Lesson 9 Money and decimals: €1.20 and €1.02 are not the same

WHY €1.20 AND €1.02 DIFFER

1. Read €1.20: the **2** sits in the tens-of-cent column and the **0** holds the single-cent column.
2. Read €1.02: the **0** sits in the tens-of-cent column and the **2** is only single cent.
3. 120 cent minus 102 cent shows €1.20 buys **18** cent more than €1.02.

WARM-UP

Build each amount with the fewest coins possible. Write how many of each coin you used in the boxes underneath.

Make these amounts (one per row): €1.20, €1.02, €4.55, €9.99

€2	€1	50c	20c	10c	5c	2c	1c

1. Row 1: make **€1.20** with the fewest coins.
2. Row 2: make **€1.02** with the fewest coins (notice the difference from €1.20!).
3. Row 3: make **€4.55**.
4. Row 4: make **€9.99**, one cent short of €10.

PRACTICE

1. A bakery tags a loaf as **€5.2**. Rewrite the price so a shopper sees both cent columns. _____
2. Apples are tagged **€2.30** and pears are tagged **€2.03** at the fruit stall. Are the two prices the same? _____
3. Eggs cost **€3.06** and a snack pack costs **€4.55**. List the two food prices from cheaper to dearer. _____

ALWAYS, SOMETIMES, NEVER

Always, sometimes or never true? Write A, S or N.

a. €1.20 is the same amount of money as €1.02 ☐

b. Money is written with exactly two digits after the point ☐

c. A price written €5.2 confuses a customer ☐

d. The trailing zero in €1.20 can be left off ☐

IRISH FACT Ireland and the euro

Ireland switched from the **Irish punt** to the **euro** on **1 January 2002**. The fixed conversion rate was **1 euro = 0.787564 punt**, set in 1998.

Central Bank of Ireland

