

St. Andrews Scots Sr. Sec. School

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Session: 2025-2026

Class: IV

Subject: Mathematics

Topic: Unit -10 (Money)

Warm up bill (pg-145)

Ex-1 (Book)

Ex-2 Q.1 a ,c,f,g (Notebook)

Q.2 a,c,d,e,i(Notebook)

Ex-3 Q.1 a,d; Q.2 b,d; Q.3; Q.4; Q.5 ; Q.6(Notebook)

Ex-4 Q.1,2,4,7

Mental Maths Pg-151 (H.W)

Worksheet

Lesson-10 : Money

Warm Up

Bill				
S. no.	Items	Quantity	Rate (in ₹)	Amount (in ₹)
1.	Noodles	4	150	...600...
2.	Pasta	3	280	...840...
3.	Cold drink	2	40	...80...
4.	Coffee	2	50	...100...
Total			₹ 1620	

Exercise-1

In words	In figures
One hundred twenty rupees seventy-five paise	₹120.75
Eight hundred twelve rupees twenty-five paise	₹812.25
Forty-seven rupees five paise	₹47.05
One hundred rupees twenty-five paise	₹100.25

Exercise-2

1. (a) ₹ 1 = 100 p

$$\therefore ₹ 15.00 = 15 \times 100 \text{ p} = 1500 \text{ p}$$

- (b) ₹ 58.00 = 58 × 100 p = 5800 p

$$₹ 58.50 = 5800 \text{ p} + 50 \text{ p} = 5850 \text{ p}$$

- (c) ₹ 72.00 = 72 × 100 p = 7200 p

$$₹ 72.25 = 7200 \text{ p} + 25 \text{ p} = 7225 \text{ p}$$

- (d) ₹ 102.00 = 102 × 100 p = 10200 p

- (e) ₹ 124.00 = 124 × 100 p = 12400 p

$$₹ 124.25 = 12400 \text{ p} + 25 \text{ p} = 12425 \text{ p}$$

- (f) ₹ 315.00 = 315 × 100 p = 31500 p

$$₹ 315.75 = 31500 \text{ p} + 75 \text{ p} = 31575 \text{ p}$$

- (g) ₹ 453.00 = 453 × 100 p = 45300 p

$$₹ 453.25 = 45300 \text{ p} + 25 \text{ p} = 45325 \text{ p}$$

- (h) ₹ 825.00 = 825 × 100 p = 82500 p

$$₹ 825.05 = 82500 \text{ p} + 5 \text{ p} = 82505 \text{ p}$$

2. (a) 725 p = ₹ (725 ÷ 100) = ₹ 7.25

- (b) 3800 p = ₹ (3800 ÷ 100) = ₹ 38.00

- (c) 3550 p = ₹ (3550 ÷ 100) = ₹ 35.50

- (d) 4250 p = ₹ (4250 ÷ 100) = ₹ 42.50

- (e) 78 rupees 50 paise = 7800 p + 50 p = 7850 p

$$\text{Now, } 7850 \text{ p} = ₹ (7850 \div 100) = ₹ 78.50$$

- (f) 82 rupees = 82 × 100 p = 8200 p

$$82 \text{ rupees } 55 \text{ paise} = 8200 \text{ p} + 55 \text{ p} = 8255 \text{ p}$$

$$8255 \text{ p} = ₹ (8255 \div 100) = ₹ 82.55$$

- (g) 10250 p = ₹ (10250 ÷ 100) = ₹ 102.50

- (h) 31255 p = ₹ (31255 ÷ 100) = ₹ 312.55

- (i) 6000 p = ₹ (6000 ÷ 100) = ₹ 60.00

Exercise-3

1. (a) ₹ 58.25 + ₹ 28.50
= ₹ 86.75

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 58.25 \\ + \text{₹ } 28.50 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 86.75 \end{array}$$

(b) ₹ 63.50 + ₹ 78.50
= ₹ 142.00

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1}\textcircled{1}\textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 63.50 \\ + \text{₹ } 78.50 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 142.00 \end{array}$$

(c) ₹ 153.00 + ₹ 93.50
= ₹ 246.50

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 153.00 \\ + \text{₹ } 93.50 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 246.50 \end{array}$$

(d) ₹ 207.30 + ₹ 197.50
= ₹ 404.80

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1}\textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 207.30 \\ + \text{₹ } 197.50 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 404.80 \end{array}$$

2. (a) ₹ 52.50 - ₹ 38.50
= ₹ 14.00

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{4}\textcircled{12} \\ \text{₹ } 52.50 \\ - \text{₹ } 38.50 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 14.00 \end{array}$$

(b) ₹ 320.25 - ₹ 182.55
= ₹ 137.70

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{2}\textcircled{11}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{12} \\ \text{₹ } 320.25 \\ - \text{₹ } 182.55 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 137.70 \end{array}$$

