



Numbers upto 1 Lakh

Large Numbers

As we move beyond 4-digit numbers, we reach large numbers like:

5-digit numbers (e.g., 10,000 to 99,999)

6-digit numbers (like 1 lakh, which is 100,000)

- Place Value Table (up to 1 Lakh):

Place	Value
Lakhs (L)	1,00,000
Ten Thousands	10,000
Thousands	1,000
Hundreds	100
Tens	10
Ones	1

Writing and Reading Numbers:

1 Lakh = 1,00,000

23,456 is read as Twenty-three thousand four hundred fifty-six

Use commas for easy reading:

- e.g., 48376 → 48,376 (comma after the third digit from right)

Properties of Numbers up to 1 Lakh:

- The smallest 5-digit number is 10,000.
- The largest 5-digit number is 99,999.
- 1 Lakh = 100,000 = $10 \times 10,000$
- Place value increases 10 times as we move left.

Example 1:

Question: Write the number name of 84,215.

Solution:

Break it by place value:

84,215 = Eighty-four thousand two hundred fifteen.

Answer: Eighty-four thousand two hundred fifteen



Example 2:

Question: What is the place value of 6 in the number 56,789?

Solution:

In 56,789 → 6 is in the thousands place.

So, its place value = $6 \times 1,000 = 6,000$

Answer: Place value of 6 is 6,000

Summary Points:

- Numbers up to 1 lakh include 5-digit and 6-digit numbers.
- 1 Lakh = 1,00,000
- Use commas to make large numbers easier to read.
- Each digit has a place value based on its position.
- Reading large numbers becomes simple with practice.