



Preview – Information



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Google Slides Lessons Preview





BC Math Curriculum Financial Literacy – Grade 1

3-Part Lesson Format

Part 1 – Minds On!

- Learning Goals
- Discussion Questions
- Quotes
- And More!

What is Money?

Learning Goal

We are learning to **understand what money is** and the **different forms it can take** so we can **explain how people use it to buy the things they need and want.**

What Needs Money?

Drag each picture to the YES or NO side to show if you need money for the following:

				YES	NO
Buying food	Giving a hug	Buying toys	Saying "I Love You"		
					
Smiling at someone	Paying house rent	Helping someone	Buying clothes		
					

Part 2 – Action!

- Writing
- Matching
- Drag and Drop
- Drawing
- And More!

Part 3 – Consolidation!

- Exit Cards
- Quizzes
- Reflection
- And More!

Consolidation

Complete these sentences to show what you learned about money:

- 1) Coins are made of _____.
- 2) Bills are made of _____.
- 3) Digital money can be used on a _____.





BC Math Curriculum

Financial Literacy – Grade 1



Shop and Pay!

Instruction: Drag each item to "Cash" or "Card" to show how you would pay!


\$2 \$1 \$50 \$15 \$65 \$6

Cash 

Card 

Drag the pictures into the right category.

Coins	Bills	Digital Money
      		

Drag the correct word to complete each sentence.

#	Sentence
1)	The is worth twenty-five cents.
2)	The loonie is worth dollar.
3)	The nickel has a picture of a .
4)	The toonie has a picture of a .
5)	The is worth five cents.
6)	The dime is worth cents.

Word Bank

quarter

dime

beaver

polar bear

caribou

loon

one

nickel

ten

nickel



BC Math Curriculum

Financial Literacy – Grade 1

Dimes

Drag the number of dimes you need to make the total.

30 Cents	
70 Cents	
90 Cents	
\$1.20	

Matching Canadian Coins

Draw a line from the coin to the name to the amount

Coin	Name	Amount
	Toonie	10¢
	Nickel	200¢
	Dime	25¢
	Loonie	5¢
	Quarter	100¢

Matching Coin.

10¢							
10¢							
200¢							
200¢							
5¢							
5¢							
100¢							
100¢							
100¢							
100¢							
25¢							
25¢							



Workbook Preview



Canadian Coins and Their Names

In Canada, we use special coins to buy things. Each coin has its own name and value. Let's learn about the different coins you'll see in Canada!

Penny
(1 cent)



Although we don't use pennies much anymore, this coin was small and copper-coloured.

Nickel
(5 cents)



The nickel is worth 5 cents. It has a picture

Preview of 50 pages from
this product that contains
124 pages total.

shows

Quarter
(25 cents)



The quarter is worth 25 cents and shows a caribou on one side.

Loonie
(\$1)



The loonie is worth one dollar. It's gold-coloured and has a loon, a famous Canadian bird.

Toonie
(\$2)



The toonie is worth two dollars. It has a polar bear on it and is silver and gold in colour.

Name: _____

5

Fill in the Blanks

Circle the missing word.

1)	The _____ is worth one dollar.	loonie	toonie
2)	The nickel is worth _____ cents.	5	10
3)	The quarter shows a picture of a _____.	caribou	beaver
4)	The dime shows a picture of a _____.	tree	sailboat
5)	The _____ is worth ten cents.	nickel	dime

Question: Do you think coins come in different colours?

Matching

Match the correct amount of each Canadian coin.

1. Nickel	☐	☐	25 cents
2. Loonie	☐	☐	2 dollars
3. Dime	☐	☐	5 cents
4. Quarter	☐	☐	1 dollar
5. Toonie	☐	☐	10 cents

Name: _____

6

Draw

Complete the drawing of each Canadian coin.



Name: _____

7

Nickels

Trace

Read and trace what a nickel is:



The nickel is worth 5 cents. It has a picture of a beaver on it.

Colour

Colour the nickels:



Colour

Colour in the amount:

10 cents						
20 cents						

Name: _____

8

Dimes

Trace

Read and trace what a dime is:



The dime is worth 10 cents.
It shows a sailing ship
called the Bluenose.

Colour

colour names:



Colour

Colour in the amount:

30 cents						
50 cents						

Name: _____

9

Quarters

Trace

Read and trace what a quarter is:



The quarter is worth 25
cents and shows a
caribou on one side.

Colour

a colour quarters:



Colour

Colour in the amount:

50 cents						
100 cents						

Loonies

Trace

Read and trace what a loonie is:



The loonie is worth one dollar. It is gold-coloured and has a loon.

Colour

Colour the loonie:



Colour

Colour in the amount:

5 dollars						
6 dollars						

Toonies

Trace

Read and trace what a toonie is:

The toonie is worth two dollars. It has a polar bear on it.



Colour

colour toonies:



Colour

Colour in the amount:

4 dollars						
10 dollars						

Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class.

Name: _____

Circle the worth of each coin.

1) Quarter	10¢	5¢	25¢
2) Loonie	\$1	\$2	\$3
3) Penny	3¢	2¢	1¢
4) Nickel	5¢	10¢	25¢
5) Toonie	\$1	\$2	\$3
6) Dime	5¢	10¢	25¢

Name: _____

Circle the worth of each coin.

