



## Currency

As we all know, to buy anything today, we need money, i.e. Rupees and Paise. These rupees and paise are called currency.

The following are the pictures of currency notes.



One-rupee note

1 rupee = 100 paise

Written as ₹ 1.00



Two-rupee note

2 rupees = 200 paise

Written as ₹ 2.00



Five-rupee note

5 rupees = 500 paise

Written as ₹ 5.00



Ten-rupee note

10 rupees = 1000 paise

Written as ₹ 10.00



Fifty-rupee note

50 rupees = 5000 paise

Written as ₹ 50.00

The following are the pictures of currency coins.



50 paise  
or 50 p



1 rupee  
or ₹ 1



2 rupees  
or ₹ 2



5 rupees  
or ₹ 5



10 rupees  
or ₹ 10



We write ₹ for Rupees and p for Paise.

We need money to buy things.

Indian money consists of rupees and paise.

100 paise make 1 rupee.

**Indian money consists of :**

Paise Coins	Rupees Coins	Notes
	1 rupee	1 rupee
		2 rupees
	2 rupees	5 rupees
		10 rupees
50 paise	5 rupees	20 rupees
		50 rupees
	10 rupees	100 rupees
		500 rupees
		1000 rupees



### Facts to Know

- ❖ In India, people used the 1 paise, 2 paise, 3 paise, 5 paise, 10 paise and 20 paise coins in old times.
- ❖ 25 paise and 50 paise coins are rarely used now-a-days.
- ❖ 1-rupee, 2-rupee and 5-rupee notes are also rarely used today.



## Exercise 13.1

### A. Write the value of each coin.















## B. Write the value of each note of Indian currency.

1.




2.




3.




4.




5.




6.




7.




8.









9.




## C. Add the currency coins.

1.  +  +  +  = ..... Rupees

2.  +  +  = ..... Rupees

3.  +  +  = ..... Rupees

4.  +  +  +  = ..... Rupees



### Facts to Know

- ❖ The currency of USA is Dollar and the currency of UK is Pound.
- ❖ Euro is the official currency of 17 states of the European Union.





### D. Look at the given notes and solve the following.

1. How many 2-rupee notes will you get ?

$$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = 10$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$



2. How many 5-rupee notes will you get ?



3. How many 10-rupee notes will you get ?



4. How many 20-rupee notes will you get ?



5. How many 5-rupee notes will you get ?



## Writing Rupees and Paise

We write 1 rupee as ₹ 1.00. Here you see a point or dot between 1 and 0. This point or dot separates the rupees from the paise. To write 2 rupees 60 paise, put the dot as in ₹ 2.60. When we put the point or dot, we do not write paise.

❖ 6 rupees 70 paise = ₹ 6.70

❖ 9 rupees 50 paise = ₹ 9.50





## Exercise 13.2

### A. Write in words.

- ₹ 8.75 = .....
- ₹ 45.35 = .....
- ₹ 12.20 = .....
- ₹ 600.25 = .....
- ₹ 200.90 = .....

### B. Write in numbers.

- Six rupees and fifty seven paise = .....
- Seventy rupees and forty-five paise = .....
- Fifty rupees and sixty paise = .....
- Two rupees and seventy-five paise = .....
- Thirty rupees and fifty paise = .....



## Converting Rupees into Paise

You know that ₹ 1 = 100 paise.

So, ₹ 2 = 2 x 100 paise = 200 paise,

₹ 4 = 4 x 100 paise = 400 paise and

₹ 8 = 8 x 100 paise = 800 paise.

₹ 9 and 50 paise = 9 x 100 paise + 50 paise = 950 paise



## Converting Paise into Rupees

You know that when rupees and paise are written together, the point separates rupees and paise. After the point we have 2 digits for the paise.

To convert paise into rupees, count 2 digits from the right and put a dot after the second digit. Remove the word paise and write ₹ at the beginning.





### For Example:

❖ 885 paise = ₹8.85      ❖ 4428 paise = ₹44.28

[count 2 digits from the right and put the dot (.) after the second digit. Remove paise and write ₹ at the beginning.]



## Exercise 13.3

### A. Change Rupees into Paise.

1. ₹4 = ..... p      2. ₹20 = ..... p  
3. ₹12 = ..... p      4. ₹25 = ..... p

### B. Change Paise into Rupees.

1. 800 p = ₹ .....      2. 400 p = ₹ .....  
3. 1700 p = ₹ .....      4. 2500 p = ₹ .....

### C. Change Paise into Rupees and Paise.

1. 386 p = ₹ ..... p  
2. 468 p = ₹ ..... p  
3. 1085 p = ₹ ..... p  
4. 1648 p = ₹ ..... p



## Addition of Rupees and Paise

**Example I :** Add 24 rupees  
25 paise and 23 rupees

**Solution :**

24	₹	:	p	
	24	:	25	
+	23	:	24	
	47	:	49	

**Example II:** Add 64 rupees  
27 paise and  
28 paise 46 paise

**Solution :**

	₹	:	p	
	1	:	1	
	64	:	27	
+	28	:	46	
	92	:	73	

**Answer:** 92 rupees 73 paise



## Subtraction of Rupees and Paise

**Example III :** Subtract 62 rupees

65 paise from  
78 rupees 76 paise.

**Solution :**

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{₹} : \text{p} \\
 78 : 76 \\
 - 62 : 65 \\
 \hline
 16 : 11
 \end{array}$$

**Example IV :** Subtract 53 rupees

29 paise from  
86 rupees 36 paise.

