

Money - Counting Coins and Notes

Chapter 10: Fun at the Fair · Topic 1

Key Concept

Coins come in values like 1, 2, 5, and 10 rupees, while notes come in values like 10, 20, 50, 100, 200, and 500 rupees, each printed with its value.

To count total money, we add the values of all coins and notes together - for example, a 10 rupee note and a 5 rupee coin together make 15 rupees.

We can also count money made up of many of the same coin or note, like five 2-rupee coins making 10 rupees ($2+2+2+2+2=10$, or $2 \times 5=10$).

Learning to count money helps us in real situations, like checking if we have enough money for something, or counting change we receive.

Quick Revision Notes

- Coins include 1, 2, 5 and 10 rupee values.
- Notes include 10, 20, 50, 100, 200 and 500 rupee values.
- We add coin and note values to find the total.
- A 10 rupee note and 5 rupee coin make 15 rupees.
- Multiple same coins can be added or multiplied.
- Five 2-rupee coins make 10 rupees.
- Counting money helps in real shopping situations.
- We can check if we have enough money by counting.

Practice Questions

- 1 Count the total value of a mix of coins.
- 2 Add the value of a 20 rupee note and a 5 rupee coin.
- 3 Find the total of three 10 rupee coins.
- 4 Pretend to count money for a small purchase.
- 5 Ask a family member to show you different notes and coins.
- 6 Solve: What is the total of a 100 rupee note and two 10 rupee coins?