# 1. Large Numbers



## Key Concepts

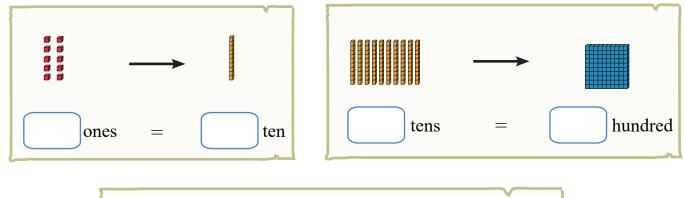
- 1. Reading and writing 5-digit numbers
- 2. Place value and face value
- 3. Expanded forms of numbers
- 4. Comparing and ordering large numbers
- 5. Forming the greatest and the smallest 5-digit numbers
- 6. Predecessor and successor

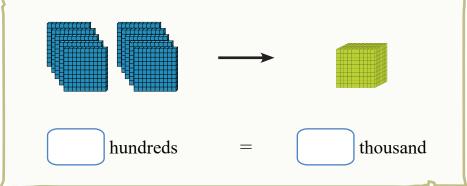


We need to know numbers so that we can use them in our daily lives.

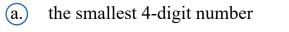


## 1. Complete the following.





## 2. Identify the numbers.



- (b) the greatest 3-digit odd number
- c. the greatest 4-digit even number
- (d.) the smallest 2-digit even number

$\subseteq$	

# Prep-up

Ram and Meera are planting saplings with their mother.





Do you know who Ken Chaplin is?

Yes! Ken Chaplin is from Canada. He planted 15,170 seedlings in a day.





In 2001, Ken Chaplin planted 15,170 red pine seedlings in a day.



It is such a large number!

How do we read this number?



Can you help us read and write the number?

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# **Reading and writing 5-digit numbers**



With the help of teachers, the students of Grade 4 collected money for a flood-donation camp. The amount of money they collected is equal to the **smallest 5-digit number**.

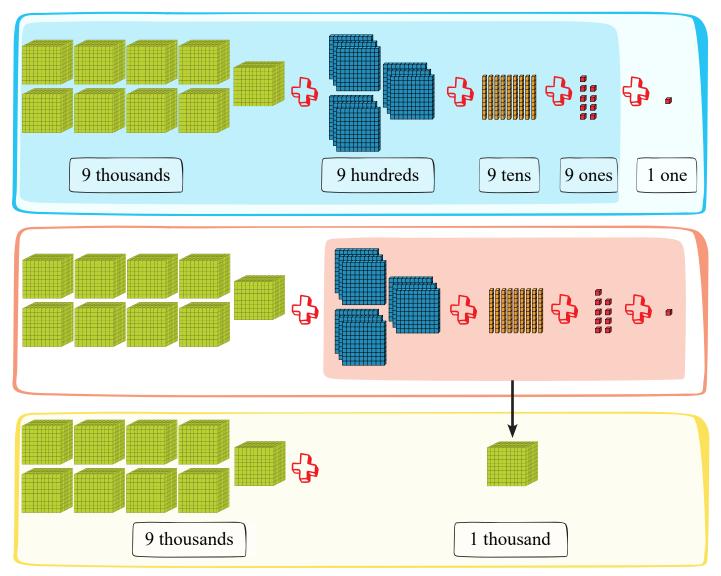
They all started counting the money, but stopped at 9,999 as they did not know how to count further.

Can you help us find the smallest 5-digit number?



We know that 9,999 is the \_\_\_\_\_ (smallest/greatest) 4-digit number.

Let us add 1 to it.



9 thousands + 1 thousand = 10 thousands

We write it as 10,000 and read it as ten thousand.

## **Counting in ten thousands**

10,000 = ten thousand	20,000 = twenty thousand
30,000 = thirty thousand	40,000 = forty thousand
50,000 =	60,000 =
70,000 =	80,000 =
90,000 =	

A 5-digit number has five places: ten thousands, thousands, hundreds, tens and ones. Let us consider a 5-digit number 25,314.

Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	
2	5	3	1	4	

There are 2 ten thousands, 5 thousands, 3 hundreds, 1 ten and 4 ones in 25,314.

