## **Numbers beyond One Lakh**

 $\Rightarrow$ 

We can extend numbers beyond 1 lakh in the same way as we do from one to one lakh.

Let's learn to read numbers with six digits using the place value chart for example, take the numerals 562732 and 999999.

One lakh	100000
Two lakh	200000
Three lakh	300000
Four lakh	400000
Five lakh	500000
Six lakh	600000
Seven lakh	700000
Eight lakh	800000
Nine lakh	900000



Lakhs	Thousan		Ones		
One lakh	Ten-thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
100000	10000	1000	100	10	1
5	6	2	7	3	2
9	9	9	9	9	9

## We read:

- (i) 562732 as "Five lakh Sixty-two Thousand Seven Hundred Thirty Two".
- (ii) 999999 as "Nine lakh Ninety-nine Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety-Nine".



999999 is the largest six digit number.

1 more than 999999 is 1000000 (read as 'Ten lakh')

Lal	chs	Thousa	Ones			
Ten-lakhs	One lakh	Ten-thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
1000000	100000	10000	1000	100	10	1
	9	9	9	9	9	9
1	0	0	0	0	0	0



**Note:** Under the period of lakhs, we add a new place value for ten lakhs.

Similarly, 9999999 + 1 = 10000000 (read as '1 Crore').

1 Crore or 10000000 is the smallest 8- digit number.

The place value chart is to be further extended to it's left to enter 1 crore and then 10 Crores.

Cro	Crores Lakhs		hs	Thousands		Ones		
10 Crores	1 Crore	Ten - lakhs	One lakh	Ten- thousands	Thousands	Hundred s	Tens	Ones
100000000	10000000	1000000	100000	10000	1000	100	10	1
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The above chart is popularly known as Indian place value chart.