1) Quarter	10¢	5¢	25¢
2) Loonie	\$1	\$2	\$3
3) Penny	3¢	2¢	1¢
4) Nickel	5¢	10¢	25¢
5) Toonie	\$1	\$2	\$3
6) Dime	5¢	10¢	25¢

Name: _____

Circle the worth of each coin.

1) Quarter	10¢	5¢	25¢
2) Loonie	\$1	\$2	\$3
3) Penny	3¢	2¢	1¢
4) Nickel	5¢	10¢	25¢
5) Toonie	\$1	\$2	\$3
6) Dime	5¢	10¢	25¢

Name: _____

Circle the worth of each coin.

1) Quarter	10¢	5¢	25¢
2) Loonie	\$1	\$2	\$3
3) Penny	3¢	2¢	1¢
4) Nickel	5¢	10¢	25¢
5) Toonie	\$1	\$2	\$3
6) Dime	5¢	10¢	25¢

Name: _____

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Canadian Coins

Questions

Draw a line from the coin to the name to the amount

Coin	Name	Amount
	Dime	25¢
	L	5¢
	Toonie	\$
	Quarter	200¢
	Nickel	100¢

Name: _____

15

Canadian Coins – Matching

Questions

Cut out the coins and amounts and paste them under the correct name

COINS

Nick

Dime

Quarter

Loonie

Toonie

PREVIEW



10¢

5¢

100¢



25¢



200¢

Name: _____

18

Canadian Coins – Naming

Questions

Label each coin with its name

Word Bank

Nickel

Dime

Quarter

Loonie

Toonie



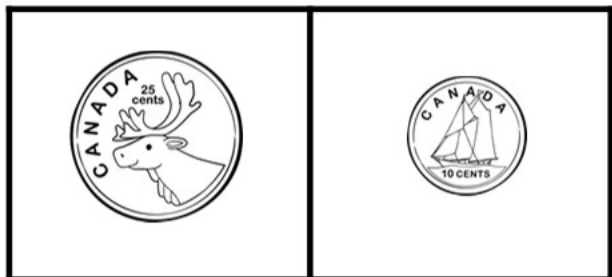
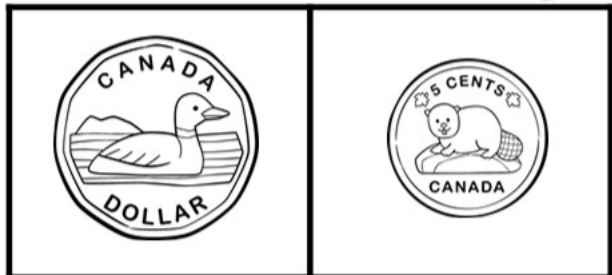
Canadian Coins – Sizes

Part 1

Cut out the coins below and put them in order of smallest coin to largest

Part 2

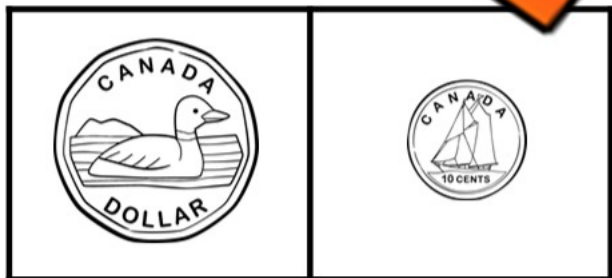
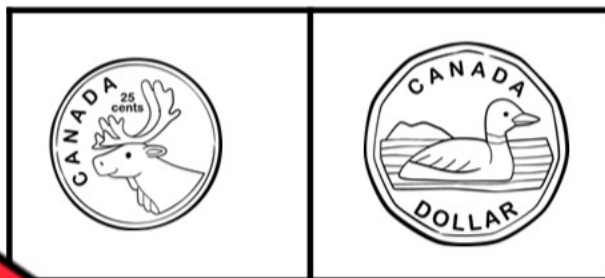
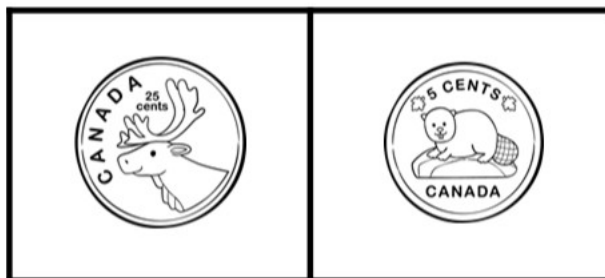
the larger coin



Comparing Coin Values

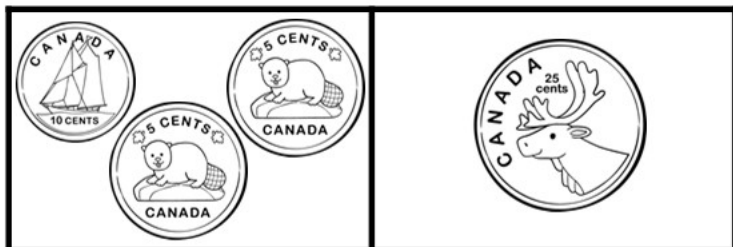
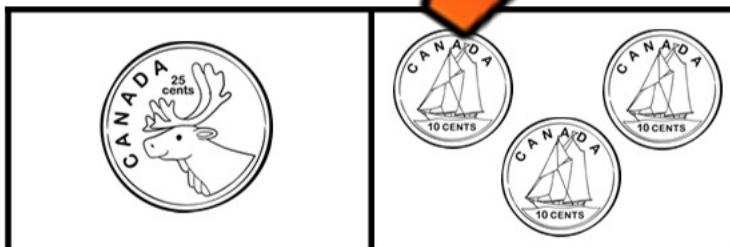
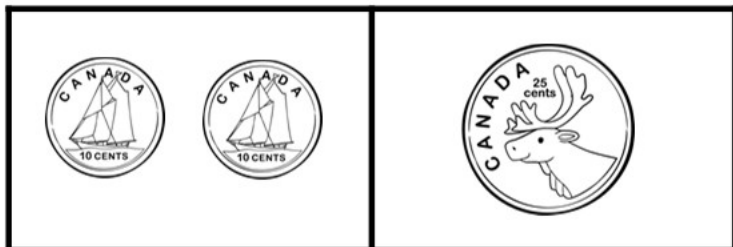
Part 1