**Solution :**

$$\begin{array}{r}
 \text{₹} : \text{p} \\
 216 \\
 86 : \cancel{36} \\
 - 53 : 29 \\
 \hline
 33 : 07
 \end{array}$$

**Answer :** 33 rupees 07 paise



## Multiplication of Rupees and Paise

**Example V :** Sonam goes to buy 5 books. The price of one book is ₹ 6.  
How much does she pay for six books?

She pays :

$$\text{₹}6 + \text{₹}6 + \text{₹}6 + \text{₹}6 + \text{₹}6 = 5 \text{ times } \text{₹}6 = 5 \times \text{₹}6.$$

From the table of 5,  $5 \times 6 = 30$ .

Sonam pays ₹ 30 for 6 books.



## Division of Rupees and Paise

**Example VI :** Sneha buys 6 pictures for ₹ 42. What is the price of 1 picture ?

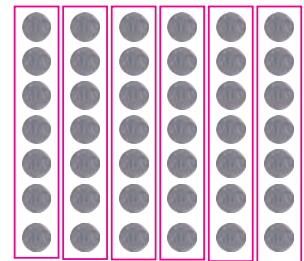
$$6 \times \dots? = \text{₹}42$$

$$6 \times 7 = \text{₹}42$$

$$42 \div 6 = \text{₹}7$$

The cost of one picture is ₹ 7.

$$\text{₹}42 \div 6 = \text{₹}7$$





## Exercise 13.4

### A. Add the following.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ 36 \quad 26 \\ + 52 \quad 48 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ 42 \quad 34 \\ + 25 \quad 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ 48 \quad 25 \\ + 22 \quad 18 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### B. Subtract the following.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ 78 \quad 47 \\ - 46 \quad 35 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ 84 \quad 65 \\ - 27 \quad 98 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ 94 \quad 64 \\ - 22 \quad 37 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### C. Multiply the following.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ 6 \quad 15 \\ \times \quad 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ 5 \quad 20 \\ \times \quad 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \quad \text{p} \\ 4 \quad 60 \\ \times \quad 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### D. Divide the following.

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \\ 5 \overline{) 40} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \\ 6 \overline{) 42} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{₹} \\ 9 \overline{) 36} \\ \hline \end{array}$$

### Points to Remember

- ❖ Currency of INDIA is Rupees.
- ❖ Currency of USA is Dollar.
- ❖ Currency of UK is Pound.







# EXERCISE

## A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Shiv has two 5-rupee notes and one 2-rupee coin. How many total rupees does he have?

(i) 12 rupees

(ii) 7 rupees

(iii) 10 rupees

(iv) 15 rupees

2. How many 2-rupee coins are required to complete 12-rupee ?

(i) 4

(ii) 5

(iii) 3

(iv) 6

3. The sum of 2.75 rupees and 3.50 rupees is .....

(i) 6.25 rupees

(ii) 5.12 rupees

(iii) 5.00 rupees

(iv) 5.25 rupees

4. Subtract 5.50 rupees from 8.25 rupees .....

(i) 3.25 rupees

(ii) 3.75 rupees

(iii) 2.75 rupees

(iv) 2.25 rupees

## B. Add the coins.

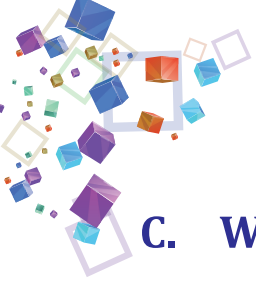
1.  = ..... Rupees

2.  = ..... Rupees

3.  = ..... Rupees

4.  = ..... Rupees





**C. Write in the short form.**

- 1. 26 rupees 75 paise = .....
- 2. 94 rupees 82 paise = .....
- 3. 66 rupees 67 paise = .....

**D. What does it mean?**

- 1. ₹ 45.66 = .....
- 2. ₹ 82.46 = .....
- 3. ₹ 95.90 = .....

**E. Change the Paise into Rupees and Paise.**

- 1. 580 p = ..... rupees ..... paise
- 2. 975 p = ..... rupees ..... paise
- 3. 740 p = ..... rupees ..... paise

**F. Add the following Rupees and Paise.**

1.	2.	3.	4.
₹ p	₹ p	₹ p	₹ p
25 45	95 72	85 76	35 24
+ 14 15	+ 16 96	+ 56 25	+ 21 20

**G. Subtract the following rupees and paise.**

1.	2.	3.	4.
₹ p	₹ p	₹ p	₹ p
75 86	76 50	48 64	95 14
- 54 76	- 55 78	- 24 52	- 35 26



You have five coins of 5-rupee each, fifty coins of 2-rupee each and twenty coins of 1-rupee each. How many rupees you have in all ?



## Lab Activity

**Objective :** Each child will be asked to have a piggy bank. The child will put a coin of any denomination each day. After a month, children will be asked to open their piggy bank. Separate the coins of same denomination and add the total money.

**Materials Required :** Piggy bank

### Activities :

- ❖ Open piggy bank and separate all types of coins.
- ❖ Count all types of coins.
- ❖ Calculate the total money by the following table.

Number		Amount
Number of 1-rupee coins	..... × 1	.....
Number of 2-rupee coins	..... × 2	.....
Number of 5-rupee coins	..... × 5	.....
Number of 10-rupee coins	..... × 10	.....
Total		.....

- ❖ Total money in the piggy bank = ..... rupees.