The number name is **twenty-five thousand three hundred fourteen**.

**Example 1:** In the number 36,087, there are 3 ten thousands, 6 thousands, 0 hundreds, 8 tens and 7 ones.

Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	
3	3 6		8	7	

The number name is thirty-six thousand eighty-seven.

**Example 2:** In the number 11,545, there are 1 ten thousand, 1 thousand, 5 hundreds, 4 tens and 5 ones.

Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	
1 1		5	4	5	

The number name is **eleven thousand five hundred forty-five**.

<b>Example 3:</b> In the number 42,918, there are							ter	n thousands,		thousand	ls,
h	undreds,		ten and		on	es.					
	Ten thousand	ds	Thousa	nds	H	undred	S	Tens	1	Ones	
						9				8	

The number name is forty-two thousand nine hundred eighteen.

In the number sthousands,	90,524, there ar hundreds,	ten t tens an	housands,		Try this yourSelf
Ten thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	
The number na	me is				

## Periods

According to the Indian system of numeration, we divide a large number into groups where each group represents a **period**. A comma (,) is used to separate the periods.

Second	Second period			
	ļ		Ļ	
Thousan	ds period	Ones period		
TTh	Th	Н	Т	0
1	2	3	4	5

12,345

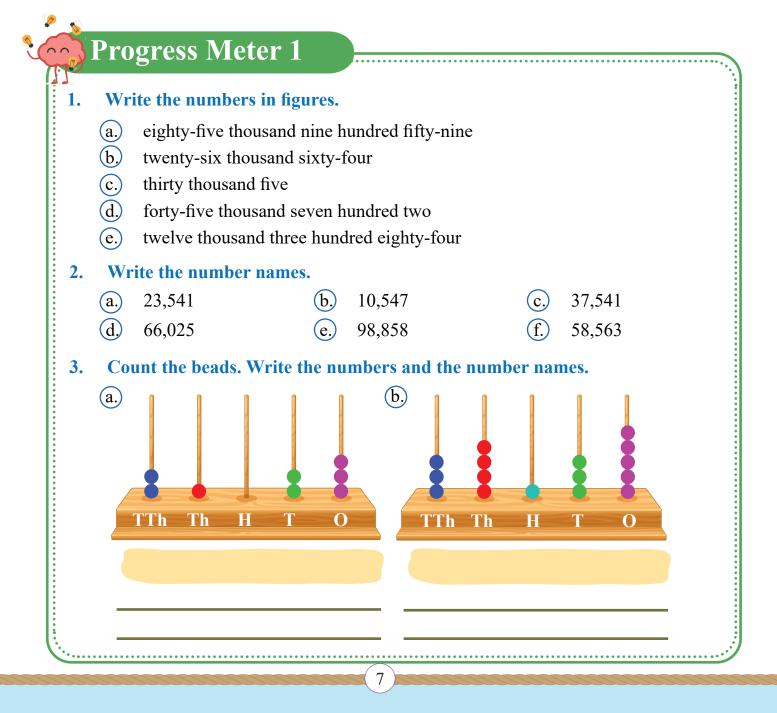
Let us consider the number 98542.

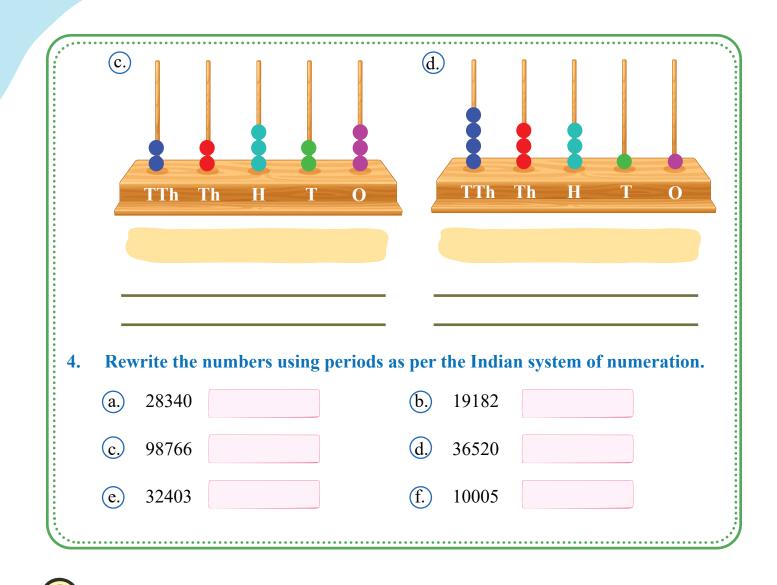
Thousands period			Ones period	
TTh	Th	Н	Т	0
9	8	5	4	2

