SESSION : 1
CLASS : IV
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 16
CHAPTER NAME : MONEY
SUBTOPIC : INTRODUCTION OF MONEY BY
SHOWING CURRENCY NOTES AND
COINS, AND WRITING
MONEY IN WORDS, EX-16 A AND 16 B

We need money to purchase goods of our daily need and to pay for the services we get like paying electricity bills, telephone bills, gas bills, etc. To buy anything from the market, we need money. It is available in the form of coins or notes. We in India deal with the currency in rupees and paise.

₹ 1, **₹ 2**, **₹ 5** and **₹ 10** are available in notes (paper currency) as well as in coins.

MONEY
COINS

10 Rupees	5 Rupees	2 Rupees	1 Rupees	50 Paise

$ US . Dollar
£ UK . Pound
€ EU . Euro
¥ China . Yuan

₹ India . Rupee
₨ Pakistan . Rupee
฿ Thailand . Bhat
₱ Cuba . Peso

₦ Nigeria . Naira
₭ Laos . Kip
₩ Korea . Won
₴ Ukraine . Hryvna

¥ Japan . Yen
₡ Costa Rica . Colon
﷼ Saudi Arabia . Riyal
₿ Bitcoin

CURRENCY NOTES

2000 Rupees

500 Rupees

MONEY

CURRENCY NOTES

200 Rupees

100 Rupees

CURRENCY NOTES

50 Rupees

50 Rupees

MONEY

CURRENCY NOTES

20 Rupees

10 Rupees

CURRENCY NOTES

5 Rupees

2 Rupees

CURRENCY NOTES

1 Rupees

EXERCISE : 16(A)

Identify the coins and the rupee notes.

a)

₹ 10 notes

_____

b)

₹ 2 notes

_____

c)

₹ 100 notes

_____

Identify the coins and the rupee notes.

d)

₹ 200 notes

e)

₹ 50 notes

f)

₹ 2000 notes

EXERCISE : 16(A)

Identify the coins and the rupee notes.

g)

₹ 50 paise coin

h)

₹ 1 notes

i)

₹ 500 notes

EXERCISE : 16(A)

Identify the coins and the rupee notes.

j)

₹ 10 paise coin

We separate rupees and paise by a dot "**.**".

EXAMPLE :

₹ 5.50 ——— **This means 5 rupees and 50 paise**

₹ 52.75 ——— **This means 52 rupees and 75 paise**

RUPEE AND PAISE

EXERCISE : 16(B)

A. Write in words :

1) ₹ 18.50   =   Eighteen rupees and fifty paise

2) ₹ 419.25   =   Four hundred nineteen rupees and twenty five paise

3) ₹ 198.75   =   One hundred ninety eight rupees and seventy five paise

4) ₹ 490   =   Four hundred ninety rupees

5) ₹ 922.20   =   Nine hundred twenty two rupees and twenty paise

RUPEE AND PAISE

EXERCISE : 16(B)

A. Write in words :

6) ₹ 23.85 = Twenty three rupees and eighty five paise

7) ₹ 562.75 = Five hundred sixty two rupees and seventy five paise

8) ₹ 2152.25 = Two thousand one hundred fifty two rupees and twenty five paise

9) ₹ 420 = Four hundred twenty rupees

10) ₹ 675.50 = Six hundred seventy five rupees and fifty paise

EXERCISE : 16(B)

B. Write in numeral form :

1)	Six rupees eight paise	=	**₹ 6.08**
2)	Fifty seven rupees ten paise	=	**₹ 57.10**
3)	Twenty five rupees sixty five paise	=	**₹ 25.65**
4)	Ninety one rupees	=	**₹ 91**
5)	Two hundred rupees seventy five paise	=	**₹ 200.75**

EXERCISE : 16(B)

