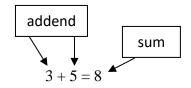
Unit 2 Adding and Subtracting Decimals

Review place value in whole numbers and in decimal fractions.

Here is a place value chart for decimals:

Whole numbers		Decimal point			Dec	imals		
hundreds	tens	ones	•	tenths	hundred <i>ths</i>	thousandths	Ten thousand <i>ths</i>	Hundred thousand <i>ths</i>
		3	•	4	5	3		
		0	•	9	6			

Vocabulary Review - Use the example below and the glossary to help you write the definitions.



addends:

sum:

To add decimals you must be very careful to add together the digits with the same place value.

Add thousandths to thousandths. Add hundredths to hundredths. Add tenths to tenths.

Here are some techniques to help you organize your decimal addition.

Write the addends underneath each other so the decimal points are in a straight column.

0.43 + 0.2 + 0.804 + 0.1 =	0.43
	0.2
	0.804
	+0.1

Put zeros at the end of the decimal fractions so that all fractions have the same number of decimal places.

 $0.430 \\ 0.200 \\ 0.804 \\ + 0.100$

It may help you to put the decimal point in the answer line before you do the addition.

 $0.300 \\ 0.602 \\ + 0.290$

When adding mixed decimals, be sure to keep the whole number places lined up as well. As you know, ones add to ones, tens to tens, hundreds to hundreds and so on. Put a decimal point after any whole numbers.

62.1 + 14.58 + 6 + 7.311 + 6.23 =	62.100
	14.580
	6.000
	7.311
	+ 6.230

Add each column, starting with the decimal place farthest to the right. If the total of a column is ten or more, carry the ten number to the next column as you are used to doing with whole numbers.

1 2	2 1 1
0.470	0.620
0.298	0.281
0.100	0.900
+5.60	+0.549
1.428	2.350

Exercise One

Rewrite each question in columns and add.

a) $0.24 + 0.73 + 0.51 =$	b) $0.821 + 0.14 + 0.019 =$
1	1
0.24	0.821
0.73	0.140
+0.51	+ 0.019
1.48	0.980

c) $0.17 + 0.85 + 0.03 =$	d) $0.72 + 0.3 + 0.54 =$
---------------------------	--------------------------

e) 0.084 + 0.291 + 0.652 =

f) 0.195 + 0.982 + 0.605 =

g)
$$0.232 + 0.8 + 0.715 =$$

h)
$$0.153 + 0.229 + 0.521 =$$

i)
$$0.625 + 0.845 + 0.33 =$$
 j) $0.442 + 0.782 + 0.254 =$

Answers to Ex	ercise One			
a) 1.48	b) 0.980	c) 1.05	d) 1.56	
e) 1.027	f) 1.782	g) 1.747	h) 0.903	
i) 1.8	j) 1.478			

Exercise Two	Rewrite in columns and add.
a) 1.003 + 141.2 + 0.47 =	b) 5.8 + 3.50 + 1 70
1.002	

1.003	5.80
141.200	3.50
+ 0.470	+ 1 700.00
142.673	1709.30

b) 5.8 + 3.50 + 1700 =

c) 5.6 + 3.59 + 1829 =d) 0.391 + 80 + 4.63 =

e) 0.001 + 0.150 + 0.12 =f) 6.341 + 0.02 + 1.6 = g) 0.9764 + 147 + 67.31 = h) 53.261 + 3.59 + 0.0068 =

i)
$$16.34 + 211.684 + 75.0697 =$$
 j) $321.6 + 485.791 + 0.001 =$

k)
$$64.1 + 18 + 49.003 =$$
 l) $47.91 + 5.3 + 0.00163 =$

m) 0.22 + 46.84 + 95.6 = n) 0.042 + 0.018 + 19.1 =

cise Two			
b) 1838.19	c) 1838.19	d) 85.021	
f) 7.961	g) 215.2864	h) 56.8578	
j) 807.392	k) 131.103	l) 53.21163	
n) 19.16			
	b) 1838.19f) 7.961j) 807.392	b) 1838.19c) 1838.19f) 7.961g) 215.2864j) 807.392k) 131.103	b) 1838.19c) 1838.19d) 85.021f) 7.961g) 215.2864h) 56.8578j) 807.392k) 131.103l) 53.21163

Exercise Three

Remember that perimeter is the measurement around the outside edge of an object. To find perimeter, you add the lengths of all the sides together.

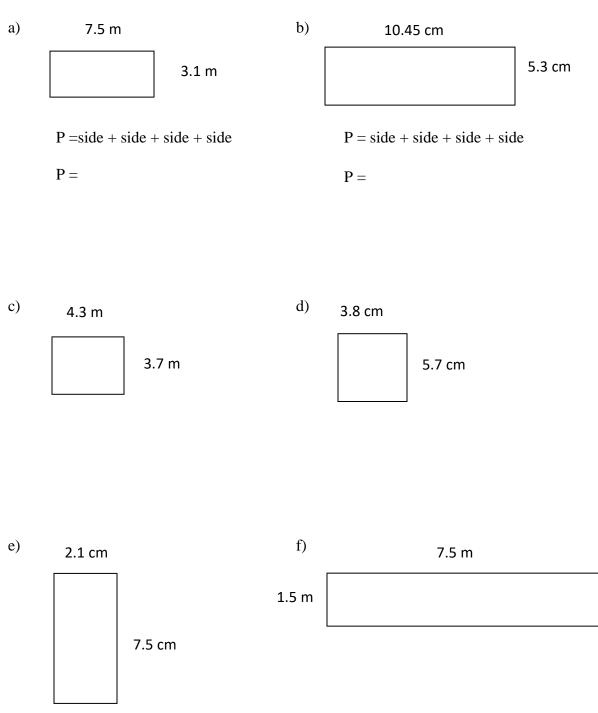
Find the perimeter of the **squares** described in each question. The measure of one side has been given. Draw a picture of each square to help visualize the question.

