



Students will be able to solve 2-step addition and subtraction problems involving money

40- 50 min

◀ PRE REQUISITES:

G3.54 Know how to solve word problems involving money

TLM

None

MISCONCEPTIONS

None

KEY VOCABULARY

None

PLAY



Find the combination of items that cost less than Rs 50

○ Draw the items on the blackboard. Draw price tags along with each item

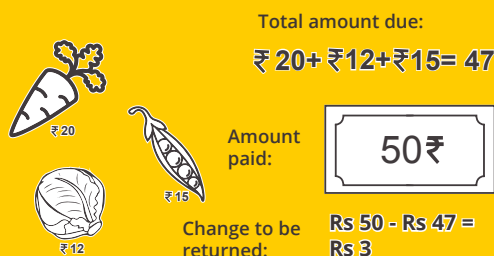
○ Divide students in groups of 4

○ Ask students if they had Rs.50 to purchase gifts for their friend which all objects would they choose

○ Ask each group to discuss and decide upon 1 or more items that they would select

○ Ask each group to tell which items they selected and how much they cost in all

PROCESS



Calculate the total amount due and change to be returned using grocery shopping as an example

○ Write the names of some vegetables and their costs per Kg as shown

○ Tell the students that a person who buys carrots, cabbage, and peas would have to pay a total of Rs. 20+ Rs.12+ Rs. 15

○ Write Rs.20+ Rs.12+ Rs.15 & calculate sum using vertical algorithm. Tell the students that Rs.47 can be paid by giving Rs.50 to shopkeeper

○ Explain that since Rs 50 is more than Rs 47, they will get back some change from the shopkeeper

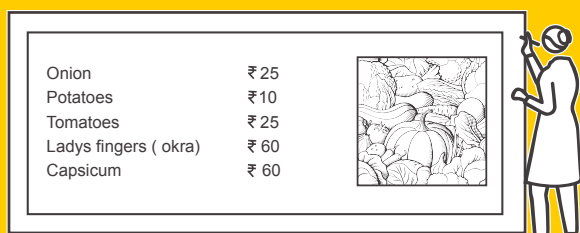
○ Write Rs 50- Rs 47= Rs 3. Tell the students that a change of Rs 3 will be returned

○ Re-emphasize adding cost of each item gives total cost. Subtracting the amount due from the amount paid gives the change

? **QUESTION:** If you had to buy a train ticket for Rs 145 which note would you use to buy it

? **QUESTION:** How much change would you get back?

PRACTICE

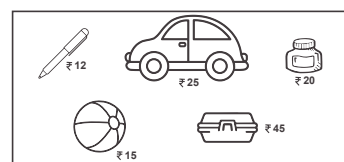


Write the question on the black board and ask the students to solve it

○ Help the students solve question 3 from the worksheet. Ask the students to observe the price chart and write the total amount due

○ Emphasize the vocabulary of "amount due" and "amount to be paid". Tell the students that amount due is calculated by summing the costs of all items to be purchased

○ Help the students solve question 5 from the worksheet. Ask the students if they buy a lunch box with a Rs 100 note, would they get back enough change to buy a toy car?



- ① SOLVED EXAMPLE : Find the total price of these items



Answer

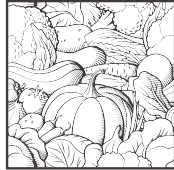

$$\text{Rs. } 450 + \text{Rs. } 100 = \text{Rs. } 500$$

- ② Check if the bill is correct

Bill No.		Mohan' s Vegetables		16/01/2013	
		New Street, Hoshiyapur			
Name:.....					
S.No.	Description		Rate	Amount	
1.	Potatoes		₹ 20/kg	20.00	
1.	Tomatoes		₹ 10/kg	20.00	
1.	Onion		₹ 16/kg	8.00	
			Total	48.00	

- ③ Observe the bill and write the total amount due. How much challenge will you get back if you use Rs 200 note to buy it

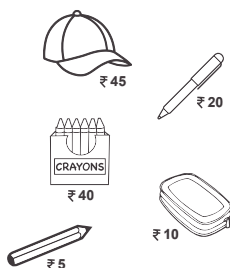
Onion	₹ 25	
Potatoes	₹ 10	
Tomatoes	₹ 25	
Ladys fingers (okra)	₹ 60	
Capsicum	₹ 60	



- ④ Find the total amount due for buying item 1 and 2. Also find out how much change will be returned in each case

Item 1	Item 2	Total Amount	Notes given	Amount returned
₹15	₹15	30	20₹ 20₹	₹10
₹30	₹15		50₹	
₹25	₹35		50₹ 20₹	

- ⑤ If you buy a lunch box with a Rs 100 note, would you get back enough change to buy a cap?



- ⑥ Archie had Rs. 20 and Rs. 45 in two of his pockets. He bought ice-cream for Rs. 12 and bananas for Rs. 20. How much money will he be left with?

-  Find out the prices of your favourite vegetables and make a shopping bill for the vegetables

[illegible]