NUMBERS UP TO 9 99 999

Do you remember what is ....
➡ 1 more than 9?
➡ 1 more than 99?
➡ 1 more than 999?

Yes, I know ....
➡ 1 more than 9 is 10
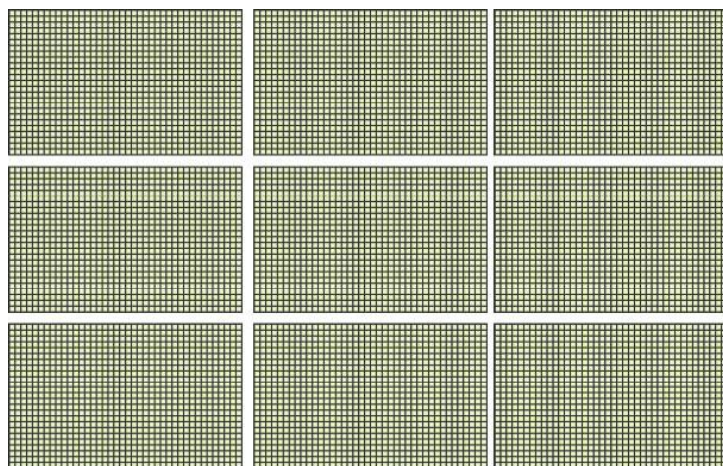➡ 1 more than 99 is 100
➡ 1 more than 999 is 1000

$$9 + 1 = 10$$
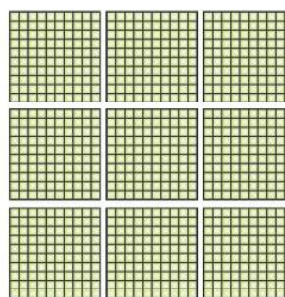$$99 + 1 = 100$$
$$999 + 1 = 1000$$

NUMBER ONE MORE THAN 9999
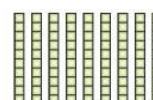
If we have 9999 blocks .....

(9000) (900) (90) (9)

and we add 1 more block ⬜, we get 10000 blocks.
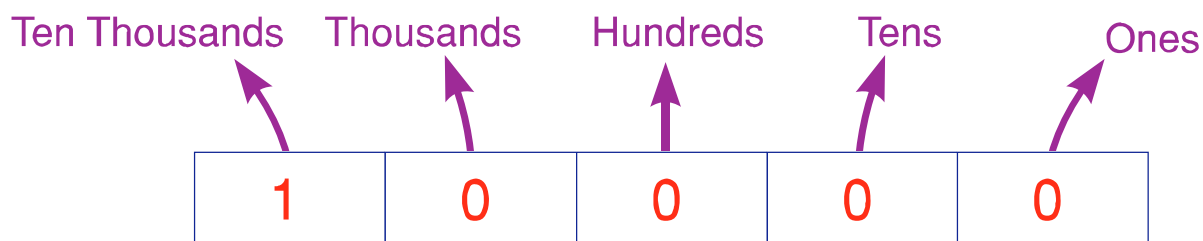
$$9999 + 1 = 10000$$

We read **10000** as **Ten Thousand.**
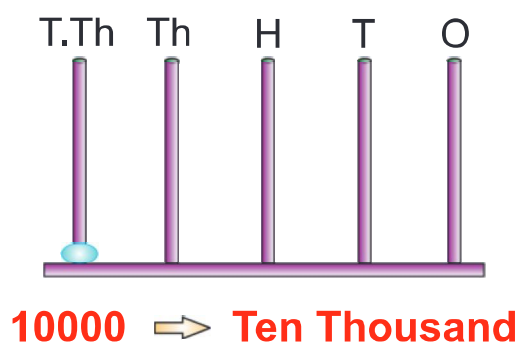
There are **five digits** in ten thousand.

So,

- 9999 is the greatest 4-digit number.
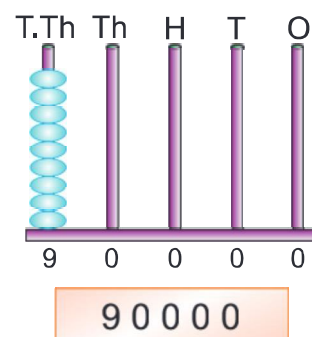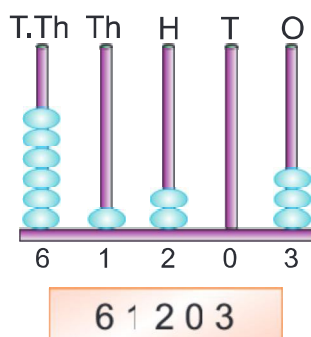
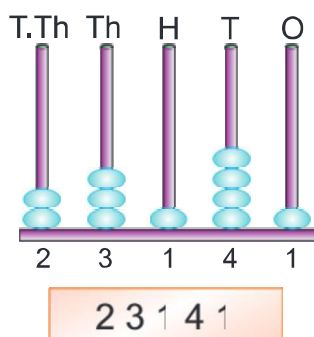- 10000 is the smallest 5-digit number.

