

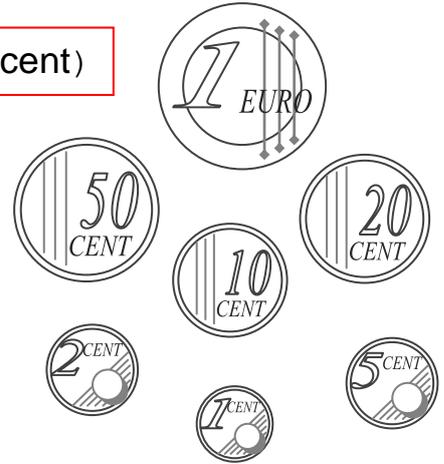
EURO E DECIMALI

L'Euro (€) utilizza le frazioni decimali per le monete di valore inferiore a 1 Euro (cioè *meno di un Euro*).

Le monete di valore inferiore a 1 Euro sono i **centesimi** (cent).

1 € = 100 centesimi (eurocent)

1 cent = $1/100 = € 0,01$
 10 cent = $10/100 = € 0,1$
 100 cent = $100/100 = € 1$



A. Continua tu.

2 cent = $2/100 = € 0,02$
 20 cent = $\underline{\quad}/\underline{\quad} = € \underline{\quad}$
 200 cent = $\underline{\quad}/\underline{\quad} = € \underline{\quad}$
 5 cent = $\underline{\quad}/\underline{\quad} = € \underline{\quad}$
 50 cent = $\underline{\quad}/\underline{\quad} = € \underline{\quad}$
 500 cent = $\underline{\quad}/\underline{\quad} = € \underline{\quad}$
 7 cent = $\underline{\quad}/\underline{\quad} = € \underline{\quad}$
 70 cent = $\underline{\quad}/\underline{\quad} = € \underline{\quad}$
 700 cent = $\underline{\quad}/\underline{\quad} = € \underline{\quad}$

B. Calcola a mente il valore complessivo delle monete e scrivilo a parole e in numero decimale. Scomponi poi il numero decimale nella tabella.

$3x \text{ (20 CENT)} + 2x \text{ (5 CENT)} + 4x \text{ (2 CENT)} =$
 settantotto cent = € 0,78

u	d	c
0,	7	8

$2x \text{ (10 CENT)} + 5x \text{ (5 CENT)} + 7x \text{ (2 CENT)} =$
 _____ = € _____

u	d	c

$1x \text{ (50 CENT)} + 3x \text{ (2 CENT)} + 9x \text{ (1 CENT)} =$
 _____ = € _____

u	d	c

$2x \text{ (50 CENT)} + 3x \text{ (10 CENT)} + 5x \text{ (2 CENT)} =$
 _____ = € _____

u	d	c

$4x \text{ (20 CENT)} + 5x \text{ (10 CENT)} + 2x \text{ (2 CENT)} =$
 _____ = € _____

u	d	c

$3x \text{ (50 CENT)} + 1x \text{ (20 CENT)} + 6x \text{ (2 CENT)} =$
 _____ = € _____

u	d	c