Circle the coin that is worth more



Part 2

Circle the higher amount of money



Comparing Money - Coins

Questions

Circle the amount of money that is more

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



8)



9)



10)



Ordering Money - Coins

Questions

Put the money in order from least (1) to greatest value (3)

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



8)



Which Would You Rather?

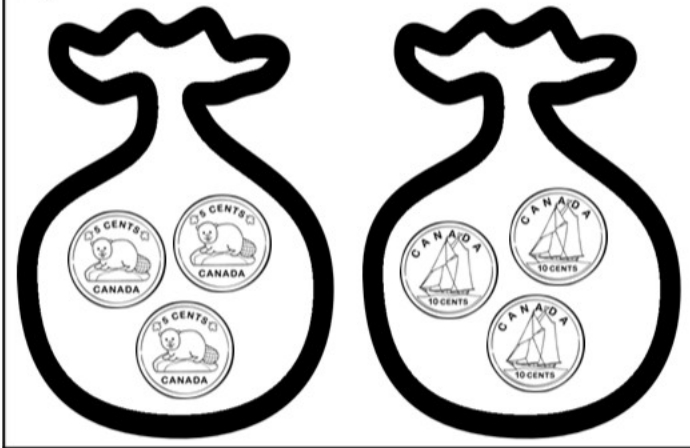
Questions

Circle the bag of money you would rather have

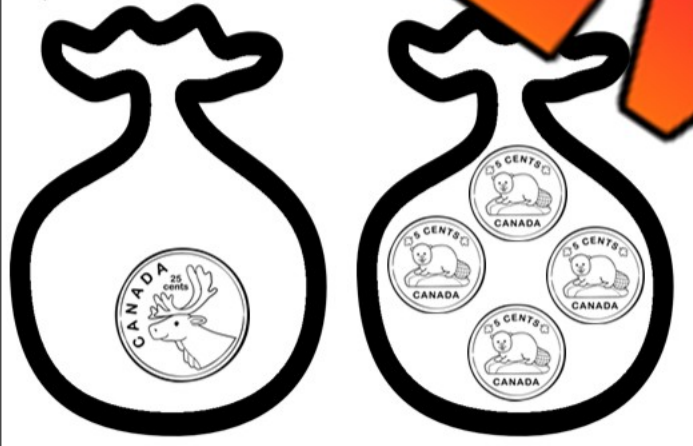
1)



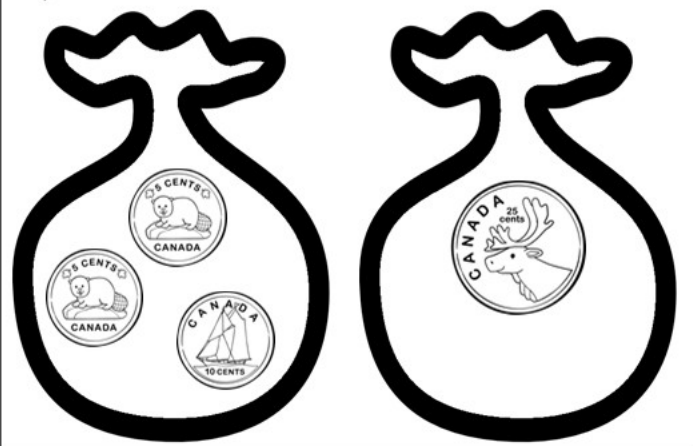
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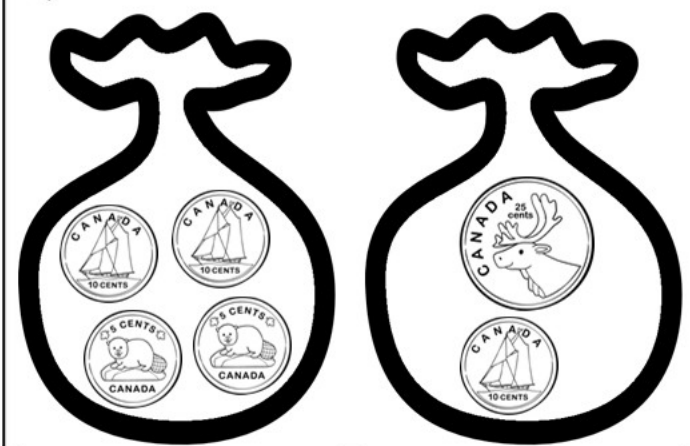
3)



5)



