MAKING BILLS

When you buy something, the shopkeeper gives you a <u>list</u>. This is called a <u>bill</u>.

EXAMPLE 6 Sanya bought some items from King's Food Corner.
How much will she pay for each item?

Do in your book.

KING'S FOOD CORNER

BILL

Date: 14-8-2011

Bill No.: <u>113</u>

S. NO.	ITEM	PRICE	QUANTITY	AMOUNT
1.	Cheese sandwich	₹ 10.50	× ②	= ₹ 21·00
2.	Garlic bread	₹ 24.25	× ②	= ₹ 48·50
3.	Chocolate fudge	₹ 75.00	× ④	= ₹ 300·00
			TOTAL	= ₹ 369·50

▸ Sanya pays a total of ₹ _369 50_ for all the items she bought.

▸ If the quantity of each item is doubled, the total amount Sanya will have to
pay will be ₹ _739·00_ 369.50×2

▸ If the quantity of each item is halved, the total amount she will have to pay
will be ₹ _184·75_

$369.50 \div 2$

EXERCISE 9.2

A. Let us go shopping!

Do in book.

₹ 8.00   ₹ 15.00   ₹ 10.00   ₹ 2.50   ₹ 0.50   ₹ 70.00   ₹ 15.00

MEHRAN BUYS	ERIC BUYS	HARPAL BUYS
1 ball for ₹ _8·00_	3 toy cars for ₹ _45·00_	2 toy cars for ₹ _30·00_
2 pencils for ₹ _5·00_	4 pencils for ₹ _10·00_	2 balls for ₹ _16·00_
1 doll for ₹ _10·00_	2 books for ₹ _140·00_	3 books for ₹ _210·00_
1 crayon box for ₹ _15·00_	1 crayon box for ₹ _15·00_	3 dolls for ₹ _30·00_
1 toffee for ₹ _0·50_	5 toffees for ₹ _2·50_	8 toffees for ₹ _4·00_
Amount paid = ₹ _38·50_	Amount paid = ₹ _212·50_	Amount paid = ₹ _290·00_

B. Tick (✔) the correct statements. Correct the incorrect statements.

1. Mohit has 3 coins of 50 p, so he has ₹ 150.   150 p

   He has ₹ 1.50.

2. I have ₹ 50. I buy a book for ₹ 27. I have ₹ 33 left over.

   I have ₹ 23 left over.

3. I bought 2 kites. Each kite is for ₹ 5.50. I have to pay ₹ 11.00.   ✔

4. 5 boys won ₹ 100 as prize money in a competition. Each boy got ₹ 50.

   Each boy got ₹ 20.

5. Ali had ₹ 100. Papa gave him 3 notes of ₹ 20 each. Now he has ₹ 120.

   Now he has ₹ 160.