Money Play Days

1

LET'S GO

Ages 4-7 • Little games. New discoveries. Everyday money moves.



LOOK • PLAY • CHOOSE • CHECK

15 playful money missions to try together.

MY NAME: _____

MONEY GAMES

PICTURE PUZZLES

MY IDEAS

For grown-ups: Read the instructions aloud when helpful. Let children point, circle, draw or explain. All prices are made up and shown in Canadian dollars. Coins and payment pictures are learning illustrations. Use paper counters to practise. Answers: pages 17-18.

2

Price-Tag Pals

MATCH

Each item has a price. Draw a line to the coin group that pays exactly.



$1





$2





$3





$4



Try one together: a $1 apple matches one $1 coin.

3

More Coins? More Money?

COMPARE

Add the values. Circle the side with more money. If equal, circle BOTH.

Example: one $2 coin is worth more than one $1 coin.

A $1 $1 $1

B $2

A $2

B $1 $1

A $2 $2

B $1 $1 $1

Point to a row where fewer coins have more money.

Tip: The number on a coin tells you its value.



4

Pay It Two Ways

DRAW

Draw $1 and $2 coins. Make the amount in TWO different ways.

Example: $2 can be one $2 coin OR two $1 coins.

MAKE $3

WAY 1

WAY 2

MAKE $4

WAY 1

WAY 2

You can draw circles and write $1 or $2 inside them.

5

Change Comes Back

COUNT BACK

Pay with $4 each time. Work out how much money should come back.

Example: pay $4 for a $3 item. Get $1 change.



PRICE: $1

PAY: $4

CHANGE: $____



PRICE: $2

PAY: $4

CHANGE: $____



PRICE: $3

PAY: $4

CHANGE: $____

Use four paper counters. Take away the price. Count what is left.

6

Find the Free Fun!

CIRCLE You already own these books and toys. Circle activities that cost $0 today.



$0

Read your own book



$0

Play with your own ball



$4

Buy a new kite



$0

Visit the free garden

Draw or name another free way to have fun.

7

Team Up for a Treat

JOIN

Ari has $3. Jo has $2. They agree to use their money together.

ARI



JO





1. Together they have $_____.



$4

Fruit snack basket



$6

Big snack basket

2. Circle the basket they can afford.

3. After buying it, they have $_____ left.

8

How Many Do You Get?

LOOK CLOSE

Read each offer carefully. Circle the group with the right number of apples.

2 APPLES FOR $2 ALTOGETHER

A



B



3 APPLES FOR $3 ALTOGETHER

A



B



The price says “altogether”: that is the price for the whole group.

9

The Picture Shopping List

FIND Your list has an apple, water and a sandwich. Circle ONLY those items.

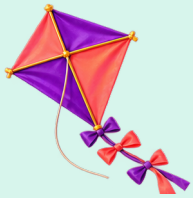
MY LIST










How many things are on your list? _____

Talk: How might a list help you stay with your plan?

10

Tap Still Means Pay

CHOOSE

Cash and payment cards are ways to pay. A card payment still uses money.

CASH



PAYMENT CARD



1. A card makes the item free. YES or NO?

Circle: YES / NO

2. Who should help a young child pay?

A trusted grown-up.

A stranger online.

Pretend-play: Point to the card, then point to the shop reader.



11

Check the Whole Price

ADD

Sometimes a choice has two costs. Add BOTH before deciding.



BALL: $3

GIFT BAG: $1

You choose the ball AND the gift bag.

1. The whole price is $3 + $1 = $_____.

2. You have $3. Enough for BOTH? YES / NO

3. The gift bag is optional. Could you buy just the ball with $3? YES / NO

Say it: “What is the total price?”
A price for one part is not always the whole cost.

12

Pause. Pick. Explain.

THINK

You have $5. Choose one thing you would use. Explain your choice.



$4



$3



$5

Before you decide, ask yourself...

1. Which would I enjoy using? Point to it.

2. Do I already have something like it?

3. Circle my choice above. Money left: $_____

My reason:

_____

13

Ready, Pay, Check!

