

Chapter- 19

Money

STUDY NOTES

At the end of this chapter, you will be able to:

- Convert rupees to paisa and vice versa
- Add, subtract, multiply and divide to find the value involving money
- Solve the word problems.

Conversion of money

The money used in our country is rupee and paisa.

$$1 \text{ rupee (₹)} = 100 \text{ paisa}$$

To convert “rupees” into “paisae” we multiply the amount by 100.

Note: Easy way to convert rupees into paisa is to remove the symbol ₹ and the dot (.) and you get paisa.

Example: ₹212.28 = 21228 paisa

To convert “paisa” into “rupees” we divide the amount by 100.

Note: Easy way to convert “paisa” into “rupees and paisa” is to put a dot (.) after two digits from the right and write the symbol ₹ before the amount.

Example: 32365 paisa = ₹323.65 (1323 rupees 65 paisa)



Addition and subtraction of money

Steps for addition and subtraction of money:

- i) Always write the amount of amount of figures, using the decimal notation. Rupees and paisa are separated by a dot (.)
- ii) Arrange the figures in column such that all the dots fall in one column.
- iii) Add or subtract as done for ordinary numbers.
- iv) Put the dot (.) at the correct place after finding the sum or difference.

Example 1: Convert the following into figures with decimals and add.

Rupees 425 and 50 paisa; rupees 529 and 75 paisa

Solution:

Rupees 425 and 50 paisa = ₹ 425.50

Rupees 529 and 75 paisa = ₹ 529.75

Now add them:

₹		P			
	1	1	.	5	0
4	2	5	.	5	0
5	2	9	.	7	5
+				2	5
	9	5	5		

The sum of the amount of money is: ₹ 425.50 + ₹ 529.75 = ₹ 955.25

Example 2: Subtraction ₹842.60 from ₹ 989.50

Solution:

₹			P		
		8		15	
9	8	9	.	5	0
8	4	2	.	6	0
1	4	6	.	9	0

Therefore, ₹ 989.60 - ₹ 842.60 = ₹146.90

Multiplication and division of money

Steps for multiplication and division of money:

- The amount of money has to be written in figures using a dot (.) in between rupees and paisa.
- Now multiply or divide the given amount of money as we usually multiply the numbers or divide the numbers.
- Now place the decimal point in the product or quotient at the same place where it is placed in the multiplicand or dividend.

Example 3: Multiply ₹ 248.60 by 12

Solution:

₹				P		
	2	4	8	.	6	0
x					1	2
	4	9	7	.	2	0
	2	9	8	3	.	2
	2	9	8	3	.	2
						0

Therefore, ₹248.60 x ₹ 12 = ₹ 2983.20

Examples: Divide ₹ 2462.80 by 8

Solution:

The answer is ₹ 307.85

Story sums:

Points to remember -

- When we know the cost of one item and want to find the cost of many items, we multiply.
- When we know the cost of many items and want to find the cost of one item, then we divide.

Example-5

If cost of one shirt is ₹ 425.75 find the cost of 5 such shirts.

Solution: Cost of 1 shirt = ₹ 425.75

Cost of 5 shirts = ₹ 425.75 × 5

	4	2	5	.	7	5
×						
2	1	2	8	.	7	5

Therefore, cost of 5 shirts is ₹ 2128.75.

Example:

Sunaina bought 15 bangles for ₹ 1275. Find the cost of 1 bangle.

Solution: Cost of 15 bangles = ₹ 1275

Cost of 1 bangle = ₹ 1275 ÷ 15

Therefore, cost of 1 bangle is ₹ 85.

Did you know?

- On 8th Nov 2016, the Government of India announced the demonetisation of all ₹ 1000 and ₹ 500 banknotes.
- It also issued new ₹ 500 and ₹ 2000 banknotes.



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POINTS TO REMEMBER

1. Rupees and paisa are separated by a dot.
2. $100 \text{ paisa} = ₹ \frac{1}{100}$
3. While adding or subtracting money, write the dots that separates rupees and paisa.
4. Do not forget to add the dot at correct place, after the multiplication and division operation.
5. When we know the cost of many items and want to find the cost of one item, we divide.
6. When we know the cost of one item and want to find the cost of many items, we multiply

ENHANCE YOUR KNOWLEDGE

The system of money used by a country is called its currency. The currency

of our country is Rupee. Symbol is



IT WAS INTRODUCED IN 2011.

Let's see few more currencies and their symbols



US Dollar



S. Korean Won



Japanese Yen



Bangladeshi Taka



Franc



Russian Ruble



Euro



Pound Sterling


