Addition and Subtraction of Rupees and Paise

What is Addition of Rupees and Paise?

- Addition means putting money together.

- We add rupees (₹) and paise (p) to know how much money we have in total.

What is Subtraction of Rupees and Paise?

- Subtraction means taking away money.

- We subtract to find out how much money is left after buying things.

Easy Understanding Points:

- Rupees (₹) and paise (p) are money.

- 100 paise = 1 Rupee.

- Add rupees with rupees, and paise with paise.

- Subtract rupees with rupees, and paise with paise.

- Write Rupees first, then paise.

Examples with Solutions:

Example 1 (Addition):

Priya has ₹2 and 50 paise. Her mother gives her ₹1 and 20 paise more. How much money does Priya have now?

Solution:

₹2 + ₹1 = ₹3

50p + 20p = 70p

Answer: Priya has ₹3 and 70 paise.

Example 2 (Addition):

Rohan has ₹5 and 10 paise. His father gives ₹2 and 30 paise. How much total money does Rohan have?

Solution:

₹5 + ₹2 = ₹7

10p + 30p = 40p

Answer: Rohan has ₹7 and 40 paise.

Example 3 (Subtraction):

Sneha has ₹3 and 50 paise. She buys candy worth ₹1 and 20 paise. How much money is left?

Solution:

₹3 − ₹1 = ₹2

50p − 20p = 30p

Answer: Sneha has ₹2 and 30 paise left.

Example 4 (Subtraction):

Amit has ₹6 and 40 paise. He spends ₹2 and 10 paise on chocolates. How much money is left?

Solution:

₹6 − ₹2 = ₹4

40p − 10p = 30p

Answer: Amit has ₹4 and 30 paise left.

Example 5 (Addition):

Neha has ₹4 and 40 paise, and her brother has ₹1 and 50 paise. How much money do they have together?

Solution:

₹4 + ₹1 = ₹5

40p + 50p = 90p

Answer: They have ₹5 and 90 paise together.

Summary Points:

- Add money to find total.
- Subtract money to find how much is left.
- Always keep rupees and paise separate.
- Combine paise; if 100 paise, it becomes ₹1.
- Practice counting rupees and paise every day.