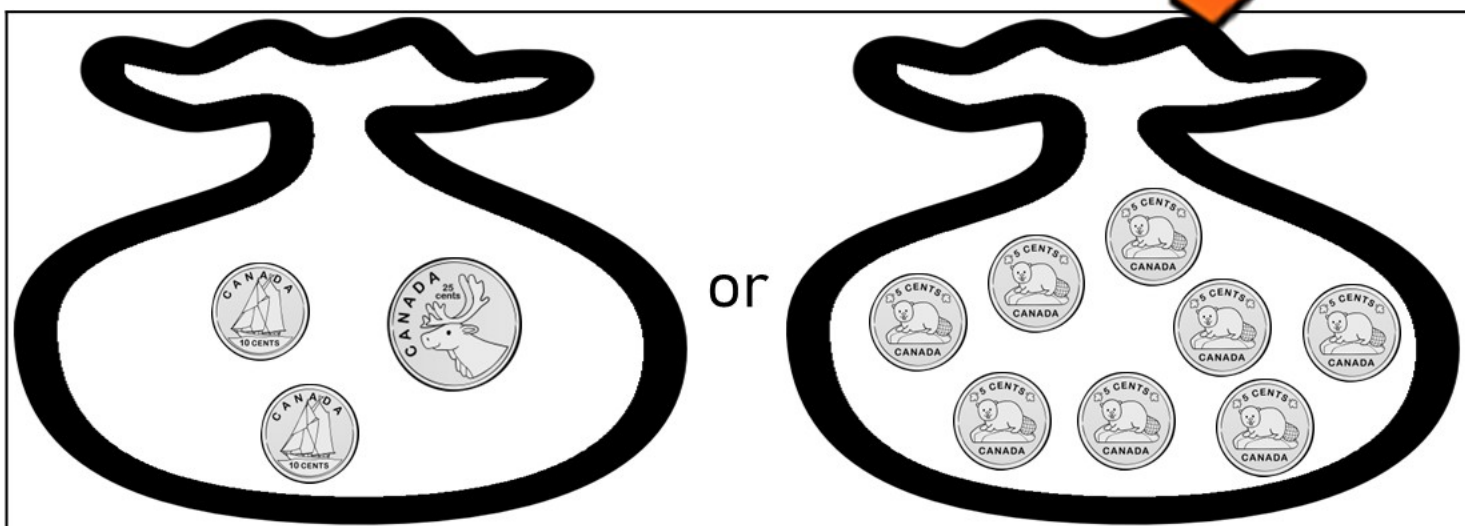
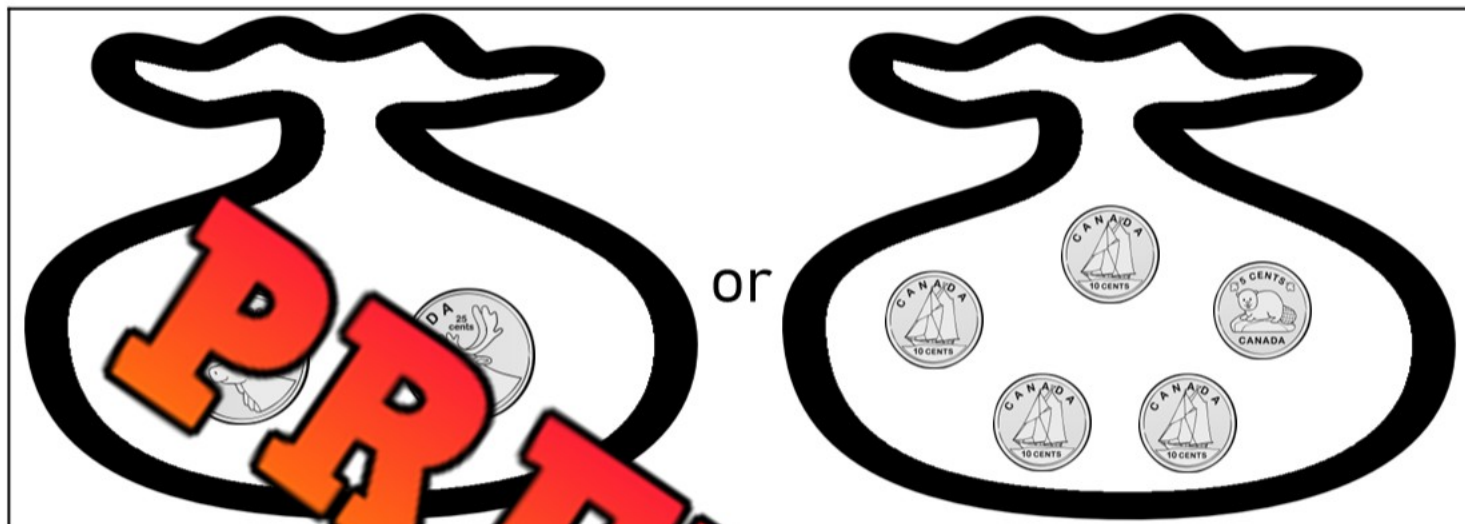
6)



Which Would You Rather?

Questions

Circle the bag of money you would rather have



Coins – Word Problems

Questions

Answer the word problems below

1) Bill has 4 nickels and 1 dime. How much money does he have?

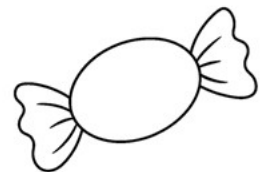


2) Parker has 2 dimes in his pocket. His mom gives him 3 more dimes. How much money does he have now?

