

Unit – 1

NUMBERS UP TO 99,99,99,999

Do you remember numbers till 9,99,999?



Let us solve some problems.

1. Write the period, place and place value of the encircled digit in the following numerals.

(a) 4 **8**, 6 2 4

(c) 9 9, 7 **8** 3

(e) 1, 4 5, 3 **2** 6

(b) 3 **0**, 9 5 2

(d) **4**, 8 1, 6 5 9

(f) 3, **5** 7, 0 2 6

2. Rewrite the following in ascending order.

(a) 4,83,654; 43,865; 4,38,654; 4,38,854

(b) 91,089; 9,10,849; 9,19,098; 9,14,089

3. Write the number names for the following numerals.

(a) 53,701

(d) 4,40,404

(b) 91,001

(e) 9,00,009

(c) 8,08,808

(f) 6,08,316

4. Fill in the blanks.

(a) The smallest 5-digit numeral = _____

(b) The successor of 99,999 = _____

(c) The numeral for four lakh four = _____

(d) One lakh = _____ thousands.

(e) $3,00,000 + 8,000 + 50 + 1 =$ _____

NUMBERS BEYOND 9,99,999

We know that the largest 6-digit number is—

9,99,999

$$\begin{array}{r} 9,99,999 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 10,00,000 \end{array}$$



Let us see what happens when we add 1 to 9,99,999.

Let us now enter the number 10,00,000 in the Indian Place Value Chart.



See! we have added one more column to the left in the Indian Place Value Chart.

Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
Ten Lakhs	Lakhs	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	0	0	0	0	0	0

10,00,000 is read as Ten Lakh. It belongs to the period, Lakhs.

The smallest 7-digit number is 10,00,000 (ten lakh).

Now, let us read some 7-digit numbers.

Numeral	Number Name
39,84,000	Thirty nine lakh eighty four thousand.
18,00,046	Eighteen lakh forty six.
99,99,999	Ninety nine lakh ninety nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine.

Remember

While reading the numeral of a number, all the digits of a period and the name of the period (except ones) are read together.

99,99,999 is the greatest 7-digit number.

Worksheet 1

1. Write the number names for the following numerals using commas between periods. Also read them aloud.

- (a) 4935087 (d) 1011001 (g) 7183010 (j) 4904078
 (b) 9300432 (e) 9005430 (h) 9999999 (k) 3520179
 (c) 7080201 (f) 6358004 (i) 9090009 (l) 2200050

2. Complete the table by writing the period, place and place value of the encircled digits. The first one is done for you.

Numeral	Period	Place	Place Value
(a) 7 1 , 3 8 , 2 9 1	Lakhs	Ten lakhs	70 lakhs or 70,00,000
(b) 6 0 , 4 6 , 2 9 5			
(c) 8 3 , 2 1 , 0 6 9			
(d) 9 4 , 8 2 , 4 6 9			
(e) 6 1 , 8 0 , 8 4 3			
(f) 4 , 3 2 , 1 0 0			
(g) 9 , 0 8 , 7 6 8			
(h) 1 5 , 8 2 , 9 6 4			

3. Write the numerals using commas between periods.

- (a) Eighty one lakh thirty six thousand two hundred ninety six.
 (b) Thirty four lakh seventeen thousand one hundred two.
 (c) Seven lakh eight thousand nine hundred five.
 (d) Forty lakh eighty nine thousand nine hundred five.

- (e) Ninety three lakh six thousand six.
- (f) Thirty eight thousand thirteen.
- (g) Sixty three lakh sixty thousand sixty.
- (h) Twenty lakh two.
- (i) Thirteen lakh six thousand five.
- (j) Forty eight lakh ninety thousand three hundred.

INTRODUCING ONE CRORE

We know that the largest 7-digit number is—

99,99,999

$$\begin{array}{r} 99,99,999 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 1,00,00,000 \end{array}$$



Let us see what happens when we add 1 to 99,99,999.

Let us now enter the number 1,00,00,000 in the Indian Place Value Chart.

See! we have added one more column to the left in the Indian Place Value Chart.



Crores	Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
Crores	Ten Lakhs	Lakhs	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1,00,00,000 is read as One Crore. It belongs to the period, Crores.

The smallest 8-digit number is 1,00,00,000 (one crore).

Now, let us read some 8-digit numbers.

Numeral	Number Name
4,00,00,000	Four crore.
9,10,00,000	Nine crore ten lakh.
6,78,16,000	Six crore seventy eight lakh sixteen thousand.
5,00,70,560	Five crore seventy thousand five hundred sixty.
7,57,55,941	Seven crore fifty seven lakh fifty five thousand nine hundred forty one.
9,99,99,999	Nine crore ninety nine lakh ninety nine thousand nine hundred ninety nine.

9,99,99,999 is the greatest 8-digit number.

Worksheet 2

1. Write down the periods and corresponding places of an 8-digit number.

2. Read aloud the following numerals. Also write their number names.

(a) 4,86,29,183 (d) 2,05,31,229 (g) 5,10,00,700 (j) 2,09,85,742

(b) 2,60,15,354 (e) 9,00,71,318 (h) 6,00,00,006 (k) 9,43,02,001

(c) 7,98,71,010 (f) 8,70,01,100 (i) 4,58,79,515 (l) 4,43,21,056

3. Write down the smallest and greatest numerals of 8-digits.

4. Write the numerals using commas between periods.

(a) Five crore thirty lakh sixteen thousand nineteen.

(b) Three crore one lakh forty seven thousand two hundred.

(c) One crore fifteen thousand nine hundred sixty three.

(d) Two crore ninety five lakh fifty two thousand two hundred seventy six.

- (e) Nine crore nine.
- (f) Six crore twenty thousand twenty.
- (g) One crore one lakh one thousand one.
- (h) Four crore forty lakh four hundred fourteen.
- (i) Eight crore thirteen lakh five.
- (j) One crore thirty two lakh nineteen.

INTRODUCING TEN CRORE

We know that the largest 8-digit number is—

9,99,99,999

$$\begin{array}{r} 9,99,99,999 \\ + 1 \\ \hline 10,00,00,000 \end{array}$$



Let us see what happens when we add 1 to 9,99,99,999.

Let us enter the number 10,00,00,000 in the Indian Place Value Chart.

See! we have added one more column to the left in the Indian Place Value Chart.



Crores		Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
Ten Crores	Crores	Ten Lakhs	Lakhs	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

10,00,00,000 is read as Ten Crore. It belongs to the period, Crores.

The smallest 9-digit number is 10,00,00,000 (ten crore).