(c) ₹ 600.00 - ₹ 560.90
= ₹ 39.10

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{5}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{10} \\ \text{₹ } 600.00 \\ - \text{₹ } 560.90 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 39.10 \end{array}$$

(d) ₹ 900.30 - ₹ 780.50
= ₹ 119.80

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{8}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{13} \\ \text{₹ } 900.30 \\ - \text{₹ } 780.50 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 119.80 \end{array}$$

3.
$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{10}\textcircled{14}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{10} \\ \text{₹ } 150.00 \\ - \text{₹ } 97.50 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 52.50 \end{array}$$

Thus, ₹ 52.50 should be added to ₹ 97.50 to get ₹ 150.00.

4. Total money spent by Raja = ₹ 350.50 + ₹ 58.75
= ₹ 409.25

So, Raja spent ₹ 409.25 in all.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1}\textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 350.50 \\ + \text{₹ } 58.75 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 409.25 \end{array}$$

5. Total money spent = ₹ 125.00 + ₹ 35.50
= ₹ 160.50

∴ Money left with Mohini = ₹ 400.00 - ₹ 160.50
= ₹ 239.50

So, Mohini is left with ₹ 239.50.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 125.00 \\ + \text{₹ } 35.50 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 160.50 \\ \textcircled{3}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{10} \\ \text{₹ } 400.00 \\ - \text{₹ } 160.50 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 239.50 \end{array}$$

6. Total money spent by Mr Khanna

= ₹ 8255 + ₹ 128.50
= ₹ 8383.50

So, Mr Khanna spent ₹ 8383.50 in all to buy the mobile phone.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ \text{₹ } 8255.00 \\ + \text{₹ } 128.50 \\ \hline \text{₹ } 8383.50 \end{array}$$

Exercise-4

- The cost of 1 calculator = ₹ 415.50
The cost of 4 calculators = $4 \times ₹ 415.50$
= ₹ 1662.00

Thus, the cost of 4 calculators is ₹ 1662.00.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \quad \textcircled{2} \textcircled{2} \\ ₹ \quad 4 \quad 1 \quad 5 \quad . \quad 5 \quad 0 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline ₹ \quad 1 \quad 6 \quad 6 \quad 2 \quad . \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

- Earning of Rajat in a week = ₹ 1175.50
Earning of Rajat in a month = $4 \times ₹ 1175.50$
= ₹ 4702.00

Thus, Rajat will earn ₹ 4702.00 in one month.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{3} \textcircled{2} \textcircled{2} \\ ₹ \quad 1 \quad 1 \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad . \quad 5 \quad 0 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline ₹ \quad 4 \quad 7 \quad 0 \quad 2 \quad . \quad 0 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

- The cost of 4 shirts = ₹ 962
The cost of one shirt = $₹ 962 \div 4 = ₹ 240.50$

$$\begin{array}{r} 240.50 \\ 4 \overline{) 962.00} \\ \underline{-8} \\ 16 \\ \underline{-16} \\ 02 \\ \underline{-00} \\ 20 \\ \underline{-20} \\ 00 \\ \underline{-00} \\ 00 \end{array}$$

Thus, the cost of each shirt is ₹ 240.50.

- The cost of 6 bedsheets = ₹ 1263
The cost of one bedsheet = $₹ 1263 \div 6 = ₹ 210.50$

Thus, the cost of each bedsheet is ₹ 210.50.

$$\begin{array}{r} 210.50 \\ 6 \overline{) 1263.00} \\ \underline{-12} \\ 06 \\ \underline{-6} \\ 03 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 30 \\ \underline{30} \\ 00 \\ \underline{-0} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

- The cost of one ball = ₹ 28.50
The cost of 15 balls = $15 \times ₹ 28.50 = ₹ 427.50$

So, the cost of 15 balls is ₹ 427.50.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \quad 8 \quad 5 \quad 0 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline 1 \quad 4 \quad 2 \quad 5 \quad 0 \\ + 2 \quad 8 \quad 5 \quad 0 \quad 0 \\ \hline 4 \quad 2 \quad 7 \quad 5 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

- The cost of 10 kg mangoes = ₹ 450
The cost of 1 kg mangoes = $₹ 450 \div 10$
= ₹ 45

So, the cost of 1 kg mangoes is ₹ 45.

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 10 \overline{) 450} \\ \underline{-40} \\ 50 \\ \underline{-50} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

- The cost of 32 tickets = ₹ 480
The cost of one ticket = $₹ 480 \div 32 = ₹ 15$

So, one ticket costs ₹ 15.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 32 \overline{) 480} \\ \underline{-32} \\ 160 \\ \underline{-160} \\ 0 \end{array}$$