a) 75.3 m	s = 75.3 m $P = S + S + S + S$ $P = 75.3 + 75.3 + 75.3 + 75.3 m$ $P = 75.3 m$ $75.3 m$	b)	<i>s</i> = 12.4 mm P =
c)	<i>s</i> = 100.73 km P =	d)	s = 50.2 cm
e)	<i>s</i> = 130.07 m	f)	<i>s</i> = 1 000.82 km
g)	<i>s</i> = 16.5 m	h)	<i>s</i> = 3.25 m

Answers to Exer	cise Three		
a) 301.2 m	b) 49.6 mm	c) 402.92 km	d) 200.8 cm
e) 520.28 m	f) 4003.28 km	g) 66 m	h) 13 m

Exercise Four

Find the perimeter of the rectangles described below. You may wish to draw and label a sketch for the ones with no pictures.



g)
$$l = 10.3 \text{ cm}$$

 $w = 6.6 \text{ cm}$
h) $l = 100.03 \text{ km}$
i) $l = 15.5 \text{ mm}$
 $w = 70.96 \text{ km}$
ii) $w = 10.5 \text{ mm}$

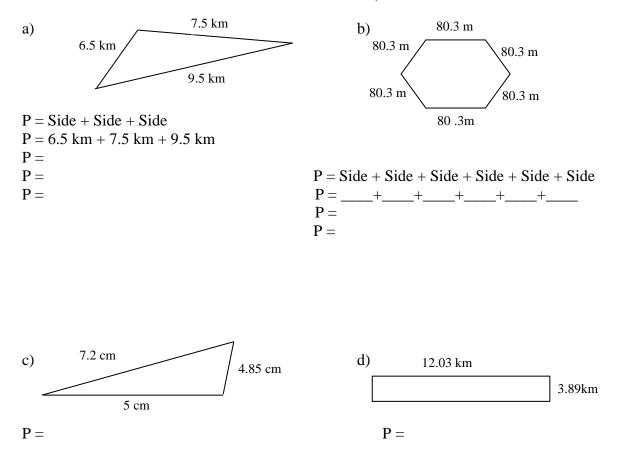


j)	l = 9.75 cm	k) $l = 40.47 \text{ km}$	l) $l = 19.6 \text{ cm}$
	w = 3.5 cm	w = 10.4 km	w = 2.8 cm

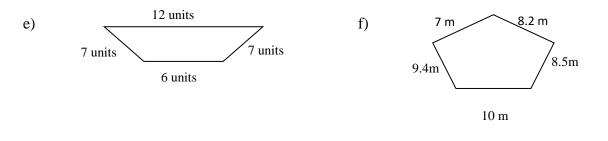
Answers to Exercise Four			
a) 21.2 m	b) 31.5 cm	c) 16 m	d) 19 cm
e) 19.2 cm	f) 18 m	g) 33.8 cm	h) 341.98 km
i) 52 mm	j) 26.5 cm	k) 101.74 km	l) 44.8 cm

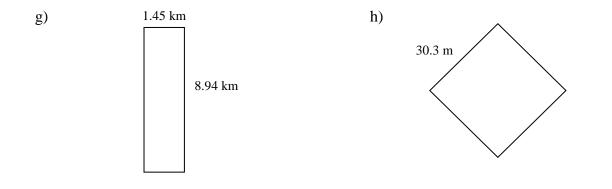
Exercise Five

Find the perimeter of the polygons described below. Be sure the measurements are in the same unit value. Use a formula for each calculation, the formula work is started in the first two for you.



Units can be anything from centimetres, to litres to ice cubes to plain old "units".





Answers to Exercise Five			
a) 23.5 km	b) 481.8 m	c) 17.05 cm	d) 31.84 km
e) 32 units	f) 43.1 m	g) 20.78 km	h) 121.2 m

Problem Solving Steps

Word problems describe a real-life situation that involves numbers. Often the most difficult part of working with numbers is knowing **what** we should do, then it is easy to know **how** to do it.

It is sort of like dancing. You may know **how** to jive, rhumba, cha cha, waltz, polka, etc., but when the music plays, the question is "**What** dance is it?" So you listen to the music until you find a dance that fits.



Okay, how do you "listen to" a math problem? Use these steps:

Step 1 READ the problem carefully. Decide what you have to find out. What is the QUESTION? Draw a picture to help you see the problem described.
Step 2 What does the problem tell you? What INFORMATION is NECESSARY to solve the problem? Often you are given extra numbers and information that are not needed.
Circle the information you need. Write out the information you need with the picture you drew.

