

Money

Gogo gives Lerato R100 to go and buy a few things from the shop for the house.

Gogo gives Lerato a R50 note, a R20 note, a R10 note, two R5 coins, two R2 coins, two R1 coins, four 50c coins, five 20c coins, eight 10c coins and four 5c coins.







- a** The first shop that Lerato visits is the spaza shop. She must buy 4 tomatoes. Each tomato costs **R2**. How much will Lerato pay for the tomatoes altogether? Write the calculation here:

- b** If Lerato pays for the tomatoes with a **R10** note, how much money must the spaza shop give her back as change? Write the calculation here:

- c** Gogo also asks Lerato to buy a packet of washing powder from the supermarket. It costs **R27**. What money will Lerato use to pay for the washing powder so that she gets no change? Write the calculation here:

= **R27**

- d** Gogo also needs Lerato to buy prepaid electricity for **R55**. What money will Lerato use to pay for the prepaid electricity so that she gets no change? Write the calculation here:

- R55

- e** For her help, Gogo says that Lerato can spend **R10** on whatever she likes. Lerato loves fruit because it tastes so good. From the spaza shop, Lerato buys two bananas for **R2**, one pear for **R1** and one orange for **R2**. How much will the fruit cost her altogether? Write the calculation here:

- f** After buying the fruit, how much money will Lerato have left over from the **R10** that Gogo said she could spend? Write the calculation here:

After her trip to the shops for Gogo, Lerato is tired. When she gets home, Lerato relaxes by reading a book and having some fruit.

Numbers, Operations and Relationships

CAPS
Grade 2 Term 3

Solves money problems involving totals and change in Rands up to R75 and cents up to 75c.