SESSION : 3
CLASS : V
SUBJECT : MATHEMATICS
CHAPTER NUMBER: 2
CHAPTER NAME : INDIAN NUMBER SYSTEM
SUBTOPIC : Larger numbers, periods and place value chart up to 10 crores, Discussion of example - 1,2

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

LEARNING OBJECTIVE :

Enable the students

- To know about crore and lakh periods and their segregation.

- Indian place value system.

LARGER NUMBERS

8-digit numbers

On adding 1 to the largest 7-digit number, we get the smallest 8-digit number.

```
      9 9 9 9 9 9 9
    +             1
 ----------------------------------
      1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

This is read as 1 Crore in the Indian system.

Let us see how the number is placed in the Indian Place-Value Chart.

1,00,00,000 = 1 Crore

Crores		Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
TC	C	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

9-digit numbers

On adding 1 to the largest 8-digit number, we get the smallest 9-digit number.

9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
+   1
----
1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

This is read as 10 Crore in the Indian system.

Let us see how the number is placed in the Indian Place-Value Chart.

1,00,00,000 = 10 Crore

Crores		Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
TC	C	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

PLACE VALUE CHART ACCORDING TO INDIAN NUMBER SYSTEM

Crores Period		Lakhs Period		Thousands Period		Ones Period		
Ten Crores	Crores	Ten Lakhs	Lakhs	Ten Thousands	Thousands	HUNDREDS	TENS	ONES
10,00,00,000 – nine digits	1,00,00,000 – eight digits	10,00,000 seven digits	1,00,000 -Six digits	10,000 -Five digits	1,000- Four digits	100- Three digits	10- Two digits	1-one digit

PLACE VALUE CHART ACCORDING TO INDIAN NUMBESYSTEM

Crores Periods		Lakhs Periods		Thousands Periods		Ones Period		
Ten Crores	Crores	Ten Lakhs	Lakhs	Ten Thousands	Thous ands	HUNDREDS	TENS	ONES

Steps for reading a larger number as per Indian place value system-

- Divide into periods starting from right.
- First three digits from the right is the first period. It is known as One's period or Unit's period.
- Next period consisting of two digits is called the thousands period.
- Then next period consisting of two digits is called the Lakh's period.
- Next period consisting of two digits is called the crore's period.
- A comma is used to separate the periods.
- In modern convention, the different periods are separated by leaving a space in between them instead giving commas.
- While reading a numeral, all digits in the same period are read together and the name of the period (except one's period) is read along with them.

PLACE VALUE CHART ACCORDING TO INDIAN NUMBESYSTEM

Example-

   Let us now write the numeral 569873453 by inserting commas to separate periods in Indian systems of numeration.

Indian Place-Value Chart

Crores Periods		Lakhs Periods		Thousands Periods		Ones Period		
Ten Crores	Crores	Ten Lakhs	Lakhs	Ten Thousands	Thous ands	HUNDREDS	TENS	ONES
5	6	9	8	7	3	4	5	3

In the Indian system the numeral is written as 56,98,73,453.

The number in the place-value chart is read as :

Fifty-six crore ninety-eight lakh seventy-three thousand four hundred fifty-three.

N.B
Do not use plural form of periods
Ex- "Fifty six lakh", not fifty six lakhs

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Examples

1) Express these numerals in word
 a) 3,76,48,715
 b) 15,40,90,127

Crores		Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
TC	C	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
	3	7	6	4	8	7	1	5
1	5	4	0	9	0	1	2	7

a) Three crore seventy six lakh forty eight thousand seven hundred fifteen

b) Fifteen crore forty lakh ninety thousand one hundred twenty seven

2) Write the numerals-

a) Seven crore twenty six lakh eighty five thousand one hundred twenty four
b) Ninety crore fifty lakh eight thousand two hundred eighty two

Crores		Lakhs		Thousands		Ones		
TC	C	TL	L	TTh	Th	H	T	O
	7	2	6	8	5	1	2	4
9	0	5	0	0	8	2	8	2

a) 7,26,85,124
b) 90,50,08,282

LEARNING OUTCOME:

❖ **Students are able to use the Indian number system and also able to read and write the large numbers.**

HOME WORK-

Complete exercise 2 A Q.No 1 and 2 in the notebook

THANKING YOU
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