Step 3	Decide what ARITHMETIC OPERATION to use. Do you add,
	subtract, multiply, or divide? Does the problem have two parts?
	• Key words often point to the operation needed.
	 Drawing a diagram or sketch is often helpful.
	• Write an equation (a number sentence).
Step 4	ESTIMATE the answer to the problem.
	• Round the numbers so you can work with them quickly.
	• Use the operation you chose in Step 3 and come to a quick answer.
	Does this estimated answer make sense? Does it answer the question
	in the problem? THINK carefully before you do Step 5.
Step 5	SOLVE the problem using the actual numbers.
	• Check your arithmetic.
	Compare to your estimate.
	• Think again about the problem. Does your solution make sense?
	• State what the numbers are counting (the units) when you
	write the answer. The answer could be 3 dozen eggs, 3
	kilometres, or 3 people.
F	
	Some common metric units and their abbreviations

kilometre	km	kilogram	kg
metre	m	gram	g
centimetre	cm	litre	L

Example A:

The nutrition information on a box of cereal says that a regular serving contains 2.8 g of protein, 0.2 g of fat, 25 g of carbohydrate, and 1.9 g of "other nutrients". Give the total number of grams in a regular serving.

Step 1 QUESTION?

How many grams in a regular serving?



Step 2 NECESSARY INFORMATION

A regular serving contains 2.8 g protein, 0.2 g fat, 25 g carbohydrate, and 1.9 g "other nutrients".



Step 3 OPERATION

Problem lists four different amounts and asks you to find one total. "Total"

points to adding.



Then, write an equation:

2.8 + 0.2 + 25 + 1.9 =total number of grams

Step 4 ESTIMATE

2.8 g	≈	3 g
0.2 g	≈	0 g
25 g	≈	25 g
1.9 g	≈_+	2 <u>g</u>
		30 g

Does this answer make sense?

Step 5 SOLVE

12.8 g 0.2 25.0 + 1.9 29.9 g

A regular serving of cereal is 29.9 grams.

- Check arithmetic
- Compare to estimate
- Makes sense?

Some **key words** that point to **addition** include:

sum

total

altogether

complete in all

increased by

combined

total amount

entire

plus

added to

Use your skills in adding decimal fractions to do the following problems. Underline key words in the problems that will help you to recognize addition problems. *Remember to first draw a picture!*

a) A road construction crew finished surfacing 5.7 km of highway one week and 4.4 km the next week. How many kilometres did they complete in that two weeks? (a picture is drawn for you here)

5.7 km	+	4.4 km

Estimation: 6 km + 4 km = 10 km

Actual Solution:

5.7 km <u>+ 4.4 km</u> 10.1 km

The road crew completed 10.1 km of road surfacing in two weeks.

b) When Ted bought his used car, the odometer showed 12 686.4 km. In one year he drove it 13 294.8 km. What did the odometer read then? (draw your own picture now)

Estimation:

c) Joanne phoned to ask her partner to pick up some groceries on his way home. He said, "I only have \$20. Will that be enough?" Joanne wanted him to buy milk (\$4.86), bread (\$1.45), a bag of apples on sale for \$3.99 and laundry detergent (\$8.57). Does he have enough money?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

d) A recipe for spaghetti sauce uses 1.25 kg of ground beef, 2.4 kg of fresh tomatoes, 1 kg of onions, 0.75 kg of celery, 0.5 kg of green pepper and lots of garlic and herbs. What is the total weight of the ingredients, not counting the garlic and herbs?

Estimation:

e) This month your power bill has increased \$24.67, your phone bill has an extra \$13.43 and your cable bill is up \$2.24—great month! What is the combined extra cost that you are paying this month?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

f) One side of a square Deluxe Scrabble board measures 38.7 cm. What is the perimeter of the board?

Estimation:

g) The campground security officer walks around the outside of the campground four times every evening. The campground is 800.75 m square. How far does the officer walk in these patrols each night?

Note: *800.75 m square* is a common way of saying "a square with sides that each measure 800.75 m."

Estimation:

Answers to Exercise Six

a) Estimation: $6 km + 4 km \approx 10 km$ Actual Solution: 5.7 km + 4.4 km = 10.1 kmThe road crew completed 10.1 km of road surfacing in two weeks.

b) Estimation: 13 000 km + 13 000 km = 26 000 km
Actual Solution: 12 686.4 km + 13 294.8 km = 25 981.2 km
The odometer read 25 981.2 km.

c) Estimation: \$5 + \$1 + \$4 + \$9 = \$19
Actual Solution: \$4.86 + \$1.45 + \$3.99 + \$8.57 = \$18.87
The groceries will cost \$18.87, so he will have enough money.

d) Estimation: 1 kg + 2 kg + 1 kg + 1 kg + 1 kg = 6 kgActual Solution: 1.25 kg + 2.4 kg + 1 kg + 0.75 kg + 0.5 kg = 5.9 kgThe total weight of the ingredients is 5.9 kg.

e) Estimation: \$25 + \$13 + \$2 = \$40
Actual Solution: \$24.67 + \$13.43 + \$2.24 = \$40.34
The extra cost you are paying is \$40.34.

f) Estimation: 40 cm + 40 cm + 40 cm = 160 cmActual Solution: 38.7 cm X 4 = 154.8 cmThe perimeter of the Scrabble board is 154.8 cm

g) Estimation: 801 m X 4 X 4 = 12 816 m
Actual Solution: 800.75 X 4 X 4 = 12 812 m
The campground security officer walks 12 812 m each night on her patrol.