B. Write in numeral form :

6)   Seventy eight rupees fifteen paise   =   ₹ 78.15

7)   Five hundred fifty five rupees fifty paise   =   ₹ 550.50

8)   Two thousand rupees   =   ₹ 2000

9)   Nine hundred rupees ninety paise   =   ₹ 900.90

10)   Seven hundred twenty four rupees thirty nine paise   =   ₹ 724.39

HOME ASSIGNMENT:

☐ **Complete Exercise – 16 B in your note book.**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to recall their knowledge about the money, currency notes and coins. They are also able to understand how to write the money in words.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 2
CLASS : IV
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 16
CHAPTER NAME : MONEY
SUBTOPIC : CONVERTING RUPEES INTO PAISE
AND PAISE INTO RUPEES, EX-16 C

CONVERTING RUPEES (₹) INTO PAISE (p)

1 rupee   =   **100 paise**

To convert rupees into paise, multiply the amount given in rupees by **100**.

MONEY

EXAMPLES : Convert ₹ 19 into paise.

- We multiply 19 by 100.

$$₹ 19 = 19 × 100$$

$$= 1900 \text{ p}$$

Convert ₹ 250 into paise.

$$₹ 250 = 250 × 100$$

$$= 25000 \text{ p}$$

CONVERTING PAISE (p) INTO RUPEES (₹)

When we convert paise into **rupees**, we put a dot after **2 digit** form the right of the given number.

MONEY

EXAMPLES : Convert 195 p into rupees.

	2nd	1st
1 .	9	5

Put a dot after the 2nd digit from the right.

= ₹ 1.95

Convert 550 p into rupees.

	2nd	1st
5 .	5	5

Put a dot after the 2nd digit from the right.

= ₹ 5.50

MONEY

EXERCISE : 16(C)

1. Convert rupees into paise.

(a)
₹ 42 =

_____4200 p_____

₹ 42 = 42 × 100 = **4200 p**

(b)
525 =

₹ _____52500 p_____

₹ 525 = 525 × 100 = **52500 p**

(c)
963 =

₹ _____96300 p_____

₹ 963 = 963 × 100 = **96300 p**

(d)
795 =

₹ _____79500 p_____

₹ 795 = 795 × 100 = **79500 p**

(e)
375 =

₹ _____37500 p_____

₹ 375 = 375 × 100 = **37500 p**

EXERCISE : 16(C)

2. Convert paise into rupee.

(a)
725 p =

___₹ 7.25___

7 . 2 5 = Put a dot after the 2nd digit from the right.

= ₹ 7.25

(b)
2000 p =

___₹ 20.00___

2 0 . 0 0 = Put a dot after the 2nd digit from the right.

= ₹ 20.00

(c)
25613 p =

___₹ 256.13___

2 5 6 . 1 3 = Put a dot after the 2nd digit from the right.

= ₹ 256.13

(d)
8479 p =

___₹ 84.79___

8 4 . 7 9 = Put a dot after the 2nd digit from the right.

= ₹ 84.79

(e)
1818 p =

___₹ 18.18___

1 8 . 1 8 = Put a dot after the 2nd digit from the right.

= ₹ 18.18

EXERCISE : 16(C)

3. Evaluate the given details.

(a) ₹ 500 + ₹ 20 = ___**₹ 520**___

(b) ₹ 500 + ₹ 200 + ₹ 10 = ___**₹ 710**___

(c) ₹ 2000 + ₹ 50 = ___**₹ 2050**___

```
    5   0 0
  +     2 0
  ─────────
    5   2 0
```

```
    5   0 0
    2   0 0
  +     1 0
  ─────────
    7   1 0
```

```
    2   0 0 0
  +       5 0
  ─────────
    2   0 5 0
```

EXERCISE : 16(C)

4. Calculate the money required to buy each set of products shown below.

(a)

₹ 5 + ₹ 5 + ₹ 25 + ₹ 3   **₹ 38**

```
    ①   5
        5
        2 5
    +   5
  _____
    3   8   3
```