3) Ellie has 6 nickels and her friend Izzy has 4 more. How much more money does Izzy have?



4) Zara has 50 cents. She spends 10 cents on a candy. How much does she have left?



Name: _____

29

Representing Coins to 50

 	 	 
15¢	20¢	35¢

Questions represent the money amounts using 5, 10, and 25 cent coins

1) 5¢		3) 20¢

4) 15¢	5) 25¢	6) 35¢

7) 30¢	8) 45¢	9) 50¢

Name: _____

30

How Many Ways Can You Represent Money?



Questions

How many ways can you represent the following money amounts?

20 cents

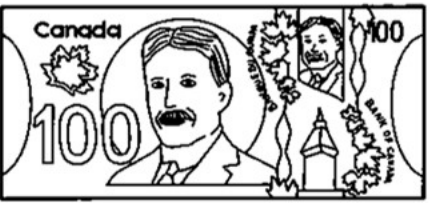
3 cents

50 cents

PREVIEW

All About Canadian Bills

Canadian bills are like big, colourful paper money that we use to buy bigger things. Bills come in amounts like \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50, and \$100. Each one has a special colour, which makes it easy to tell them apart!

\$5		Colour: Blue Front: Has a picture of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, a famous Prime Minister of Canada.
\$10		Colour: Purple Front: Features a picture of Viola Desmond, who fought for equal rights.
\$20		Colour: Green Front: Shows Queen Elizabeth II, who was the queen of Canada.
\$50		Colour: Red Front: Has a picture of Mackenzie King, another Prime Minister of Canada.
\$100		Colour: Brown Front: Features a picture of Sir Robert Borden, a Prime Minister during World War I.

Fun Facts About Bills

Bills are made from strong plastic, not paper, so they're hard to tear. Each bill also has special marks and raised bumps to help people who can't see well tell them apart.

Name: _____

32

True or False

Is the statement true or false?

1. The \$5 bill is blue.	True	False
2. The \$10 bill features Sir Wilfrid Laurier.	True	False
3. The \$20 bill shows Queen Elizabeth II.	True	False
4. Canadian bills are made of strong plastic.	True	False
5. The \$100 bill features the Prime Minister.	True	False

Question

Where are the raised bumps on Canadian bills?

Matching

Where can you find these famous people?

1. \$5	☐	☐	Queen Elizabeth II
2. \$10	☐	☐	Sir Robert Borden
3. \$20	☐	☐	Sir Wilfrid Laurier
4. \$50	☐	☐	Viola Desmond
5. \$100	☐	☐	William Lyon Mackenzie King

Name: _____

36

Canadian Bills

Questions

Draw a line from the bill to the amount of money it is worth

Bill	Amount (\$)
	10
	5
	100
	100
	50

Name: _____

37

Canadian Bills – Cut and Paste

Questions

Cut out the bills and their colour and paste them below

Bills

\$100

\$50

\$20

\$10

\$5

PREVIEW



Purple

Blue



Red

Brown



Green

Name: _____

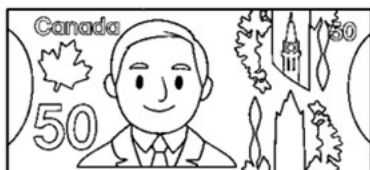
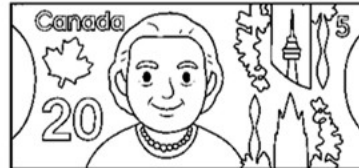
38

Drawing Canadian Bills

Questions

Draw the bills below

\$5	\$10	\$20
		
\$50	\$100	
		



Labelling Canadian Bills

Questions

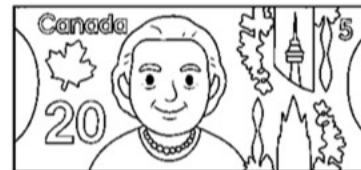
Label each bill with how much it is worth



\$ _____



\$ _____



\$ _____



\$ _____



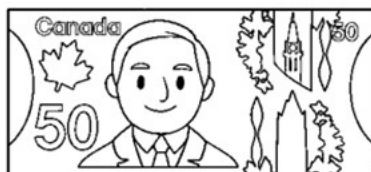
\$ _____



\$ _____



\$ _____



\$ _____



\$ _____



\$ _____

Ordering Money - Bills

Questions

Put the money in order from least (1) to greatest (3) value

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



8)



Which Would You Rather?

