

Money is decimal – €1.20 and €1.02 are not the same

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

Money in euros uses **two decimal places**: the first is 10-cent coins, the second is 1-cent coins.
€1.20 ≠ €1.02 — the digit's place matters.

→ **€1.20** = 1 euro and 20 cent ($1 \times €1 + 2 \times 10c$).

→ **€1.02** = 1 euro and 2 cent ($1 \times €1 + 2 \times 1c$).

ANSWER KEY

a) €1.20: $1 \times €1 + 1 \times 20c = 2$ coins.

b) €1.02: $1 \times €1 + 1 \times 2c = 2$ coins.

c) €4.55: $2 \times €2 + 1 \times 50c + 1 \times 5c = 4$ coins.

d) €9.99: $4 \times €2 + 1 \times €1 + 1 \times 50c + 2 \times 20c + 1 \times 5c + 2 \times 2c = 11$ coins (a tidy way: $4 \times €2 + 1 \times €1 + 1 \times 50c + 2 \times 20c + 1 \times 5c + 2 \times 2c$).

Q1: €3.60 ($€3.60 = 360$ cent; $€3.06 = 306$ cent)

Q2: €4.90 ($€4.09 = 409$ cent; $€4.90 = 490$ cent)

Q3: €1.6 (write both as cent: 160 cent vs 138 cent)

Q4: €4.8 (write both as cent: 460 cent vs 480 cent)

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: €1.75 (write both as cent: 130 cent vs 175 cent)

S2: €8.40 ($€8.04 = 804$ cent; $€8.40 = 840$ cent)

S3: €3.80 ($€3.80 = 380$ cent; $€3.08 = 308$ cent)