A. Find the sum.

6 marks

- a) 3.67 b) 5.27 + 2.4 + 8 + 6.93 + 10.27 =
 - 12.55 8.19
- + 5.67

c) 0.183	d) $8.173 + 4.68 + 1.275 + 7.331 =$
19.76	
8.029	
+ 3.38	

e)	4.648	f) $2.72 + 0.6 + 110 + 17.223 =$
	1.92	
	1.275	
+	<u>86.9</u>	

B. Problems

4 marks

a) Gwen has to mail her Christmas gifts to her family as they do not live near her. A box for Vancouver weighed 3.7 kg, the gift to her sister's family in Campbell River was 2.145 kg, the one to Prince George was 1.06 kg and the parcel to Toronto was 4 kg. What was the combined weight of Gwen's parcels?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

b) George purchased new running shoes for his three kids. The six year old's shoes at \$15.85 were a bargain. The nine year old got a pair of runners for \$39.30, but the teen-aged daughter **had** to have the fancy pair that cost \$89.95. How much did George spend on the three pairs of running shoes, before taxes?

Estimation:

'art A	ic A Self-Test		
) 30.08	b) 32.87	c) 31.352	d) 21.459
94.743	f) 130.543		
ırt B			
Estimation: 4	4 kg + 2 kg +1 kg + 4 kg =	11 kg	
	Actual Solution: 3	.7 kg + 2.145 kg + 1.06 kg	+ 4 kg = 10.905 kg
	The combined weight	ght of the parcels was 10.90)5 kg.
Estimation:	15 + 40 + 90 = 145		
	Actual Solution: \$	15.85 + \$39.30 + \$89.95 =	\$145.10
	George spent \$145	.10 on the three pairs of run	ning shoes

Topic B: Subtracting Decimals

To subtract decimals **you must subtract each digit from the digit of the same place value**.

Subtract thousandths from thousandths. Subtract hundredths from hundredths. Subtract tenths from tenths.

The same techniques that you used in adding decimals are helpful when you subtract decimals.

1. Write the number that you are starting with. Put the amount you are subtracting underneath so the decimal points are in a straight column.

0.468 - 0.3 = 0.468 - 0.3

2. Put zeros at the end of the decimals so that all the decimals in the question have the same number of decimal places.

0.468 - 0.3 = 0.468- 0.300

3. Use the subtracting skills that you know from working with whole numbers.

Example:

2.536 - 0.59 =

1) *Rewrite the problem:*

2.536 - 0.590

 $\begin{array}{r}
2) & 2.536 \\
- & 0.590 \\
\hline
6
\end{array}$

3) now you will need to borrow:

^{4 1} 2.536 - 0.590 46 4) And borrow again

2.536 - 0.590 .946

5) and then finish the problem

^{1 14 1} 2.536 <u>- 0.590</u> 1.946

Vocabulary Review - Write the definition.

8-5=3 difference

Difference:

Exercise One

Subtract to find the differences.

a)	2.75 <u>-0.68</u> 2.07	b) 9.64 <u>- 7.15</u> 2.49	c) 3.85 <u>- 1.75</u>
d)	1.17	e) 27.3	f) 0.732
	<u>- 0.92</u>	<u>- 18.9</u>	<u>- 0.651</u>
g)	0.803	h) 7.17	i) 9.00
	<u>- 0.411</u>	<u>- 2.08</u>	<u>- 1.75</u>
j)	0.362	k) 6.85	l) 18.5
	<u>- 0.177</u>	<u>- 1.28</u>	<u>- 7.9</u>
m)	6.273	n) 12.35	o) 6.152
	<u>- 0.192</u>	<u>-8.47</u>	<u>- 4.071</u>
p)	98.6	q) 5.276	r) 5.251
	<u>- 45.8</u>	<u>- 3.298</u>	<u>- 2.738</u>

Answers to Exercise One				
a) 2.07	b) 2.49	c) 2.10	d) 0.25	
e) 8.4	f) 0.081	g) 0.392	h) 5.09	
i) 7.25	j) 0.185	k) 5.57	l) 10.6	
m) 6.081	n) 3.88	o) 2.081	p) 52.8	
q) 1.978	r) 2.513			

Subtracting a Decimal from a Whole Number

Follow these steps to subtract a decimal from a whole number:

• Put a **decimal point after** the **whole number**.

$$16 - 0.4 = 16. - 0.4$$

- Put zeros after the decimal point as needed. 16 - 0.4 = 16.0
 - <u>- 0.4</u>
- Do the subtraction as usual. See that you will need to borrow right away.

.

Example A: 32 - 0.12 = 32.00 - 0.12

• Rename the 2 in the ones place as 1 and 10 tenths.

• Now rename the 10 tenths as 9 tenths and 10 hundredths. You are ready to subtract.

9 1 1 0 10
3 ≩.00
- 0.12
31.88

Example B: \$14 - \$3.49

Exercise Two Rewrite each question in columns and find the difference. a) 6 - 3.42 = b) 14 - 9.23 = 5 10 10 6.00 14.00 - 3.42 - 9.23 2.58 c) 11 - 3.821 = d) 2 - 1.98 =e) 7 - 6.815 = f) 212 - 3.006 =

Answers to Exe	ercise Two		
a) 2.58	b) 4.77	c) 7.179	d) 0.02
e) 0.185	f) 208.994	g) 8.49	h) 3.024

h) 7 - 3.976 =



If you had problems with this, go over your subtraction method with your instructor before you continue.

g) 22 - 13.51 =

Exercise Three	Rewrite each question in columns and find the difference.
a) 163.682 - 41.5 =	b) 361.008 - 4.595 =
163.682 <u>- 41.500</u> 122.182	
c) \$60 - \$44.28 =	d) \$4.00 - \$0.44 =
e) \$260.06 - \$3 =	f) 193 - 37.06 =
g) 89.0309 - 6.3 =	h) \$56.59 - \$4.17 =
i) \$100 - \$13.75 =	j) 519.3 - 68.009 =

