

Simple Money Problems

Chapter 12: How Much Can We Spend? · Topic 2

Key Concept

To solve a money problem, we add the values of the coins or notes together, just like adding numbers - for example, a 5 rupee coin and a 2 rupee coin together make 7 rupees.

We can also solve problems about spending money, like if we have 10 rupees and spend 4 rupees, we are left with 6 rupees ($10 - 4 = 6$).

Real-life examples, like buying a toy or a snack, help us understand why counting money correctly is important in daily life.

Practising simple money problems builds on our addition and subtraction skills, applying them to a useful real-world situation.

Quick Revision Notes

- We add coin or note values to find totals.
- $5 \text{ rupees} + 2 \text{ rupees} = 7 \text{ rupees}$.
- Spending money uses subtraction, like $10 - 4 = 6$.
- Money problems connect to addition and subtraction.
- Real-life examples include buying toys or snacks.
- Counting money correctly is important in daily life.
- We solve money problems the same way as number problems.
- Money skills build on basic maths skills.

Practice Questions

- 1 Add the value of three different coins.
- 2 Solve: You have 10 rupees and spend 6 rupees. How much is left?
- 3 Pretend to buy a toy costing 5 rupees with a 10 rupee note. Find the change.
- 4 Create your own simple money problem and solve it.
- 5 Count the total value of coins in a small pile.
- 6 Solve two more money addition and subtraction problems.