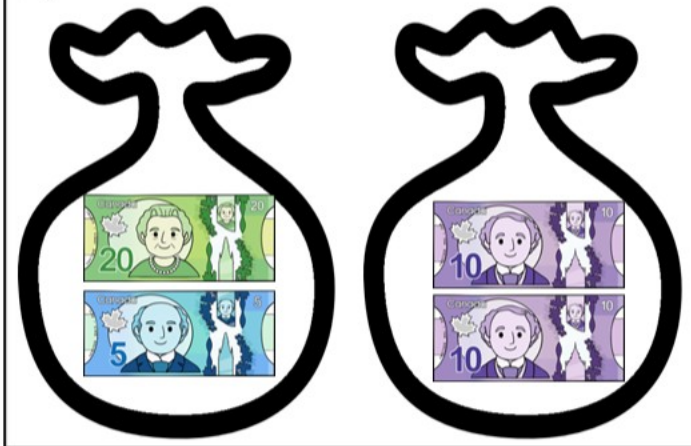
Questions

Circle the bag of money you would rather have

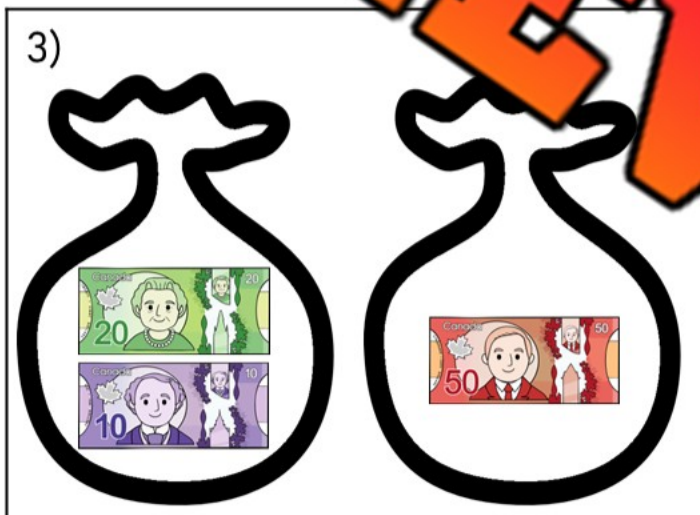
1)



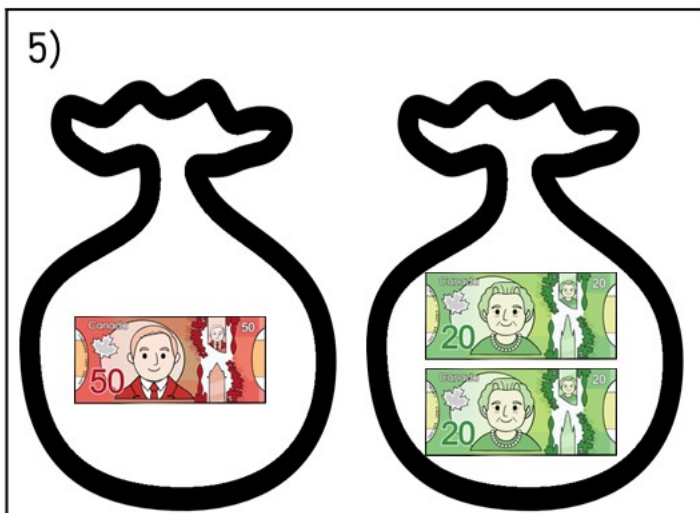
2)



3)



5)



6)



Paying For Things Up To \$50

Questions

Circle the money you will use to pay for the item

1)



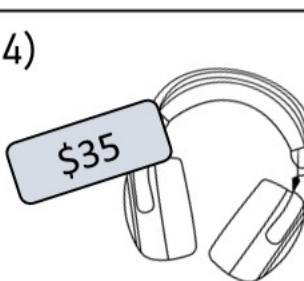
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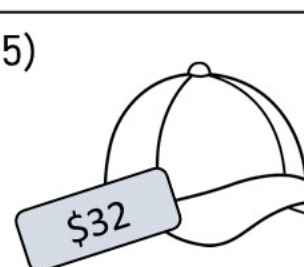
3)



4)



5)



Ordering Money – Coins and Bills

Questions

Put the money in order from least (1) to greatest (5) value

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



Comparing Money – Coins and Bills

Questions

Circle the amount of money that is more

1)



2)



3)



4)



5)



6)



7)



8)



9)



10)



Exit Cards

Cut Out Cut out the exit cards below and have students complete them at the end of class.

Name: _____

Circle the amount of money that is **less**.

1)



2)



Name: _____

Circle the amount of money that is **less**.

1)



2)



Name: _____

Circle the amount of money that is **less**.

1)



2)



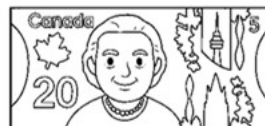
Name: _____

Circle the amount of money that is **less**.

1)



2)



Money Word Problems - Bills

Questions

Answer the word problems below

1) Ryan has 4 five-dollar bills. How much money does she have?



2) Charlotte has 1 twenty-dollar bill and 1 ten-dollar bill. How much money does she have?



3) Zakkary has 2 twenty-dollar bills and 3 five-dollar bills. Who has more money?

4) James has 3 ten-dollar bills. He spends \$10 on a book. How much money does he have left?



Name: _____

48

Represent Money Up To \$50

		
\$40	\$37	\$23

Questions

Represent the money amounts up to \$50

1) \$15	2) \$8	3) \$12
4) \$18	5) \$22	6) \$24
7) \$19	8) \$35	9) \$31
10) \$42	11) \$46	12) \$50

Counting and Sorting Money

Counting Coins One by One

Let's start by counting coins one at a time! Each coin has a different value; adding them up can be fun. Here's what each one is worth:

Nickel - 5¢ | **Dime** - 10¢ | **Quarter** - 25¢ | **Loonie** - \$1 | **Toonie** - \$2

Sorting Coins

Sorting coins helps you have a better way to count. First, put all the nickels in one group, the dimes in another, and so on. This makes it easier to count each group before adding them together. For example:

1. Count all the nickels first.
2. Then, count all the dimes.
3. Add up the totals from each group to find out how much money you have!



Making Exact Amounts

If we need a certain amount, like 30 cents, we can mix and match coins.

