

# LITTERA PUBLIC SCHOOL

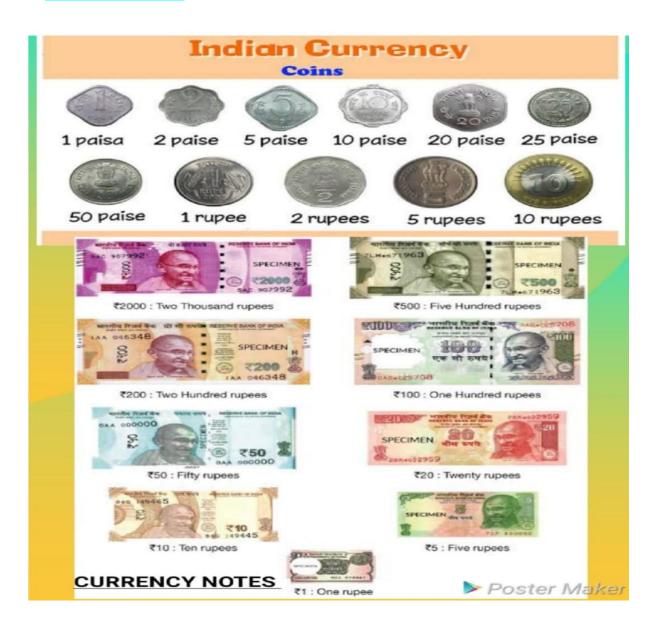
## CLASS-2

## CHAPTER 10

MATHS

# <u>MONEY</u>

Coins and notes



#### **Notes:**

Rupee is a larger unit of money than paise.

We use 'p' to write paise.

We use 'Re' to write rupee.

We use 'Rs' to write rupees.

We use dot (.) to separate rupees and paise.

#### Addition of Money

Addition of money is like normal addition, here we must add the Paise first and then add the rupees.

Have a look at the given examples.

Example 1. Add Rs. 25.20 and Rs 15.25

**Solution.**Arrange the numbers in tabular format as shown below.

Rs. (Rupees)		S) 34	P (Paise)		
	1	2	03		
	2	5	0 - 0 696	2	0
+	1	5	0 <u>0</u> 0	2	5
	4	0		4	5

Add the paise : 20p + 25p = 45p

Add the rupees : ₹ 25 + ₹ 15 = ₹ 40

So, the result is ₹ 40.45

**Example 2.** Add ₹ 55.50 and ₹ 24.75

**Solution.**Arrange the numbers in tabular format as shown below.

Rs.	Rs. (Rupees)			P (Paise	
5)	1	1			ç
- 18	5	5	•	5	0
+	2	4		7	5
	8	0	2	2	5

### Subtraction of Money

Subtraction of money is like normal subtraction, here we must subtract the Paise first and then subtract the rupees. Have a look at the given examples.

### **Example 1.** Subtract ₹ 34.23 from ₹ 87.56

**Solution.** Arrange the numbers in tabular format as shown below.

Rs. (Rupees)			P (Paise)		
	8	7		5	6
-	3	4	•	2	3
	5	3		3	3

Subtract the paise first

56p – 23p = 33p

Then subtract the rupees

₹ 87 - ₹ 34 = ₹ 53

So, the result is ₹ 53.33

**Example 2.** Subtract ₹ 26.75 from ₹ 58.

**Solution.** Arrange the numbers in tabular format as shown below.

Rs. (Rupees)			P (Paise)		
2		7		1	
	5	8	2965	0	0
-	2	6	142	7	5
	3	1		2	5