## Content Correlation Chart
### Episode 26 – Show Me the Money!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Major Concepts</th>
<th>Grades</th>
<th>Number Sense and Numeration</th>
<th>Patterning and Algebra</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| 1. Establishing the conservation of number; representing money amounts to 20 cents | 1      | • Identify and describe various coins (i.e., penny, nickel, dime, quarter, $1 coin, $2 coin), using coin manipulatives or drawings, and state their value (e.g., the value of a penny is one cent; the value of a toonie is two dollars)  
• Represent money amounts to 20 cents, through investigation using coin manipulatives  
• Count forward by 1’s, 2’s, 5’s, and 10’s to 100 |                                                                                           | • Demonstrate and understanding of the concept of equality  
• Represent, through investigation with concrete materials and pictures, two number expressions that are equal, using the equal sign |
| 2. Counting by 1’s, 2’s, 5’s, and 10’s  
3. Representing and ordering numbers to 100; representing money amounts to 100 cent | 2      | • Represent, compare, and order whole numbers to 100, including money amounts to 100 cents, using a variety of tools (e.g., ten frames, base ten materials, coin manipulatives, number lines, hundreds charts and hundreds carpets)  
• Compose and decompose two-digit numbers in a variety of ways, using concrete materials (e.g., place 42 counters on ten frames to show 4 tens and 2 ones; compose 37 cents using one quarter, one dime, and two pennies)  
(Sample problem: Use base ten blocks to show 60 in different ways)  
• Estimate, count, and represent (using the cents symbol) the value of a collection of coins with a maximum value of one dollar  
• Count forward by 1’s, 2’s, 5’s, 10’s and 25’s to 200 |                                                                                           |                                                                                           |
| 4. Counting by 1’s, 2’s, 5’s, 10’s and 25’s  
5. Representing money amounts to $10 | 3      | • Represent and describe the relationships between coins and bills up to $10 (e.g., “There are eight quarters in a toonie and ten dimes in a loonie.”)  
• Estimate, count, and represent (using the $ symbol) the value of a collection of coins and bills with a maximum value of $10  
• Solve problems that arise from real-life situations that relate to the magnitude of whole numbers up to 1000  
• Count forward b 1’s, 2’s, 5’s, 10’s and 100’s to 1000 from various starting points |                                                                                           |                                                                                           |