Here are some ways to make 30 cents:

- 3 dimes | 1 quarter and 1 nickel | 6 nickels

True or False

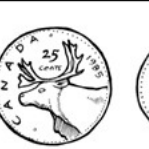
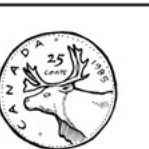
Is the statement true or false?

1. A nickel is worth 10 cents.	True	False
2. A loonie is worth less than a toonie.	True	False
3. Nickels and dimes are the same value.	True	False
4. Sorting coins makes counting easier.	True	False
5. You can make 15 cents with a dime and a nickel.	True	False

Question: Do we sort coins before counting them?

Count

Count the money:

1	     	
2	     	
3	    	
4	   	

How many?

Count the number of each coin in the jar:



Nickels	Dimes	Quarters	Loonies	Toonies

Needs and Wants

Money Choices

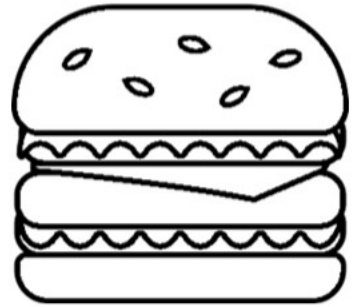
We use money to buy things. Sometimes we spend money. Sometimes we save money. We need to make smart choices.

Needs

Needs are things we must have. We should buy our needs first. We cannot live without our needs.

Needs can be:

- ✓ Food
- ✓ Clothes
- ✓ A home
- ✓ Water

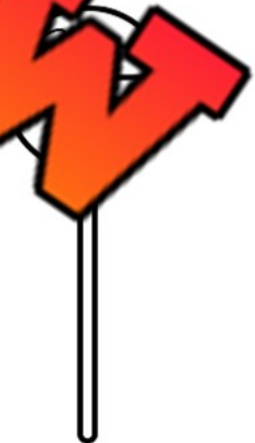
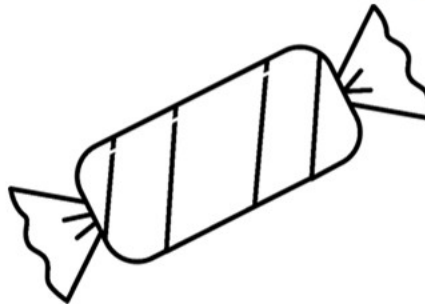


Wants

Wants are things that are nice to have but not necessary. We can buy wants after our needs.

Wants can be:

- ✓ Toys
- ✓ Candy
- ✓ Games
- ✓ Stuffed animals



Saving Money

Saving means keeping money for later. We can save to buy something special. We should not spend all our money on wants so we can save money for needs we may have later.

True or False

Is the statement true or false?

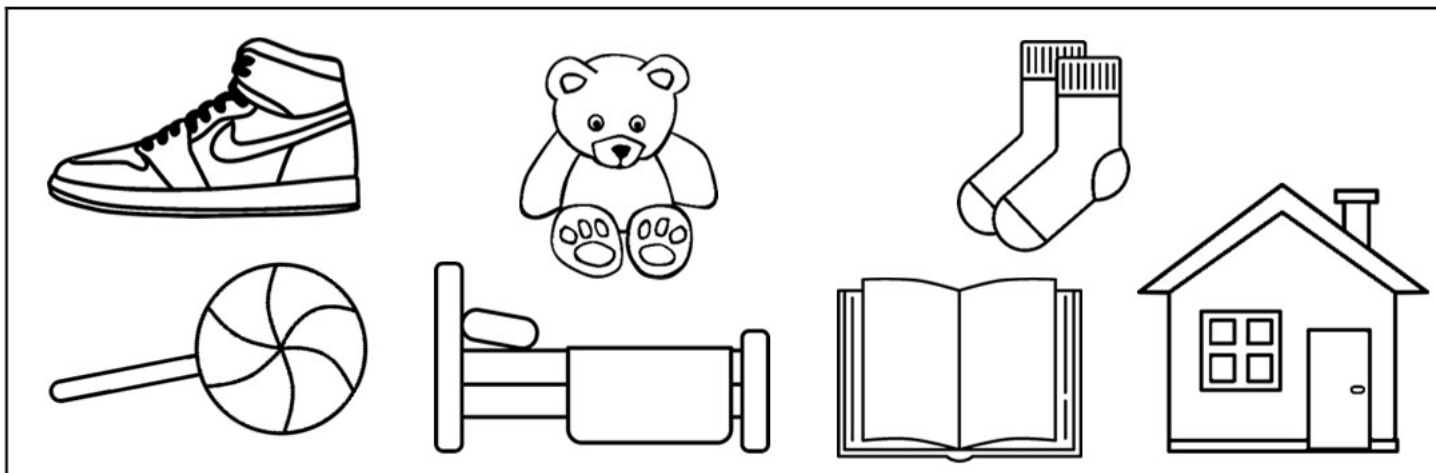
1) A need is something we can not live without.	True	False
2) A want is something we can not live without.	True	False
3) Food is a want.	True	False
4) Candy is a need.	True	False
5) Clothes are a want.	True	False

Draw 2 wants and 2 needs below

Needs	Wants

Colour

Colour only the needs



Role-Play: Needs, Wants and Using Money

Objective

What are we learning about?

Students will learn the difference between needs and wants by acting out simple buying situations. Students will practise using coins or play money to pay for items and make spending and saving choices.

Materials

What you will need for the activity.