EXERCISE : 16(C)

4. Calculate the money required to buy each set of products shown below.

(b)

CHOCOLATE + Crisps + Coke   ₹ 50

₹ 10   ₹ 10   ₹ 30

```
      1
      1 0
      1 0
  +   3 0
  _____
    5 0
```

4. Calculate the money required to buy each set of products shown below.

(c)

₹ 175　　　　　₹ 45　　　　₹ 210　　　　₹ 50

①　①

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1 \\
7 \\
+ \quad \cancel{5}\,2 \\
\cancel{4}\,5 \\
\hline
4 \quad 3 \quad 1\,0 \\
0
\end{array}
$$

HOME ASSIGNMENT:

☐ **Complete Exercise – 16 C in your note book.**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand how into convert rupees to paise and paise into rupees.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION   : 3
CLASS   : IV
SUBJECT   : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 16
CHAPTER NAME   : MONEY
SUBTOPIC   : ADDITION OF MONEY, EX-16 D

ADDITION OF MONEY

EXAMPLES : 1 Add ₹ **25.50** to ₹ **14**

₹

$$25^{p} \quad 50$$

$$+ \quad 14$$

$$39 \quad 50^{00}$$

₹ 39.50 **Ans.**

METHOD

Step 1 : Arrange the given money in rupees and paise in columns.

Step 2 : Add the paise first

50 + 0 = 50 p.

Write 50 under the paise column.

Step 3 : Now add the rupees

25 + 14 = ₹ 39.

Write 39 under the rupee column as shown.

MONEY

ADDITION OF MONEY

EXAMPLES : 2 Add ₹ **242.50,** ₹ **65.20** and ₹ **9.50.**

	₹	p
	11 1	
	242	50
	65	50
+	9	50
	317	**50**

₹ 317.50 **Ans.**

METHOD

Step 1 : Arrange the given money in rupees and paise in columns.

Step 2 : Add the paise first

50 + 50 + 50 = 150 p.

100 p = ₹ **1**

∴ 150 p = 100 p + 50 p = ₹ 1 + 50 p

So we will write 50 under paise column and carry ₹ **1** to the rupees column.

Step 3 : Add rupees now.

242 + 65 + 9 + 1 (carry over) = ₹ **317**

This we will write under rupees column.

∴ the answer is ₹ 317.50

EXERCISE : 16(D)

1. Add the following.

(a)

	₹	p
1 1		
	3 6	
+	2 5	5 5
6 2	7 **3 0** 5	

(b)

	₹	p
1		
	6 6	
+	6 5	0 0
1 3 1	8 **8 5** 5	

EXERCISE : 16(D)

1. Add the following.

(c)

	₹	p
	4 1	
+	1 0	3 2
5 1	0 5	**3 7**

(d)

	₹	p
	8 3	
+	7 2	8 2
1 5 5	1 5	**9 7**

EXERCISE : 16(D)

1. Add the following.

(e)

	₹	p
	1 0 1	2 5
+	1 0 0	0 0
	2 0 1	**2 5**

(f)

	₹	p
1		
	9 8	2 5
+	2 5	2 5
	1 2 3	5 0 **7 5**

MONEY

EXERCISE : 16(D)

1. Add the following.

(g)

	₹	p
	1	
	8 0	
+	7 5	8 0
		2 5
	1 5 6	**0 5**

(h)

	₹	p
	1 1	1
	1 6 5	
+		2 5
		9 5
	2 6 0	**4 0**
		1 5

EXERCISE : 16(D)

1. Add the following.

(i)

	₹	p
	3 5 5	5 0
+	2 1 4	2 5
	5 6 9	**7 5**

(j)

	₹	p
	1	
	4 6 9	0 0
+	4 0 1	5 0
	8 7 0	**5 0**

EXERCISE : 16(D)