Answers to Exer	ccise Three			
a) 122.182	b) 356.413	c) \$15.72	d) \$3.56	
e) \$257.06	f) 155.94	g) 82.7309	h) \$52.42	
i) \$86.25	j) 451.291			

Problems Using Subtraction of Decimals

Key words which point to subtraction include:

difference	balance
minus	amount left
subtracted from	decreased by
reduced by	taken away
less	

Questions may ask you to compare or find the difference between two amounts. Look for such words as **how much greater (or larger, taller, more)**, **how much less (or smaller, shorter)**. **What are the savings? Subtract to find the answer.**

Exercise Four

Use your skills in subtracting decimals to do the following problems. Underline key words in the problems that will help you to recognize subtraction problems. Try to draw pictures to help yourself see the problem in real life.

a) Brad is 1.8 m tall. He just did the best high jump of his life, clearing 1.89 m. How much less is his own height than the height he jumped?

Estimation:

b) Jonathan's best track and field event is long jump. He leapt 6.16 m. His dad used to long jump in high school and jumped 5.52 m. How much farther did Jonathan jump than his dad?



Estimation (to tenths):

Actual Solution:

c) Joe had a bank balance of \$438. He wrote a cheque for \$56.59 to pay for a phone bill. What is the balance in his bank account now?

Estimation:

d) A plumber needs to replace 11.5 m of pipe in a home. She has 6.5 m in her truck. How much more pipe does she need?

Estimation:

Actual Solution:

e) One store advertises coffee for \$3.19 a kilogram. Another store sells coffee at \$2.99 per kilogram. What is the saving if the coffee is bought at the second store?

Estimation:

f) George's car averages 6.3 kilometres per litre of gasoline. Bill's car averages 5.55 km/L gasoline. How much better is George's car than Bill's in its use of gasoline?

Estimation (to tenths):

Actual Solution:

g) Lee is going to install base boards in the recreation room he has built in his basement. The room is 5.8 metres square. The baseboard material is expensive, so he will be sure to deduct 1 m for each of the two doorways. How much baseboard material does he need to buy?

Estimation (to tenths):

Answers to Exercise Four

a) Estimation: $1.9 \text{ m} - 1.8 \approx 0.1 \text{ m}$ Actual Solution: 1.89 - 1.8 = 0.09 mBrad's height is 0.09 m less than the height he jumped.

b) Estimation: $6.2 - 5.5 \approx 0.7$ m Actual Solution: 6.16 - 5.52 = 0.64 m Jonathan jumped 0.64 m farther than his dad.

c) Estimation: \$440 - \$60 ≈ \$380
Actual Solution: \$438 - \$56.59 = \$381.41
Joe's bank balance is now \$381.41.

d) Estimation: $12 \text{ m} - 7 \text{ m} \approx 5 \text{ m}$ Actual Solution: 11.5 m - 6.5 m = 5 mThe plumber needs 5 m more of pipe.

e) Estimation: $$3.20 - $3.00 \approx 0.20 Actual Solution: \$3.19 - \$2.99 = \$0.20The savings will be \$0.20 if the coffee is bought at the second store.

f) Estimation: $6.3 - 5.6 \approx 0.7$ km/L Actual Solution: 6.3 - 5.55 = 0.75 km/L George's car is 0.75 km/L better than Bill's car.

g) Estimation: 6 m X 4 = 24 m 24 m - 2 m (doors) = 22 m Actual Solution: 5.8 m X 4 = 23.2 m 23.2 m - 2 m (doors) = 21.2 m Lee will need to buy 21.2 m worth of base board material.

A. Subtract	6 marks
a) 72.04 <u>- 13.98</u> b) 19.6 -	6.254 =
c) 88.402 - <u>16.51</u> d) 1 100 -	- 248.91 =
e) 11.21 f) \$140 - 	\$102.73 =

B. Problems

4 marks

a) Gail spent \$273.24 on her shopping trip. She had taken \$300 with her. How much of her money is left?

Estimation:

b) To connect the new phone in her bedroom Marian needs 4.25 m of wire. The wire that she found in the workshop is 3.9 m in length. How much more wire does Marian need?

Estimation (to tenths):

Actual Solution:

Answers to Topic H	8 Self-Test		
Part A			
a) 58.06	b) 13.346	c) 71.892	d) 851.09
e) 7.335	f) \$37.27		
Part B			
a) Estimation: \$300	$0 - \$275 \approx \25		
	Actual Solution: \$3	800 - \$273.24 = \$26.76	
	Gail had \$26.76 lef	after her shopping trip.	
b) Estimation: 4.3	m - 4.0 m = 0.3 m		
	Actual Solution: 4.	25 m - 3.9 m = 0.35 m	
	Marian needs 0.35	m more of wire.	

Topic C: Bookkeeping

One everyday use of adding and subtracting decimals is the bookkeeping that we all must do with our money. Some examples follow:

- Balancing a cheque book
- Keeping track of payments
- Figuring out how much money to take on a trip
- Stretching a pay cheque over two weeks
- Organizing the household budget
- Deciding how much lunch money the children need

List some other examples of bookkeeping that you do:

The bookkeeping that most of us do is straightforward:

- Add on money received or deposited to our accounts.
- Subtract money spent or paid out.
- The result of the addition or subtraction is the **balance**.

