

Chinese Currency Information

The renminibi (RMB) is the official currency of the People's Republic of China. The yuan is the basic unit of the renminib, but is also used as a synonym for the currency, especially in international contexts. A similar case is the use of the terms sterling and pound to designate British currency

This is the simplified Chinese symbol for yuan π

The page of Chinese yuan, shows the front and back sides of 1 yuan, 5 yuan, 10 yuan, 20 yuan, 50 yuan, and 100 yuan. The man on the money is Mao Zedong, also known as Mao Tse-tung, commonly referred to as Chairman Mao, who was a Chinese communist revolutionary and a founding father of the People's Republic of China, which he governed as Chairman of the Communist Party of China from its establishment in 1949 until his death.

Currency rates change daily. One Chinese yuan is worth .15 cents in US money, and 100 US dollars is 664.0 yuan. As an independent computer center have students visit the China Tour site, where they can type in US dollars and have it converted to the Chinese yuan. <u>http://www.chinatour.com/china-travel-tools/chinese-currency.htm</u>

The money pictured on that page is the 5th edition of their Chinese currency. It was released on Oct. 1, 1999. Yuan in Chinese literally means a "round object" or "round coin". During the Qing Dynasty, the yuan was a round and silver coin.

How do you pronounce yuan?

Say the English letters "U" "N" without pausing.

As a more official and widely-used alternative to Yuan, RMB, an abbreviation for Renminbi, or the people's currency, is also an acceptable way of referring to China's currency.

RMB is pronounced by reading the English letters "R," "M," and "B" together without pausing.





Besides paper currency, the Chinese also have coins.

Really old Chinese coins had a square hole in the middle.

Answers to why they had holes varies quite a bit. Most sources say that the holes were both symbolic and used for practical purposes.

Symbolically, the square hole represented China or more broadly, the earth, as in the 4 "corners" of the earth).

Practically, the coins could be strung on copper or rope and carried around. I'm assuming this is because their clothing did not have pockets. Some sources say that the hole also cut down on the amount of metal that was used to make the coin, as well as the fact that it was easier for coin makers to make as they had a center point, as well as a way to hold the coin. (Inserted on a square rod.)

As with any Internet sources make sure you personally verify what you want to share with your students.







When the Chinese celebrate Chinese New Year they give children red envelopes with money inside. You can print these off and tuck into some red envelopes. Office supply stores sell red ones. Find them right after Christmas for 50% off. You can also use these as "behavior bucks." Students collect them throughout the day and then "cash" them in at the end of the day for privileges, a trip to the treasure box etc. You can also glue a student photo on top of the oval. TeachWithMe.com



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Comparing and Contrasting US Money With Chinese Yuan