> The five places of a 5-digit number are—
> ONES, TENS, HUNDREDS, THOUSANDS, TEN THOUSANDS

Ten Thousands   Thousands   Hundreds   Tens   Ones

1	0	0	0	0

On the abacus, 10000 is shown like this—

T.Th Th H T O

10000 ⇒ Ten Thousand

See the representation of some 5-digit numbers on the abacus.

T.Th Th H T O

2 3 1 4 1

2 3 1 4 1

T.Th Th H T O

6 1 2 0 3

6 1 2 0 3

T.Th Th H T O

9 0 0 0 0

9 0 0 0 0

2

Worksheet 1
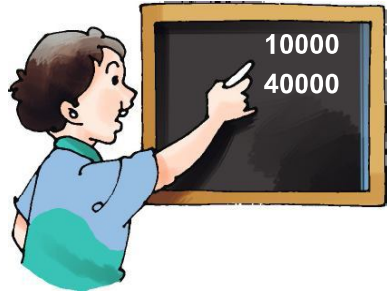
1. Write the numbers represented on the following abacus.

(a)
T.Th Th H T O

(b)
T.Th Th H T O

(c)
T.Th Th H T O

(d)
T.Th Th H T O

(e)
T.Th Th H T O

(f)
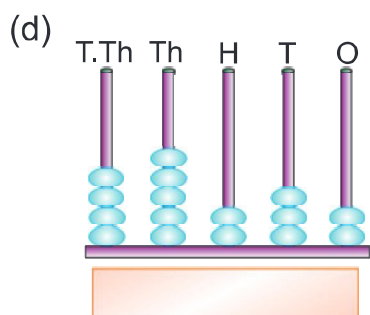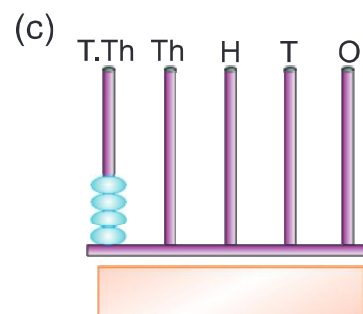T.Th Th H T O
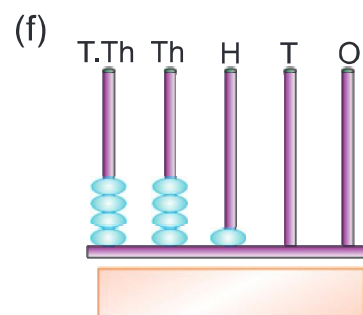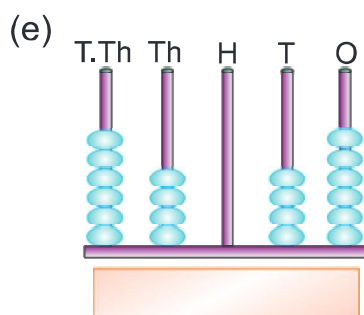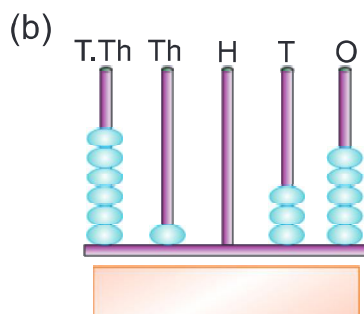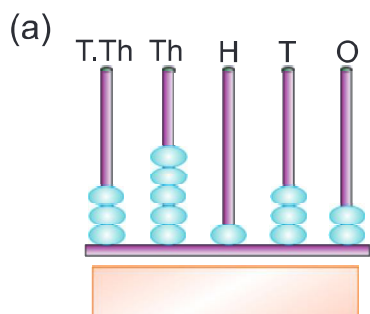
2. Represent the following numbers on the abacus.

