

Introduction of Large Numbers



Numbers upto 1 lakh

We know that:

1 more than 9 is 10, i.e.

$$9 + 1 = 10$$

1 more than 99 is 100, i.e.

$$99 + 1 = 100$$

1 more than 999 is 1000, i.e.

$$999 + 1 = 1000$$

1 more than 9999 is 10000, i.e.

$$9999 + 1 = 10000$$

1 more than 99999 is 100000, i.e.

$$99999 + 1 = 100000$$



• **Largest 1 digit number** = 9

If we add 1 to it = (+) 1

• **We get smallest 2 digit number** = 10

• **Largest 2 digit number** = 99

If we add 1 to it = (+) 1

• **We get smallest 3 digit number** = 100

• **Largest 3 digit number** = 999

If we add 1 to it = (+) 1



• **We get smallest 4 digit number** = 1000

• **Largest 4 digit number** = 9999

If we add 1 to it = (+) 1



• **We get smallest 5 digit number** = 10000

• **Largest 5 digit number** = 99999

If we add 1 to it = (+) 1

• **We get smallest 6 digit number** = 100000

How we write	How we read
10000	Ten Thousand
10001	Ten Thousand One
10002	Ten Thousand Two
10009	Ten Thousand Nine
10010	Ten Thousand Ten
10011	Ten Thousand Eleven
10099	Ten Thousand Ninety Nine
10100	Ten Thousand One hundred
10101	Ten Thousand One Hundred One
10999	Ten thousand Nine Hundred Ninety Nine
11000	Eleven Thousand
19999	Nineteen Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety Nine
20000	Twenty Thousand
99998	Ninety Nine Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety Eight
99999	Ninety Nine Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety Nine
100000	One Lakh