



Addition and Subtraction of Money

Understanding the Addition and Subtraction of Money

- We add and subtract money just like numbers.
- Money can be written in rupees and paise or in decimal form like ₹4.50.
- Always write money in proper format with rupees and paise.
- If needed, convert paise to rupees before calculating.
- While subtracting, if paise in the lower amount is more, we borrow 1 rupee = 100 paise.

Examples with Solutions

Example: Add ₹25.50 and ₹34.75

► $₹25.50 + ₹34.75 = ₹60.25$

Answer: ₹60.25

Example: Subtract ₹50.00 from ₹75.25

► $₹75.25 - ₹50.00 = ₹25.25$

Answer: ₹25.25

Example: A pen costs ₹18.50 and a pencil costs ₹12.25. What is the total cost?

► $₹18.50 + ₹12.25 = ₹30.75$

Answer: ₹30.75

Example: A boy had ₹100. He bought toys for ₹37.50. How much money is left?

► $₹100.00 - ₹37.50 = ₹62.50$

Answer: ₹62.50

Example: Add ₹2 $\frac{1}{2}$ and ₹3 $\frac{1}{4}$

► $₹2 \frac{1}{2} = ₹2.50$

► $₹3 \frac{1}{4} = ₹3.25$

► $₹2.50 + ₹3.25 = ₹5.75$

Answer: ₹5.75



Summary Points

- Always line up decimal points while adding or subtracting money.
 - Convert paise to rupees when needed.
 - Use 1 rupee = 100 paise for borrowing or regrouping.
 - Write final answer in rupees and paise or decimal form.
 - Addition and subtraction of money is useful in shopping and budgeting.
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