- Scenario cards with simple buying situations (provided)
- Play money or coins
- Small classroom items and picture cards labelled with prices - Optional
- Price tags for items - Optional



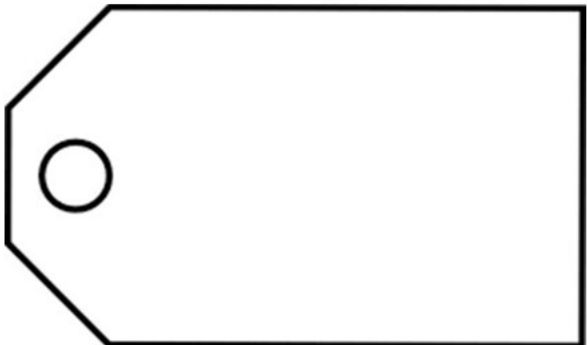
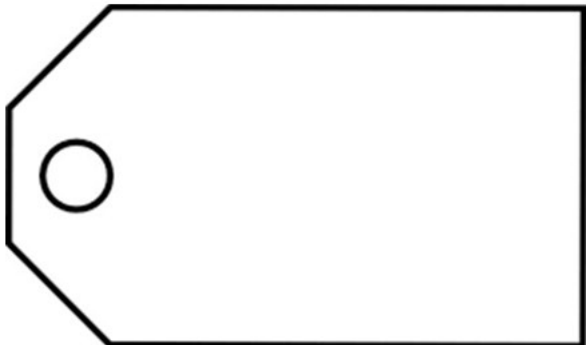
Instructions

How you will complete the activity

1. Divide the class into small groups of 4 students.
2. Give each group a scenario card describing a simple situation about buying a need or a want.
3. Assign roles in each group such as shopper, store owner, and helper.
4. Provide each group with play money and price tags for the items.
5. Have students act out the situation by choosing an item, deciding if it is a need or a want, and paying with coins.
6. Encourage students to count their coins out loud as they pay and check if they have enough money.
7. Ask groups to think about whether they should spend all their money or save some for later.
8. Invite each group to perform their role-play for the class.
9. After each role-play, discuss whether the item was a need or a want and if the spending choice was smart.

Template

Price tags



PREVIEW

Scenario Cards

Cut out the topics below.

You have \$2. You are a little hungry. A granola bar costs \$1. A small toy costs \$2. You also want to save \$1. What do you do?

You have \$3. Your mittens are getting small but still fit. New mittens cost \$3. A puzzle costs \$3. What do you choose?

You have \$2. You are thirsty. Juice costs \$1. A pack of stickers costs \$2. You also want to save \$1. What do you do?

You have \$10. Your backpack zipper is broken but still works slowly. A new backpack costs \$10. A new toy costs \$8. What do you choose?

You have \$2. You already ate lunch. A pencil costs \$1. A new pencil set costs \$2. You do not need pencils right now. What do you do?

You have \$5. You need glue for a school project. Glue costs \$1. A board game costs \$5. You also want to save some money. What do you choose?

You have \$3. It is raining. An umbrella costs \$3. A comic book costs \$3. You have a coat with a hood. What do you do?

You have \$5. You want a toy that costs \$5. A snack costs \$2. What do you do?

You have \$3. You need paper for homework. Paper costs \$1. A stuffed animal costs \$3. You could buy paper and save \$2. What do you choose?

Trading Long Ago

Before Money

Long ago, people did not use coins or dollars. They traded items to get what they needed. This was called trading.

Items Used for Trading

Some objects had value and were used for trading. People wanted these things because they were useful or special.

Items used for trading:

- ✓ Shells
- ✓ Beads
- ✓ Furs
- ✓ Tools



How Trading Worked

People traded what they had for what they needed.

A hunter might trade furs for food or tools.

Someone with beads or shells might trade for clothing.

Trading helped people get things they did not have.

True or False

Is the statement true or false?

1) People have always used money.	True	False
2) People traded things before they had money.	True	False
3) If you had lots of shells, you could trade them.	True	False
4) People do not trade any more.	True	False
5) Farmers traded food for other things.	True	False

Draw the following tools were often traded. Draw them.

Knife	Spear	Fishing Hook

Think

Would you do the deal below – yes or no? Would you

1) Trade a fur for a stone axe	Yes	No
2) Trade 5 shells for 1 fish	Yes	No
3) Trade a bundle of beads for a warm blanket	Yes	No
4) Trade 2 rabbit furs for 1 spear	Yes	No
5) Trade 1 knife for 3 baskets of berries	Yes	No
6) Trade 10 shells for 1 fishing net	Yes	No
7) Trade 3 fish for 1 needle and thread	Yes	No

Name: _____

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Financial Literacy Test

Part 1

Draw a line from the coin to the name to the amount

Coin	Name	Amount
	Dime	25¢
	Loonie	5¢
		10¢
	Quarter	100¢
	Nickel	1¢

Part 2

Label each coin with how much it is worth



Part 3

Put the money in order from least (1) to greatest (3) value

1)



2)



3)



4)



Part 4

Circle the amount of money more

1)



2)



3)



4)



Part 5

How much is each bill worth?



\$

\$

\$

\$

\$

Part 6

Circle the bill(s) that is worth more



Part 7

Answer the word problems below

1) Nick has 4 five-dollar bills. How much money does he have?

2) Kennedy has 5 dimes and Nicole has 1 loonie. Who has more money?

PREVIEW
Answer
Page