



Introduction - Money

Understanding the Money

- Money is used to buy goods and services.
- In India, the currency used is called the Indian Rupee (₹).
- The symbol for rupee is ₹ and for paise is 'p'.
- 1 rupee = 100 paise.
- We use different coins and notes in everyday life.
- Common coins: 1 rupee, 2 rupees, 5 rupees, 10 rupees.
- Common notes: ₹10, ₹20, ₹50, ₹100, ₹200, ₹500, ₹2000.
- Money helps us understand value, do transactions, and make purchases.

Examples with Solutions

Example: Convert 3 rupees into paise

- ▶ 1 rupee = 100 paise
- ▶ 3 rupees = $3 \times 100 = 300$ paise

Answer: 300 paise

Example: How many rupees are there in 450 paise?

- ▶ 100 paise = 1 rupee
- ▶ $450 / 100 = 4$ rupees and 50 paise

Answer: ₹4.50

Example: A pen costs ₹15 and a notebook costs ₹25. What is the total cost?

- ▶ $₹15 + ₹25 = ₹40$

Answer: ₹40

Example: Ravi had ₹100. He bought a toy for ₹65. How much money is left?

- ▶ $₹100 - ₹65 = ₹35$

Answer: ₹35



Example: Express ₹3.75 in paise

- ▶ ₹3 = 300 paise
- ▶ 75 paise = 75 paise
- ▶ Total = 300 + 75 = 375 paise

Answer: 375 paise

Summary Points

- The Indian currency is rupees and paise.
- 1 rupee = 100 paise.
- We use coins and notes in daily life to buy and sell.
- We can add, subtract, and convert rupees and paise easily.
- Understanding money helps us in real-life situations like shopping and saving.