Methods of Payment

There are many different methods of paying for purchases. Some of the most common methods are:

- Cash
- Debit card
- Credit card
- Cheque
- Online payment (ex: paypal, RBS WorldPay)

There are benefits to each method of payment. Each person chooses to do what works best for his or her own style and comfort. Here is a list of some of the benefits and drawbacks of each method of payment.

1) Cash

Advantages:

- It is quick and easy to pull money out of your wallet
- You can see how much money you have left
- It is impossible to overspend
- It is a great method to use if you do not have a bank account

Disadvantages:

- It is easier to loose
- You may need to continue to visit the bank to get money out
- You might run out of cash while trying to pay at the till

2) Debit card

Advantages:

- It is quick at the till
- You cannot spend more than you have in your bank account
- It is safe

Disadvantages:

- There is often a service fee with using the card to pay for shopping
- You cannot always use it for on-line shopping

3) Credit card

Advantages:

- You only have to pay the company money once a month
- It is quick at the till
- It is easy to keep track of what you have spent because the credit card company sends you a monthly statement
- You can use a credit card for on-line shopping

Disadvantages:

- It is really easy to overspend your budget because you do not have to pay any money up front
- There are often service charges once a year that are expensive
- You can get into debt with a credit card and it may be really hard to get out of that debt

4) Cheque

Advantages:

- It can be convenient when you want to mail someone money
- It is safe
- The check book helps you keep a written record of your bank balance

Disadvantages:

- Some stores do not accept cheques, or several pieces of identification are needed, usually a driver's licence and a credit card.
- Most banks and credit unions have a small service charge for each cheque that you write.
- If your account is **overdrawn** your cheque will be **N.S.F.** (Not Sufficient Funds) for which you are charged extra by the store **and** the bank. To avoid this, keep **careful**, **upto-date records** so you always know your balance.

5) Online Payment:

Advantages:

- It allows you to shop online securely
- You can pay directly online with money from your bank account or your credit card
- You can easily send money to friends or family

Disadvantages:

- You may not have rights that regular banks give you when you use an online payment company.
- The company is not local, and so any problems may be hard to resolve.
- There are fees charged to have an online payment account.

No matter what method of payment you choose to use, it is very helpful to keep track of your money. You can use a record book to mark in when you spent money and when you were paid money. This will help with budgeting and planning.

DATE	CHEQUE NO.	CHEQUES ISSUED TO OR DESCRIPTION OF DEBIT OR DEPOSIT	DEBIT OR CHEQUE AMOUNT	~	DEPOSIT AMOUNT	BALANCE
		BALANCE FORWARD				

Bank books have a space for record keeping similar to this:

One line is given for each **transaction** that you do. The transactions are usually recorded in chronological order, which is the order by the date or time. The columns are described:

- Date The date of the transaction. The examples given use this method: March 29 is the 29th day of the 3rd month. Write it as 29/3.
- Cheque No. Write the number that is usually found on the top right corner of your cheque. This is NOT your account number.
- Cheque Issued to or Description of Debit or Deposit Details of who your cheques were written to, of what you used your debit card for, if you withdrew cash, or made a deposit.
- Amount of Cheque or Debit Write the exact amount of the cheque, debit, or cash withdrawal. Subtract this amount from the balance. Note that a dotted line is often drawn for you to separate the dollars from the cents. You may put the decimal on the line if you wish.
- **Amount of Deposit Add** this amount to your balance.
- ◆ Use the column with the tick mark (✓) when you compare your debit card/cheque book record to the statement from the bank.
- **Solution** Balance Forward The balance from the previous page in the record book.
- **Balance** The amount in your bank account after each transaction.

Exercise One

Look carefully at this sample debit card/cheque book record and answer the questions that follow.

DATE	CHEQUE NO.	CHEQUES ISSUED TO OR DESCRIPTION OF DEBIT OR DEPOSIT	DEBIT O CHEQUE AMOUN		~	DEPOSIT AMOUN			BALANCE
		BALANCE FORWARD						121	16
29/3	-	Pay deposit				675	62	796	78
30/3	161	Finance Co. (car loan)	175	40				621	38
30/3	162	B.C. Hydro (Feb-Mar)	50	27				571	11
5/4		\$ for birthday gift				25	00	596	11
8/4	163	Telus	19	80				576	31
9/4		Grocery Mart	128	54				447	77
9/4		Cash	30	00				417	77

a) Name the month when the cheque to Telus was written:

- b) What is the amount of the debit to the Grocery Mart?_____
- c) How much was the pay deposit?_____
- d) What was the balance after the B.C. Hydro transaction?
- e) How much was the balance forward?_____
- f) How many deposits were made?_____
- g) What is the total amount of the deposits?_____

Exercise Two

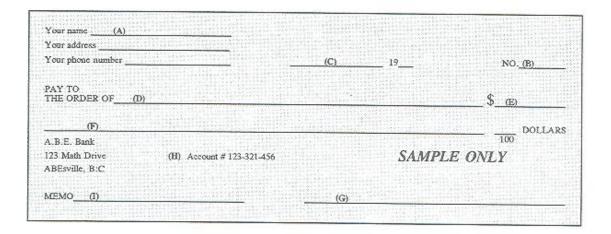
Complete the debit card/check book record using the information below.

