

Money

LESSON PLAN

SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES

The students will

- know Indian currency in the form of notes and coins.
- be able to exchange their notes and coins.
- learn how to write rupees and paise using symbols.
- learn about the addition and subtraction of money.
- know the use of money in daily life.

CONTENTS EXPLAINED INSIDE THE CHAPTER

- Indian Currency (page 45)
- Exchange of Notes and Coins (pages 45–46)
- Writing Rupees and Paise (pages 46–47)
- Addition of Money (page 48)
- Subtraction of Money (pages 48–49)
- Word Problems (pages 50–51)

TEACHING AIDS

A set of notes and some coins of all denominations used nowadays, some of coins not used these days, play money and different toys, etc.

TEACHING STRATEGY

- Students are already familiar with money but the teacher should recall it once more. After recalling, she should ask the students to do the problem given on page 44.
- The teacher should show them different notes and coins and ask them to identify them. She should also talk about those coins which are out of circulation nowadays.
- Next, she should discuss with them how they can exchange their notes or coins in other denominations by making a combination of equal value. Thereafter, she should teach them to express the amount of money in words and figures using the blackboard. For text and exercise, she should go to pages 45–47.

- After the students have known how to write rupees and paise in symbols with a dot called decimal point, the teacher should explain them how to add/subtract the amount of money on the blackboard. Then, she should go to pages 48–49 for text and exercise.
- After that, the teacher should talk about daily activities in which we use money. She should ask the students to read and understand the word problems given on pages 50–51 and to do the suitable operations to get the result.
- Further, the teacher should talk about Supermarket and Big Bazar where we get a variety of household goods and products. Then, she should make one or two combinations of items to purchase using a particular amount of money given under Fun Zone and ask the students to search for other combinations.
For example, a packet of pulses for ₹ 130, a packet of tea for ₹ 60 and a ball for ₹ 10 make a total ₹ 200.
- Finally, the teacher should involve the students in performing Maths Lab Activity for developing interest in monetary activities.

EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students are able to

- calculate the total amount of given notes and coins.
- recognise all the denominations of Indian currency.
- exchange a bigger note/coin into smaller notes/coins.
- express the value of money using a symbol and a dot.
- add or subtract the amount of money.
- understand and tackle the monetary problems in daily life.
- know the transaction of money in shopping and marketing.