2. Add the following.

	₹	p
	2 1 1 1	
	6 3 2 4	5 0
	4 8 3 4	0 0
+	3 8 7 1	5 0
	1 5 0 3 0	**0 0**

(a) ₹ 6324.50 + ₹ 4834.00 + ₹ 3871.50 = **₹ 15030.00**

	₹	p
	1 2 1	
	5 3 5 3	2 5
	4 6 8 2	0 0
+	1 9 8	0 0
	1 0 2 3 3	**2 5**

(b) ₹ 5353.25 + ₹ 4682.00 + ₹ 198.00 = **₹ 10233.25**

EXERCISE : 16(D)

2. Add the following.

	₹	p
	1 1 1	1
	9 8	0 5
	9 8 1	1 5
+	8 4 3 3	5 0
	9 5 1 2	**7 0**

(c)   ₹ 98.05 + ₹ 981.15 + ₹ 8433.50 =   ₹ 9512.70

HOME ASSIGNMENT:

☐ **Complete Exercise – 16 D in your note book.**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand how to add the money.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION : 4
CLASS : IV
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 16
CHAPTER NAME : MONEY
SUBTOPIC : SUBTRACTION OF MONEY, EX-16 E

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

SUBTRACTION OF MONEY

EXAMPLES : 1 Subtract ₹ **5.25** from ₹ **75.50**

₹

	75$^\text{p}$	50
–		5
70	**25**^{25}	

₹ 70.25 **Ans.**

METHOD

Step 1 : Write given amounts below rupees and paise columns.

Step 2 : Subtract the paise first

50 – 25 = 25 p.

Now write 25 under the paise column.

Step 3 : Now subtract the rupees

75 – 5 = ₹ 70.

Write 70 under the rupee column now.

MONEY

SUBTRACTION OF MONEY

EXAMPLES : 2 Subtract ₹ **62.25** and ₹ **97.00.**

METHOD

Step 1 : Write the given amounts in rupees and paise column.

Step 2 : Subtract the paise first but we cannot subtract as 25 > 0.

Therefore we will borrow ₹ 1 from 97 rupees.

(₹ 1 = 100 p) ₹ 1 + 0 p = 100 p

Step 3 : Now subtract 25 p from 100 p

100 – 25 = 75 p

We will write 75 p under paise column.

Step 4 : As ₹ 1 is borrowed from 97, so now the rupees left are ₹ 96. now subtract 62 from 96.

96 – 62 = ₹ 34

We will write ₹ 34 p under rupees column.

	₹	p
	96 ~~97~~	100 ~~00~~
	62	25
	34	**75**

₹ 34.75 **Ans.**

EXERCISE : 16(E)

1. Subtract the following.

(a)

	₹	p
	1 0	
−	3 $\overset{6}{0}$	
	4 1 $\overset{2}{0}$	**2 0**

₹ 4.20 **Ans.**

(b)

	₹	p
	4 1	
−	4 $\overset{0}{0}$	5 5
	0 1 1 $\overset{4}{5}$	**4 0**

₹ 1.40 **Ans.**

MONEY

EXERCISE : 16(E)

1. Subtract the following.

(c)

₹	p
7 10	
2 8̶	
1 6	
− 8̶ 0̶	
1 2 7 9̶ **0 5**	

₹ 12.05 **Ans.**

(d)

₹	p
9 8	
4 7	
− 6̶ 5̶	
5 1 5 5̶ **1 0**	

₹ 51.10 **Ans.**

EXERCISE : 16(E)

1. Subtract the following.

(e)

₹	p
5 117	14
6 1 8	
4 5	
4 2 1	
7 5	
1 9 6	**7 0**

₹ 196.70 **Ans.**

(f)

₹	p
8 10	
5 9 0	
5 0	
8 4	
4 0	
5 0 6	**1 0**

₹ 506.10 **Ans.**

MONEY

EXERCISE : 16(E)

1. Subtract the following.

(g)

₹

p
3 1216
~~4 3 6 4~~

−   2 4 8 2
          3 5

1 8 8 2 3 0
          0 5

₹ 1882.30 Ans.