ORDER Put the pretend-shop steps in order. Write 1, 2 or 3.



TRY SAYING:
“I know the price.”
“Here is my payment.”
“Let’s check the change.”

Check what you get back. _____

Find out the total price. _____

Pay the agreed price. _____

Practise with paper coins and a pretend shop.

14

Two-Dollar Steps

FILL IN

Each stop adds $2. Write the missing totals to reach $10.

Example: start with $0. Add $2. Now you have $2.

STOP 1



$2

STOP 2



$____

STOP 3



$____

STOP 4



$____

STOP 5



$____

GOAL: $10



How many $2 coins make $10? _____

Draw one more stop. What total comes after $10?

15

Pack a Five-Dollar Picnic

PLAN

Choose ONE drink and ONE snack. Spend no more than $5.



Water

$1



Juice

$2



Apple

$1



Sandwich

$3

Drinks: water or juice. Snacks: apple or sandwich.

1. Circle your pair. Total: $_____

2. Money left from $5: $_____

3. Can you find a pair that uses ALL $5?

16

My Tiny Money Story

DRAW

Draw your own story. Tell someone what happens in each picture.

1 / MY MONEY

Show money you saved, earned or received as a gift.

2 / MY CHOICE

Show one thing you could do with the money.

3 / MY CHECK

Show how much money you have left afterwards.

Your story can be real or made up. Ask for help with the numbers.

Let’s Check Together

ANSWERS

Pages 2-9 • Talk about how you found your answer.

2 / Price-Tag Pals

Apple $1 → third coin group. Water $2 → fourth. Book $3 → first ($2 + $1). Ball $4 → second ($2 + $2).

3 / More Coins? More Money?

Top: A ($3 vs $2). Middle: BOTH ($2 each). Bottom: A ($4 vs $3). In the bottom row, two coins have more value than three coins.

4 / Pay It Two Ways

For $3: three $1 coins OR one $2 and one $1. For $4: four $1 coins, two $2 coins, or one $2 plus two $1 coins. Use any two different correct ways.

5 / Change Comes Back

Pay $4: apple $1 gives $3 change; water $2 gives $2; book $3 gives $1.

6 / Find the Free Fun!

Circle reading your own book, playing with your own ball and visiting the free garden. Buying a new kite costs $4. Other free activities vary.

7 / Team Up for a Treat

Together $5. The $4 fruit snack basket is affordable. The $6 big basket exceeds $5. After buying the $4 basket, $1 remains.

8 / How Many Do You Get?

Top: A has 2 apples. Bottom: B has 3 apples. The labelled prices cover the whole group.

9 / The Picture Shopping List

Circle sandwich (top middle), water (bottom left), apple (bottom right). The list has 3 items. Lists can help remember planned purchases.

More Money Moves

ANSWERS

Pages 10-16 • Celebrate thinking, checking and trying again.

10 / Tap Still Means Pay

1. NO: card payment still uses money. 2. A trusted grown-up. Picture practice: the purple payment card and turquoise shop reader.

11 / Check the Whole Price

1. $4 total. 2. NO: $3 is not enough for both. 3. YES: the ball alone costs $3 and the bag is optional.

12 / Pause. Pick. Explain.

Book leaves $1, ball leaves $2, kite leaves $0. Any choice may be explained; reasons can differ.

13 / Ready, Pay, Check!

Top to bottom: 3, 1, 2. Find the total → pay → check what comes back.

14 / Two-Dollar Steps

Totals: $2, $4, $6, $8, $10. Five $2 coins make $10. The next stop is $12.

15 / Pack a Five-Dollar Picnic

Water + apple = $2, leaving $3. Water + sandwich = $4, leaving $1. Juice + apple = $3, leaving $2. Juice + sandwich = $5, leaving $0; this pair uses all $5.

16 / My Tiny Money Story

Personal drawings. Check that the story’s starting money, choice and remaining money fit together. Saving all the money is also a valid choice.

Good money moves start with good questions.
What does it cost? What do I choose? What is left?