98,542

## **Complete the table.**

Number	Writing number using periods	Number name
20468	20,468	twenty thousand four hundred sixty-eight
43120	43,120	forty-three thousand one hundred twenty
		thirty-nine thousand twenty-one
56089		



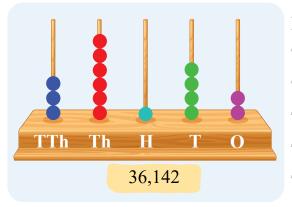


## Place value and face value —

#### **Place value**

The **place value** of a digit is the value of the digit in a number based on its position.

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Let us consider the number 36,142. The place value of **3** is **3 ten thousands** or **30,000**. The place value of **6** is **6 thousands** or **6,000**. The place value of **1** is **1 hundred** or **100**. The place value of **4** is **4 tens** or **40**. The place value of **2** is **2 ones** or **2**.

## **Face value**

The face value of a digit in a number is the digit itself.

The face value of 7 in 16,789 is 7.

The face value of 1 in 19,234 is 1.

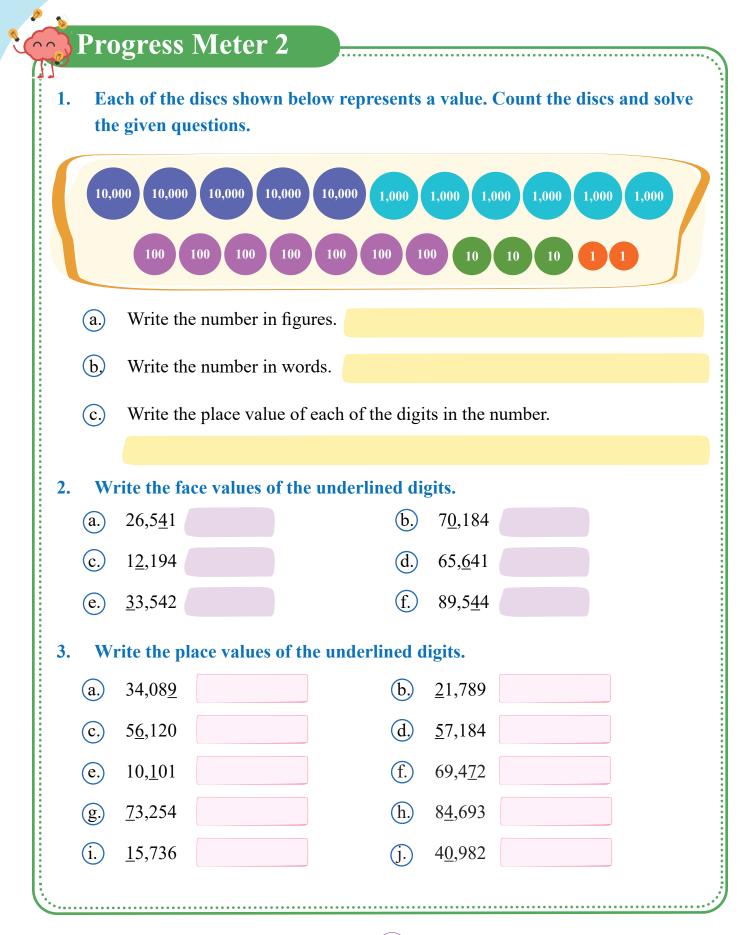
**Example 4:** Write the place value and the face value of each digit of the number 80,512.