DATE	CHEQUE NO.	CHEQUES ISSUED TO OR DESCRIPTION OF DEBIT OR DEPOSIT	DEBIT OR CHEQUE AMOUNT	~	DEPOSIT AMOUNT	BALANCE
		BALANCE FORWARD				

April 23	Balance forward	\$210.83
April 25	Cash withdrawal	\$45.00
April 28	Debit to Grocery Mart	\$99.95
April 30	Pay deposit	\$843.29
May 1	Cheque #48 to Mark Jones for rent	\$420.00
May 3	Cheque #49 to children's school	\$25.00
	(for sports)	
May 6	Debit to Self-Serve gas	\$18.27
May 8	Cash withdrawal	\$110.00
May 10	Cheque #50 to Acme Finance Co.	\$150.00
	(car payment)	
May 12	Deposit Child Care Tax Refund	\$66.48
May 13	Debit to Grocery Mart	\$183.00
May 15	Pay deposit	\$792.18

Answer	s to Exercis	e Two							
DATE	CHEQUE NO.	CHEQUES ISSUED TO OR DESCRIPTION OF DEBIT OR DEPOSIT	DEBIT CHEQ AMOU	UE	~	DEPOSIT AMOUNT		BALA	NCE
		BALANCE FORWARD						210	83
25/4		Cash Withdrawal	45	00				165	83
28/4		Grocery Mart	99	95				65	88
30/4		Pay Deposit				843	29	909	17
1/5	48	Rent	420	00				489	17
3/5	49	Children's School (sports)	25	00				464	17
6/5		Self-Serve Gas	18	27				445	90
8/5		Cash Withdrawal	110	00				335	90
10/5	50	Acme Finance Co. (car payment)	150	00				185	90
12/5		Child Care Tax Refund				66	48	252	38
13/5		Grocery Mart	183	00				69	38
15/5		Pay Deposit				792	18	861	56

Cheque Writing



- a) When you have a chequing account, you have cheques printed with your name, address and phone number, usually in the top left corner.
- b) The cheques are numbered in sequence (in order) to help you keep track of the cheques that you write.
- c) Be sure to include the year. A cheque is stale-dated after a certain amount of time and can no longer be cashed—it is not negotiable. The length of time before a cheque is stale-dated depends on the bank and ranges from three months to one year. Always look at the date when you receive a cheque, too.
- d) Use the whole line for "Pay to the order of". If the name of the person or company you write the cheque to does not use all the space, draw a line through the rest of the space. This prevents anyone from changing what you have written.
- e) Write the amount of the cheque in numbers: \$22.98
- f) Write, in words, the dollars to be paid. Write the cents as a fraction over 100. Be sure to fill unused parts of the space with a straight line.

\$22.98 becomes twenty-two $\frac{98}{100}$ Dollars.

- g) When you open a bank account, the bank will ask you for a sample signature for their files. Sign exactly as you plan to sign your cheques. Then be sure you always sign your cheques in this way. It is very embarrassing to have your bank refuse to cash your cheque because the signature is wrong.
- h) Your bank account number and codes used at the bank will be printed on your cheque blanks.
- i) A place for details—useful if you want the cheque as a receipt, too. You might list the invoice number for the bill you are paying, for example.

As soon as you write a cheque, be sure to enter it in your debit card/cheque-book record.

Practice cheques or any cheques you do not want cashed should have **VOID** or **SAMPLE ONLY** written on them.

Oceanview, B.C. 456-789 PAY TO	<u>March 12</u> 19 92	NO. <u>210</u>
THE ORDER OF Super Gas		\$ <u>35.27</u>
thirty - five		27 DOLLARS
<u>thirty - five</u> A.B.E. Bank 123 Math Drive Account # 123-321-456 ABEsville, B.C	SAMI	- 27 DOLLARS PLE ONLY

Exercise Three

Write cheques #48, 49, and 50 from Exercise Two. Use any name and signature you want. Ask your instructor to check your cheques.

Your address		20	No
Your phone number		20	No
PAY TO			
THE ORDER OF			\$
			DOLLAR
			100
ABE Bank			
123 Any Street Account # 456-789-0	SAMPLE ONLY		
Our Town, BC			
MEMO			
MEMO	<u></u>		
Your name			
Your address		20	N 7
Your phone number		20	No
PAY TO			
THE ORDER OF			\$
			DOLLAR
			100
ABE Bank			
123 Any Street Account # 456-789-0	SAMPLE ONLY		
Our Town, BC			
МЕМО			
Your name			
Your address Your phone number		20	No
Tour phone number		20	NO
PAY TO			.
THE ORDER OF			\$
			100
ABE Bank			
123 Any Street Account # 456-789-0	SAMPLE ONLY		
Our Town, BC			

A debit card/cheque-book record is a simple accounts book or **ledger**. A ledger is a convenient way to record **expenditures** (money spent) and **income**. Many types of ledger books are available at stationery stores. You might like to look at some of these ledgers and talk to your instructor about their use.

Exercise Four

A Review. Complete a debit card/cheque record using this information. Arrange the information in chronological order. That means put the information with the earliest date first, then the next date, and so on.