(h)

₹

p
6 13
~~7 7 3~~

−   4 3 5 4 8

4 2 5 4 5
        0 0

₹ 425.45 Ans.

MONEY

EXERCISE : 16(E)

2. Subtract the following.

(a)   ₹ 388 − ₹ 74.25   =   <u>   ₹ 313.75   </u>

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text{₹} \\
\text{p} \\
7910 \\
3\ 8\ \cancel{8} \\
-\quad 0\ 0^{7}\ ^{4} \\
\hline
3\ 1\ 3_{2\ 5}\quad 7\ 5 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

(b)   ₹ 153.50 − ₹ 92.05   =   <u>   ₹ 61.45   </u>

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text{₹} \\
\text{p} \\
410 \\
1\ 5\ \cancel{3} \\
-\quad 5\ 0^{9}\ ^{2} \\
\hline
6\ 1_{0\ 5}\quad 4\ 5 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

EXERCISE : 16(E)

2. Subtract the following.

(c) ₹ 808.75 − ₹ 582.15 = **₹ 226.60**

₹

p

7 10

8 0 8

− 7 5 5 8 2

2 2 6 1 5 6 0

HOME ASSIGNMENT:

☐ **Complete Exercise – 16 E in your note book.**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand how to subtract the money.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION   : 5
CLASS   : IV
SUBJECT   : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 16
CHAPTER NAME   : MONEY
SUBTOPIC   : WORD PROBLEMS ON MONEY,
                    Q.NO. 1 TO 4

MONEY

WORD PROBLEM

1) Mahi had ₹ 75 and took a ₹ 10 note from her mother. How much money does mahi have now?

SOLUTION :   Amount of money Mahi had = ₹ 75

Amount of money she took from her mother = ₹ 10

Total money she has = ₹ 75 + ₹ 10 = ₹ 85

	₹	p
	7 5	0 0
+	1 0	0 0
	8 5	**0 0**

So, she has ₹ **85** money now.

WORD PROBLEM

2)   Seema bought a pair of shoes for ₹ 999 and she bought a air of socks for ₹ 125.50. how much money did she spend?

SOLUTION :   Seema bought a pair of shoes = ₹ 999

She also bought a pair of socks = ₹ 125.50

Total money she spent =₹ 999 + ₹ 125.50 = ₹ 1,124.50

	₹	p
	1 1	
	9 9 9	0 0
	+ 1 2 5	5 0
	1 1 2 4	**5 0**

So, she spent total ₹ **1,124.50** money.

WORD PROBLEM

3)   Ram went to market to buy vegetables. He bought tomatoes for ₹ 40.50, onions for   ₹ 25.00 and potatoes for ₹ 50.75. how much money did he give to the vegetable seller?

SOLUTION :   Ram bought tomatoes for = ₹ 40.50

He also bought onions for = ₹ 25.00

And potatoes for = ₹ 50.75

Total money he spent on vegetables = ₹ 40.50 + ₹ 25.00 + 50.75 =₹ 116.25

	₹	p
	1	
	4 0	
	2 5	5 0
+	5 0	0 0
		7 5
	1 16	2 5

So, he gave **₹ 116.25** money to the vegetable seller.

WORD PROBLEM

4)   John had a saving of ₹ 4,500. he deposited ₹ 960.25 this month. How much money   does he   have now?

SOLUTION :   Amount of money John had for saving = ₹ 4,500.00

Amount of money he deposited this month = **Rs.**960.25

Amount of money he has for this month = ₹ 4,500.00 + ₹ 960.25 = ₹ 5,460.25

	₹	p
	1	
	4 5 0 0	0 0
+	9 6 0	2 5
	5 4 6 0	**2 5**

So, he has ₹ **5460.25** money now.

HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- ☐ **Complete word problems on money Q.NO. 5 & 6 in your note book.**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand how to solve the word problems on money.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION   : 8
CLASS   : IV
SUBJECT   : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER   : 16
CHAPTER NAME   : MONEY
SUBTOPIC   : WORD PROBLEMS ON MONEY,
                     Q.NO. 7 TO 10

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

- **Enable the students to understand how to do the word problems on money.**

MONEY

WORD PROBLEM

7) Suraj had ₹ 672.25. he gave a friend ₹ 350.50 for some urgent work. How much money does Suraj have now?

SOLUTION : Suraj had money = ₹ 672.25

He gave money to a friend = ₹ 350.50

He has money now = ₹ 672.25 – ₹ 350.50 = ₹ 321.75

₹	p
6 7 2	
2 5	
– 3 5 0	
5 0	
3 2 1	**7 5**

So, Suraj has **₹ 321.75** money now.

MONEY

WORD PROBLEM

8)   Esha had ₹ 325. She did shopping for ₹ 275.50. how much money is left with her now?

SOLUTION :   Esha had money = ₹ 325

She spent money on shopping = ₹ 275.50

She has money with her now   =   ₹ 325.00 – ₹ 275.50 = ₹ 49.50

₹	p
2 11 14 10	
3 2 5	
0 0	
– 2 7 5	
5 0	
0 4 9	**5 0**

So, she spent total ₹ **49.50** money in shopping.

MONEY

WORD PROBLEM

9) Charles went to market with ₹ 500 in his packet. He bought a pastry for ₹ 67.50 and a burger for ₹ 110.75. how much money Charles is left with?

SOLUTION : Charles had money = ₹ 500.00

He bought a pastry = ₹ 67.50

He also bought a burger = ₹ 110.75

Total money spend by him = ₹ 110.75 + ₹ 67.50 = ₹ 178.25

	₹	p
	1	
	1 1 0	
+	6 7	7 5
		5 0
	1 7 8	**2 5**

He has money now = ₹ 500.00 − ₹ 178.25 = ₹ 321.75

	₹	p
	4 9 9	9 10
	5 0 0	0 0
−	1 7 8	2 5
	3 2 1	**7 5**

So, ₹ **321.75** is left with Charles.

MONEY

WORD PROBLEM

10) Mohit went Delhi and he bought a ticket to enter a water park for ₹ 450.75. He gave a note of ₹ 2000 at the ticket centre. How much money was returned to Mohit along with the ticket?

SOLUTION : Mohit gave total money = ₹ 2000.00

The rate of the water park ticket = ₹ 450.75

The total money he will get back = ₹ 2000.00 – ₹ 450.75 = ₹ 1549.25

	₹	p
	1 9 9 9	9 10
	2 0 0 0	0 0
–	4 5 0	75
	1 5 4 9	2 5

Thus, ₹ **1549.25** was returned to Mohit along with the ticket.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand how to solve the word problems on money.

THANKING YOU
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

SESSION   : 9
CLASS   : IV
SUBJECT   : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER : 16
CHAPTER NAME   : MONEY
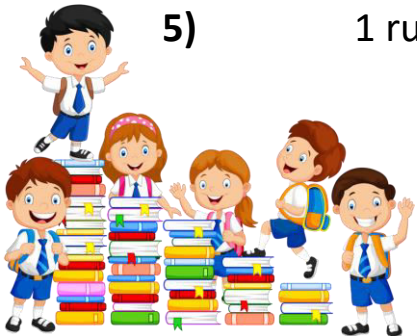**SUBTOPIC**   : DOUBT CLEARING AND CLASS
                           TEST

LEARNING OBJECTIVE

- **Enable the students to recall the whole chapter through this class test.**

A. <u>Fill in the blanks</u>.   **(1×5=5)**

1)   The symbol of US Dollar is _____.

2)   The currency we are using in India is _____.

