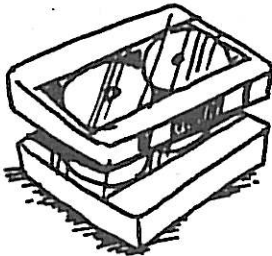
**REMEMBER:** Every time you add a coin you must SAY the new total.

Hand to Penny	Say
	47
(1¢)	
+	
(1¢)	48
+	
(1¢)	49
+	
(1¢)	50
+	
(25¢)	75
+	
(25¢)	\$ 1.00



Let's try this method with bills larger than one dollar. (Remember to count single bills until you get to the bill given.)

Suppose you are selling some tapes from your collection. Frank Monet wants a tape that you are selling for \$7.38. He gives you \$10.00 for it. How do you make change?



1. Say the cost of the item.
2. Add the fewest coins to get to 25, 50, or 75 cents.
3. Now add quarters to get to a dollar figure.
4. Finally, add bills to get to \$10.00.

**Fill in each new total on the right.**  
**Don't forget to say it out loud to the customer each time.**

Hand to Frank	Say
	7.38
(1¢)	_____
+	
(1¢)	_____
+	
(10¢)	_____
+	
(25¢)	_____
+	
(25¢)	\$ 8.00
+	
\$ 1	_____
+	
\$ 1	_____

\* Since there are more 25¢ coins in circulation than 50¢ coins, we use quarters instead of half dollars in our examples.

**PLEASE NOTE:**  
 To simplify the problems in this workbook, we have omitted tax on all items for sale.