The balance forward is \$312.07

Withdrawals:

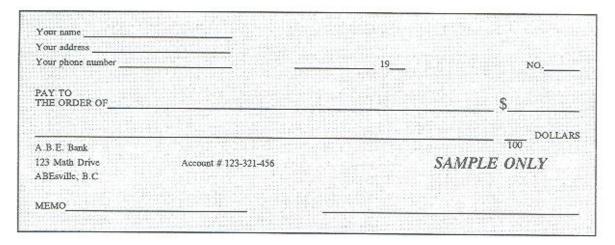
1/5	#122	Mortgage payment	\$375.00
06/5	#123	Cable	\$32.17
23/4		Mike the Mechanic	\$45.82
18/4	#121	B.C. Hydro (Feb & Mar)	\$62.53
2/3		Cash withdrawal	\$75.00
2/3		debit charge	\$1.50
4/5		Grocery Mart	\$111.95

Deposits:

30/4	Pay	\$596.27
15/4	Separation cheque	\$200.00
20/4	Child Care Tax Refund	\$33.64

DATE	CHEQUE NO.	CHEQUES ISSUED TO OR DESCRIPTION OF DEBIT OR DEPOSIT	DEBIT OF CHEQUE AMOUNT	~	DEPOSIT	BAL	ANCE
		BALANCE FORWARD					

B. Use the cheque blank to write out cheque # 121 from part A. Use any name and address you want. Ask your instructor to check.



DATE	CHEQUE NO.	DEBIT OR CHEQUE DESCRIPTION OR DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT	CHEQUE AMOUN			DEPOSIT AMOUNT		
		BALANCE FORWARD					312	07
2/3		Cash Withdrawal	75	00			237	07
2/3		Debit charge	1	50			237	57
15/4		Separation Cheque			200	00	435	57
18/4	121	BC Hydro (Feb & Mar)	62	53			373	04
20/4		Child Care Tax Refund			33	64	406	68
23/4		Sears (fix shocks)	45	82			360	86
30/4		Pay			596	27	957	13
1/5	122	Mortgage Payment	375	00			582	13
4/5		Grocery Mart	111	95			470	18
6/5	123	Cable Vision	32	17			438	01
Your a Your p PAY T THE O	hone number _ O RDER OF	- Fourth Street, Anywhere, BC 250-123-4567					\$ <u>62</u>	0. <u>121</u> 2.53 DOLLAR
Our To	y Street wn, BC	Accou	ınt # 456-78		Smith		100 LE ONLY	

Unit 2 Review

1. Find the Sum: a. 4.87 + 3.91 + 0.33 + 5.68 =b. 14.3 + 17.89 + 0.36 + 18.01 =

c. 0.187 + 28.27 + 8.039 + 4.44 = d. 5.739 + 7.812 + 9.101 + 3.334 =

e. 5.38 + 4.7102 + 24.003 + 0.78 = f. 2.78 + 1.86 + 120 + 18.13 =

- g. 3.912 + 46 + 72.04 + 19.19 =
- 2. Solve the following word problems:
- a. Paolo spent \$4.53 on butter, \$10.97 on a big bag of flour and \$3.50 on eggs. How much did he spend?

b. A pilot is measuring the weight of the freight and passengers on her next flight. The freight is 800.25 kg and the passengers weigh an approximate 452.5 kg. How much weight is being added to the flight?

c. Find the perimeter of this long house: 30.7 m long and 12.6 wide.

3. Find the difference:

a. 82.07 - 14.86 = b. 89.506 - 16.039 =

c. 51.31 - 50.99 = d. 17.21 - 3.861 =

e. 19.7 - 8.274 = f. 1239 - 74.97 =

g.
$$$72.53 - $51.30 =$$
 h. $$7 - $0.31 =$

- 4. Solve the following word problems:
- a. Babies often lose a bit of weight in their first few days alive. They then usually go on to grow quite quickly. When Oliver was first born, he weighed 3.36 kg. when he was two days old, he weighed 3.19 kg, how much weight had he lost?

b. George is paid \$478.12 four times a month. Each month he must pay his bills. He has to pay BC Hydro \$52.73, Telus \$68.22 and the landlord \$575.00. How much money does George have left over for his other expenses each month?

c. Jules is installing trim around a doorway. The perimeter of the door is 5.78 m. Jules does not want to buy trim for the base of the doorway. If the base of the doorway measures 0.85 m, how much trim should he purchase?

5. Reading a bank book statement:

Look at the following statement and answer the questions below:

Date	Withdrawal	Deposit amount	Balance	
	amount	/description		
	/description			
April 20/10	Deposit – gift	200.00	759.58	
April 21/10	74.53	Dentist visit		
April 29/10	Deposit – child care tax refund	89.70		
May 01/10	Direct deposit – payroll	609.74		
May 01/10	650.00	Rent		
May 08/10	52.46	Debit – gas station		
May 08/10	1.75	Debit charge		
May 10/10	73.02	Debit – grocery		
May 10/10	1.89	Debit Charge		
May 12/10	60.00	Cash withdrawal		

- a. Complete the balance column
- b. How much was the payroll direct deposit?
- c. What amount is the child care tax?
- d. When was the cash withdrawal made?
- e. How much was the gift of money?
- f. Why is there a debit charge for the gas station and grocery store purchase?
 (this answer is not in the book, if you don't know the answer, ask a friend, or your instructor)

A normone to Davier							
Answers to Review 1.							
a) 14.79 f) 142.77	b) 50.56 g) 141.142	c) 40.936	d) 25.986	e) 34.8732			
2. a) \$19.00	b) 1252.75 kg	c) 86.6 m					
3. a) 67.21 g) \$21.23	b) 73.467 h) \$6.69	c) 0.32	d) 13.349	e) 11.426	f) 1164.03		
4. a) 0.17 kg or	170 g	b) \$1 216.53	c) 4.93 m				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$							
b. \$609.74							
c. \$89.70							
d. May 12,	2010						
e. \$200.00							
f. Because banks charge people for using their debit cards at places other than the bank.							

Test time!

Please see your instructor to get your practice test.

When you are confident, you can write your unit 2 test.

Congratulations!