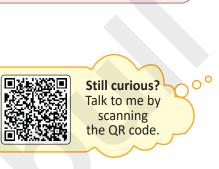


## Money

#### We'll cover the following key points:

→ Our Coins

- → Make up the Amount
- → Our Currency Notes
- → Conversion





#### **Learning Outcomes**

#### By the end of this chapter, students will be able to:

- Identify and recognize different coins (1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, etc.).
- Identify and recognize different currency notes (e.g., 10, 20, 50, 100).
- Understand the value of each coin and currency note.
- Learn how to count coins and notes to find a total amount.
- Understand the concept of converting smaller coins into larger ones (e.g., 5 coins of 1p make 5p).
- Use different coins to make up the same amount of money (e.g., 2 coins of 5p = 1 coin of 10p).

#### **Guidelines for Teachers**

Start by introducing the different coins, explaining their values and showing examples of each coin. Teach students about currency notes, helping them recognize their values and how they are used in everyday transactions. Explain the concept of converting between coins and notes, such as exchanging a 5-rupee coin for smaller coins. Encourage students to practice making up amounts by combining different coins and notes. Reinforce these concepts with fun activities, like pretend shopping or counting money, to help students become comfortable using coins and notes.

































We have to pay money to buy things. Money in our Country is in **rupees (₹)** and paise (p).

### Some pictures of our coins are given below:



1P, 2P, 3P, 5P, 10P, 20P, 25P and 50P coins given here are just for children to identify them. These coins are not in circulation at present.





Paise are found only in the form of coins.

















# **Exercise 9.1**

## 1. Find the total money.

















## Our Currency Notes



One-rupee note



Two-rupee note



Five-rupee note



Ten-rupee note



Twenty-rupee note













Fifty-rupee note



One-hundred rupee note



Two-hundred rupee note



Five-hundred rupee note



Iwo-thousand rupee note

















When we have two 1-rupee coins, we get a total of 2 rupees.



+



= 2 rupees

When we have three 2-rupee coins, we get a total of 6 rupees.



2 2011



= 6 rupees



## Exercise 9.2

### Fill in the blanks.



coins are equal to 15 rupees.



coins are equal to 2 rupees.



coins are equal to 5 rupees.



coins are equal to 10 rupees.

Math-1















## Make up the Amount









### Circle the notes and coins needed to make up the given amount.





























#### Tick ( $\checkmark$ ) the correct answer.

- (a) ₹20+₹10+₹5=
  - (i) ₹45

- (ii) ₹35
- (iii) ₹55



- (b) ₹5+₹5+₹1+₹2=
  - (i) ₹14

- (ii) ₹15
- (iii) ₹13

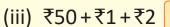


- (c) ₹30=
  - (i) ₹20+₹10
- (ii) ₹5+₹20
- (iii) ₹20+₹20



- (d) ₹55=
  - (i) ₹50+₹2+₹2+₹1 (ii) ₹50+₹2





















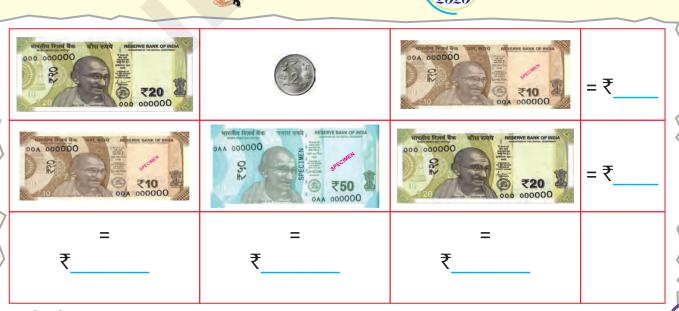
2. Which of the following sets of things can she buy with the amount she has? Write (Y) for Yes and (N) for No in the given boxes.







### **Experienal Learning**



Math-1















Anu is shopping in market. She has denomination of  $\mathbb{Z}$ 20,  $\mathbb{Z}$ 10 and coins of  $\mathbb{Z}$ 5 and  $\mathbb{Z}$ 2.

How many of each of these notes or coins she must give to the shopkeeper to buy each of these?

