Numbers Beyond One Lakh

Numbers Beyond One Lakh:

Once we go beyond 1,00,000 (one lakh), we start learning larger numbers like:

Ten Lakh = 10,00,000

One Crore = 1,00,00,000

Ten Crore = 10,00,00,000

These numbers are part of the Indian Place Value System.

Indian Place Value System (Beyond 1 Lakh):

Period	Place Name	Example Digit
Crores	Crores, Ten Crores	1,00,00,000+
Lakhs	Lakhs, Ten Lakhs	1,00,000 – 99,99,999
Thousands	Thousands, Ten Thousands	1,000–99,999
Ones	Hundreds, Tens, Ones	1–999

We use commas to separate the periods:

Example: 1,25,43,786 → One crore twenty-five lakh forty-three thousand seven hundred eighty-six

Properties of Numbers Beyond One Lakh:

1. The smallest 6-digit number is 1,00,000 (1 lakh)
2. The largest 6-digit number is 9,99,999
3. The smallest 7-digit number is 10,00,000 (10 lakh)
4. The smallest 8-digit number is 1,00,00,000 (1 crore)
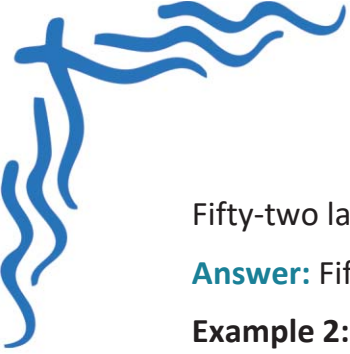5. Commas are placed according to Indian number system:

Ones, Thousands, Lakhs, Crores

Example 1:

Question: Write the number name of 52,30,148.

Solution:

Split the number using commas: 52,30,148

Fifty-two lakh thirty thousand one hundred forty-eight

Answer: Fifty-two lakh thirty thousand one hundred forty-eight

Example 2:

Question: Write the number for: Seventy-three lakh sixty-two thousand five hundred nine

Solution:

Break it into parts:

- Seventy-three lakh = 73,00,000
- Sixty-two thousand = 62,000
- Five hundred nine = 509

Now, combine them: 73,62,509

Answer: 73,62,509

Summary Points:

- Numbers beyond 1 lakh include 10 lakh, 1 crore, 10 crore, etc.
- Use commas as per the Indian system: 1,00,00,000 (1 crore)
- Learn to read and write numbers properly by separating them into periods.
- Helps in understanding very large numbers used in real life (population, money, etc.).