

# **ST. ANDREWS SCOTS SCHOOL**

**Adjacent Navniti Apartments,**  
**I.P. Extension, Patparganj, Delhi-110092**

**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  
∴ ₹ 15.00 =  $15 \times 100 \text{ p} = 1500 \text{ p}$   
(b) ₹ 58.00 =  $58 \times 100 \text{ p} = 5800 \text{ p}$   
₹ 58.50 =  $5800 \text{ p} + 50 \text{ p} = 5850 \text{ p}$   
(c) ₹ 72.00 =  $72 \times 100 \text{ p} = 7200 \text{ p}$   
₹ 72.25 =  $7200 \text{ p} + 25 \text{ p} = 7225 \text{ p}$   
(d) ₹ 102.00 =  $102 \times 100 \text{ p} = 10200 \text{ p}$   
(e) ₹ 124.00 =  $124 \times 100 \text{ p} = 12400 \text{ p}$   
₹ 124.25 =  $12400 \text{ p} + 25 \text{ p} = 12425 \text{ p}$
- (f) ₹ 315.00 =  $315 \times 100 \text{ p} = 31500 \text{ p}$   
₹ 315.75 =  $31500 \text{ p} + 75 \text{ p} = 31575 \text{ p}$   
(g) ₹ 453.00 =  $453 \times 100 \text{ p} = 45300 \text{ p}$   
₹ 453.25 =  $45300 \text{ p} + 25 \text{ p} = 45325 \text{ p}$   
(h) ₹ 825.00 =  $825 \times 100 \text{ p} = 82500 \text{ p}$   
₹ 825.05 =  $82500 \text{ p} + 5 \text{ p} = 82505 \text{ p}$
2. (a)  $725 \text{ p} = ₹ (725 \div 100) = ₹ 7.25$   
(b)  $3800 \text{ p} = ₹ (3800 \div 100) = ₹ 38.00$   
(c)  $3550 \text{ p} = ₹ (3550 \div 100) = ₹ 35.50$   
(d)  $4250 \text{ p} = ₹ (4250 \div 100) = ₹ 42.50$   
(e) 78 rupees 50 paise =  $7800 \text{ p} + 50 \text{ p} = 7850 \text{ p}$   
Now,  $7850 \text{ p} = ₹ (7850 \div 100) = ₹ 78.50$   
(f) 82 rupees =  $82 \times 100 \text{ p} = 8200 \text{ p}$   
82 rupees 55 paise =  $8200 \text{ p} + 55 \text{ p} = 8255 \text{ p}$   
 $8255 \text{ p} = ₹ (8255 \div 100) = ₹ 82.55$   
(g)  $10250 \text{ p} = ₹ (10250 \div 100) = ₹ 102.50$   
(h)  $31255 \text{ p} = ₹ (31255 \div 100) = ₹ 312.55$   
(i)  $6000 \text{ p} = ₹ (6000 \div 100) = ₹ 60.00$

### Exercise-3

1. (a) ₹ 58.25 + ₹ 28.50

= ₹ 86.75

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

(c) ₹ 153.00 + ₹ 93.50

= ₹ 246.50

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

2. (a) ₹ 52.50 - ₹ 38.50

= ₹ 14.00

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

(b) ₹ 63.50 + ₹ 78.50

= ₹ 142.00

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

(d) ₹ 207.30 + ₹ 197.50

= ₹ 404.80

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

(b) ₹ 320.25 - ₹ 182.55

= ₹ 137.70

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

(c) ₹ 600.00 - ₹ 560.90

= ₹ 39.10

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

(d) ₹ 900.30 - ₹ 780.50

= ₹ 119.80

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

3.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{0}\textcircled{14}\textcircled{9}\textcircled{10} \\ ₹\ 150.00 \\ - ₹\ 97.50 \\ \hline ₹\ 52.50 \end{array}$$

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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

### Exercise-4

1. 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.

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

2. 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.

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

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

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

Thus, the cost of each shirt is ₹ 240.50.

4. 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.

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

5. 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.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2850 \\ \times 15 \\ \hline 14250 \\ + 28500 \\ \hline 42750 \end{array}$$

6. 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.

$$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 10 \overline{) 450} \\ \underline{- 40} \phantom{00} \\ 50 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{- 50} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

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

So, one ticket costs ₹ 15.

$$\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 32 \overline{) 480} \\ \underline{- 32} \phantom{00} \\ 160 \phantom{00} \\ \underline{- 160} \phantom{00} \\ 0 \end{array}$$