

Money - Bills and Simple Transactions

Chapter 8: Money - Bills and Simple Transactions · Topic 1

Key Concept

A bill shows the cost of items purchased, and we calculate the total by adding the prices of all items bought.

When paying with money greater than the bill amount, we calculate change by subtracting the bill amount from the money given.

For example, if a bill is ₹45 and we pay with ₹50, the change is $₹50 - ₹45 = ₹5$.

Practising bill calculations and finding change helps us understand real-life shopping and manage money wisely.

Quick Revision Notes

- A bill shows total cost of items.
- We add prices to calculate total.
- Change = money given - bill amount.
- Example: $₹50 - ₹45 = ₹5$ change.
- This applies to real shopping.
- Practice builds money management skills.
- It helps understand real transactions.
- This is a useful life skill.

Practice Questions

- 1 Calculate the total bill for three items priced ₹25, ₹40, ₹15.
- 2 Calculate the change if you pay ₹100 for a ₹65 bill.
- 3 Create a simple shopping bill with three items.
- 4 Solve a word problem involving change calculation.
- 5 Discuss why calculating change accurately is important.
- 6 Role-play a simple shopping transaction with a friend.