3)   ₹ 65 = _____ p.

4)   The universal symbol of Rupee is _____.

5)   1 rupee = _____ paise.

B. Do as Directed.   **(2×2=4)**

6)   Add.

₹ 233.68 + ₹ 76.05 + ₹ 9.45

7)   Subtract.

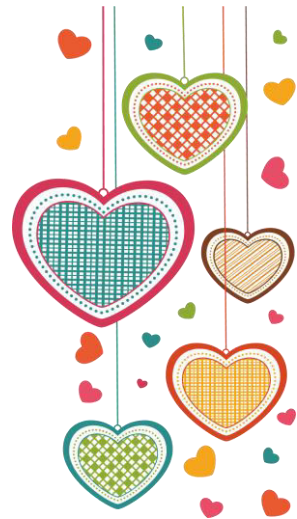₹ 619.45 − ₹ 322.75

C. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.   **(3×2=6)**

8)   Rasmi got Rs.156.50 as her pocket money from
her   mother. From this money she saved Rs.98.45 in
the   month of December. Find the amount spent by
Rasmi   and also write two advantages of saving money.

9)   Ajay bought a pair of shoes for Rs.876 and he
bought a   pair of socks for Rs.120.56. How much money
          did he spend?

ANSWER

A. <u>Fill in the blanks</u>. **(1×5=5)**

1)   The symbol of US Dollar is __$_____.

2)   The currency we are using in India is **Rupees**_____.

3)   ₹ 65 = **6500**_____ p.

4)   The universal symbol of Rupee is __₹_____.

5)   1 rupee = **100**_____ paise.

B. Do as Directed.   **(2×2=4)**
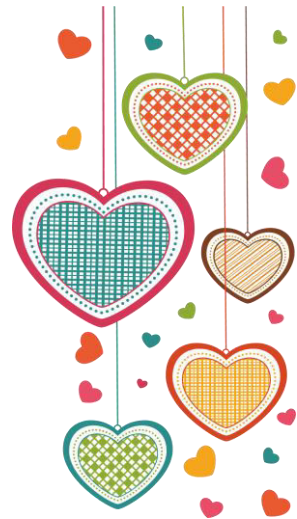
6) Add.

₹ 233.68 + ₹ 76.05 + ₹ 9.45

	₹	**p**
	1 1 1	1
	2 3 3	6 8
	7 6	0 5
+	9	4 5
	3 1 9	**1 8**

7) Subtract.

₹ 619.45 − ₹ 322.75

	₹	
p	5 11 8	14
	6 1 9	
−	4³5² 2	2
	2 9 6₇ ₅	**7 0**

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C. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.   (3×2=6)

8) Rasmi got Rs.156.50 as her pocket money from her mother. From this money she saved Rs.98.45 in the month of December. Find the amount spent by Rasmi and also write two advantages of saving money.

Amount of money Rashmi got as her pocket money = ₹ 156.50

She saved money in the month of December ₹ 98.45

She spent money = ₹ 156.50 – ₹ 98.45 = ₹ 58.05

	₹	p
	14 16 410	
	1 5 6	5 0
–	9 8	
	4 5	
	5 8	**0 5**

So, she spent total ₹ **58.05** in the month of December.

Advantages of saving money-
a. You will be financially independent
b. In the case of emergency you can use the money from your saving.

C. ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.   **(3×2=6)**

9) Ajay bought a pair of shoes for Rs.876 and he bought a pair of shoes of socks for Rs.120.56. How much money did he spend?

Ajay bought a pair of shoes = ₹ 876

He also bought a pair of socks = ₹ 120.56

Total money she spend = ₹ 876 + ₹ 120.56 = ₹ 996.56

	₹	p
	8 7 6	0 0
+	1 2 0	5 6
	9 9 6	**5 6**

So, he spent total ₹ **996.56** money.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to recall the whole chapter through this class test.

THANKING YOU
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