(a)
T.Th Th H T O

34201

(b)
T.Th Th H T O

40000

(c)
T.Th Th H T O

10206

(d)
T.Th Th H T O

25126

(e)
T.Th Th H T O

74015

(f)
T.Th Th H T O

91230
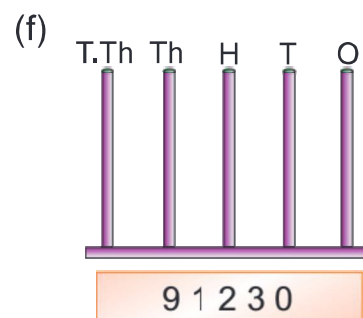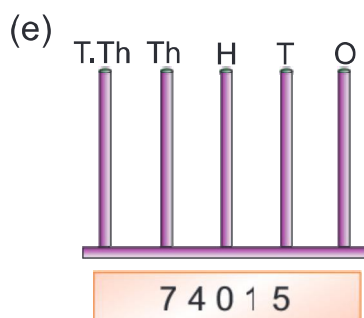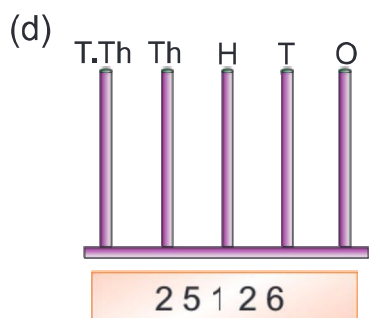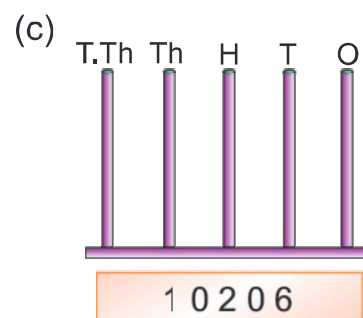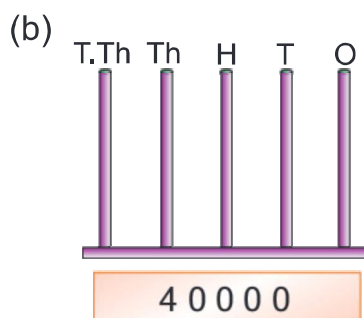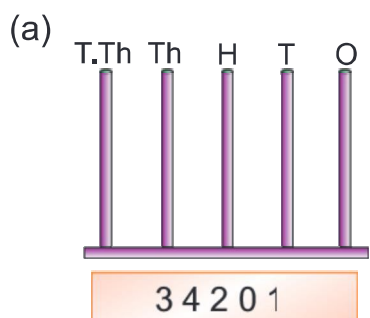
Let us read the numerals beyond 10000.

I write — I read

Numeral	Number Name
10000	Ten thousand.
40000	Forty thousand.
65000	Sixty five thousand.
72500	Seventy two thousand five hundred.
83750	Eighty three thousand seven hundred fifty.
99999	Ninety nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine.

Ten thousand
Forty thousand

INTRODUCING ONE LAKH

Now, let us see which number is one more than 99999.

$$99999 + 1 = 100000$$

We read 100000 as One Lakh.

How many digits are there in 100000?

There are **Six** digits.

So,

- 99999 is the greatest 5-digit number
- 100000 is the smallest 6-digit number.

The six places of a 6-digit number are—
ONES, TENS, HUNDREDS, THOUSANDS, TEN THOUSANDS, LAKHS.

1 lakh = 10 times ten thousand

On the abacus, 100000 is shown like this—

L   T.Th   Th   H   T   O

100000 ⟹ **One Lakh**

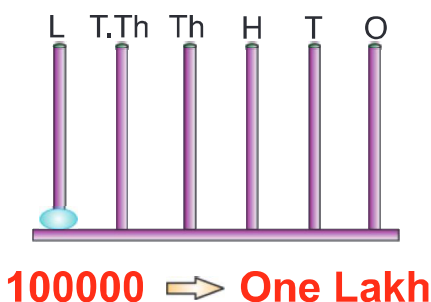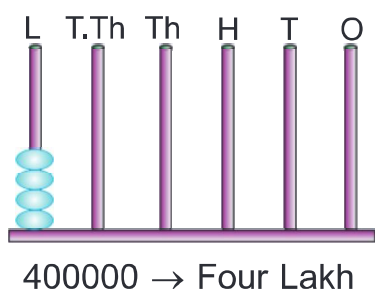**Similarly,**

L   T.Th   Th   H   T   O

One lakh,
Two lakh,
Three lakh,
Four lakh .....

400000 → Four Lakh

We extend the numerals beyond one lakh in the same way as we did from 10000 to 99999.

Numeral	Number Name
100000	One lakh.
300000	Three lakh.
510000	Five lakh ten thousand.
725000	Seven lakh twenty five thousand.
863260	Eight lakh sixty three thousand two hundred sixty.
999999	Nine lakh ninety nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine.

Remember
100000 is the smallest 6-digit number and 999999 is the greatest 6-digit number.

Worksheet 2

1. **Read loudly the following numerals.**

(a) 20000   (b) 33108   (c) 960002   (d) 77010

(e) 700000   (f) 382910   (g) 95766   (h) 810000

(i) 943256   (j) 88288

2. **Write the number names for the given numerals.**

(a) 25002   (b) 800000   (c) 51008   (d) 521381

(e) 900009   (f) 11000   (g) 111100   (h) 625000

(i) 43021   (j) 52611

3. **Write the numerals for the given number names.**

(a) Fifteen thousand four hundred sixty five.

(b) Nineteen thousand three hundred fourteen.

(c) Five lakh.

(d) Forty seven thousand two.

(e) Three lakh fifteen thousand three hundred.

(f) One lakh eleven thousand one hundred eleven.

(g) Fifty thousand five.

(h) Eight lakh fourteen thousand three.

(i) Seven lakh seven thousand seven.

(j) Nine lakh nine thousand.

4. **Name the six places of a 6-digit number.**

5. **Write down the greatest number of 5-digits and the smallest number of 6-digits. How much is the difference between the two?**