Solution: In the n	number 80,512	, there are	ter	n thousan	ds,	thousands,	
hundreds,	ten and	ones.					
The place value of 8 is 80,000 and the face value is 8.							
The place value of	of 0 is 0 and the	e face value	is 0.		The place value of 0 is always 0. It does		
The place value of	of 5 is 500 and		not change				
The place value of	of 1 is 10 and th		place to pla	ice.			
The place value of	of 2 is	and the face	value is				

**Example 5:** Write the place value and the face value of each digit of the number 45,387.

Solution: In	n the number 4	5,387, there a	re ter	thousands,	thousa	ands,		
hundreds,	tens and	ones						
		TTh	Th	Н	Т	0		
4		4	5	3	8	7		
	Place values	40,000	5,000	300	80	7		
	Face values	4	5	3	8	7		
Try this In the number 36,240, there are ten thousands, thousands,								

yours hundreds, tens and ones. TTh Th Η Т 0 1 3 2 6 4 0 Place values Face values



# Expanded forms of numbers

The expanded form of a number is the sum of the place value of each digit of the number. Let us write the expanded form of the number 18,542.

	TTh	Th	Н	Т	0
	1	8	5	4	2
Place values	10,000	8,000	500	40	2

Therefore, the expanded form of 18,542 will be as follows.

18,542 = 1 ten thousand + 8 thousands + 5 hundreds + 4 tens + 2 ones

= 10,000 + 8,000 + 500 + 40 + 2

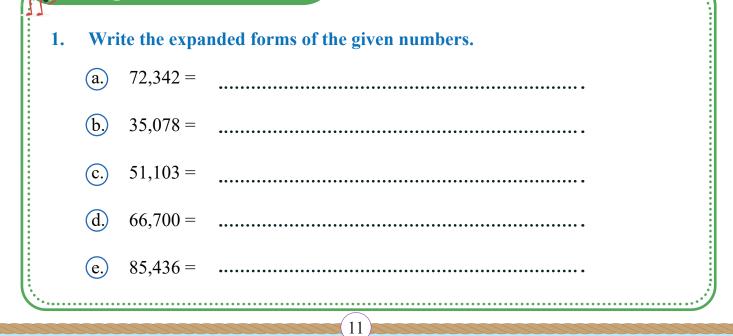
**Example 6:** Write the expanded form of 10,101.

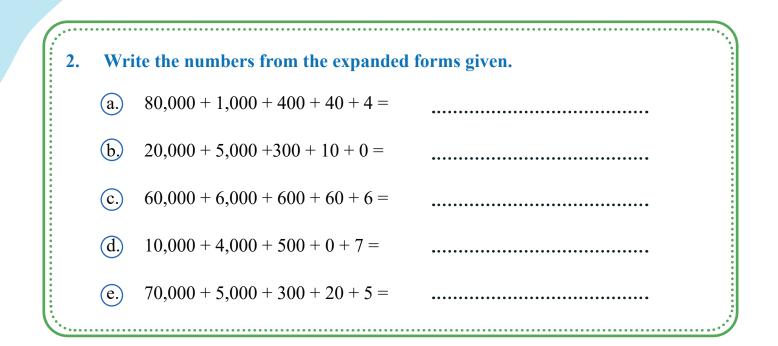
Solution: 10,101 = 1 ten thousand + 0 thousands + 1 hundred + 0 tens + 1 one = 10,000 + 0 + 100 + 0 + 1

**Example 7:** Write the expanded form of 75,080.

Solution: 75,080 = 7 ten thousands + 5 thousands + 0 hundreds + 8 tens + 0 ones = 70,000 + 5,000 + 0 + 80 + 0

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## **Comparing and ordering large numbers**

#### **Comparison of numbers**



Kalsubai is a mountain in Maharashtra. It is the highest point of Maharashtra. Kalsubai is **1,646 m** high.

The height of Kalsubai is \_\_\_\_\_m.

The height of Nanda Devi is \_\_\_\_\_m.

Let us compare the heights of the two mountains.

1,646 7,816

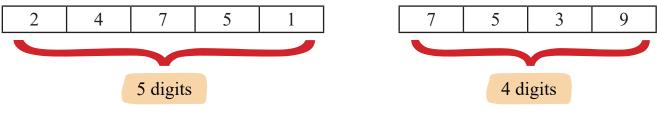
Which mountain is higher? .....



Nanda Devi is the second highest peak in India. It is the 23rd highest peak in the world. Nanda Devi is **7,816 m** high.

#### Now, we shall learn to compare 5-digit numbers.

Rule 1: The number with a greater number of digits is greater.



So, 24,751 > 7,539.

**Rule 2:** If the number of digits of the numbers are the same, then compare the digits in the ten thousands place. The number having a greater digit in the ten thousands place is greater.

	TTh	Th	Н	Т	0
	4	6	3	9	1
4 > 3 ←	3	4	7	5	8

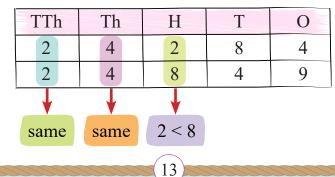
So, 46,391 > 34,758.

**Rule 3:** If the digits of the numbers in the ten thousands place are the same, then compare the digits in the thousands place. The number having a greater digit in the thousands place is greater.

TTh	Th	Н	Т	0
5	7	2	8	4
5	3	8	4	9
•	V			
same	7 > 3			

So, 57,284 > 53,849.

**Rule 4:** If the digits in the ten thousands and thousands places are the same, then compare the digits in the hundreds place. The number having a greater digit in the hundreds place is greater.



So, 24,284 < 24,849.

**Rule 5:** If the digits in the ten thousands, thousands and hundreds places are the same, then compare the digits in the tens place. The number having a greater digit in the tens place is greater.

TTh	Th	Н	Т	0
7	4	8	2	7
7	4	8	5	2
		¥		
same	same	same	2 < 5	

So, 74,827 < 74,852.

**Rule 6:** If the digits in the ten thousands, thousands, hundreds and tens places are the same, then compare the digits in the ones place. The number having a greater digit in the ones place is greater.

TTh	Th	Н	Т	Ο
1	6	7	9	5
1	6	7	9	8
	V		<b>↓</b>	V
same	same	same	same	5 < 8

So, 16,795 < 16,798.

## **Ordering numbers**

Arranging the given numbers in order from the smallest to the greatest is called the **ascending** order.



Example 8: Arrange 37,961, 12,389, 65,043, 51,427 and 80,007 in the ascending order.

**Solution:** All the numbers are of 5 digits. So, we need to compare the digits in the ten thousands place.

1 < 3 < 5 < 6 < 8

The numbers arranged in the ascending order are as follows.

 $12,\!389 < 37,\!961 < 51,\!427 < 65,\!043 < 80,\!007$ 

Arranging the given numbers in order from the greatest to the smallest is called the **descending** order.

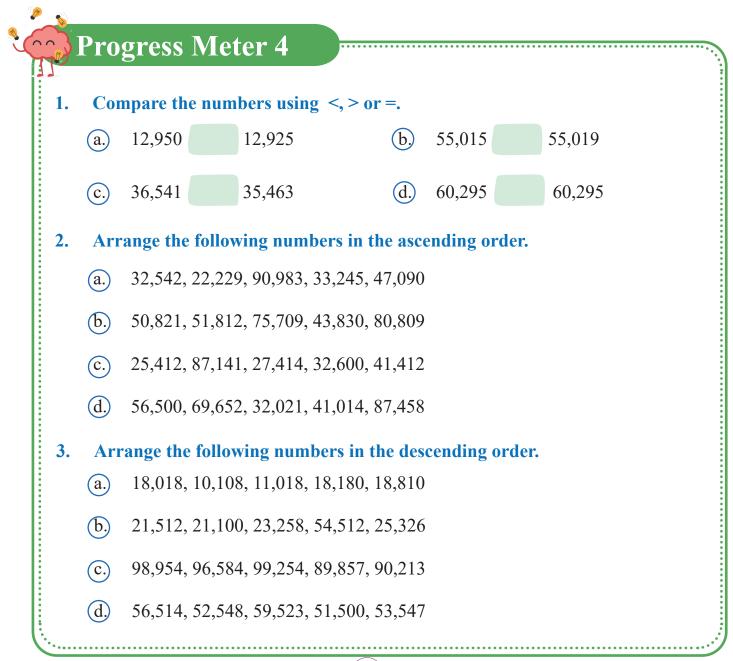
**Example 9:** Arrange 21,232, 36,314, 44,276, 10,109 and 51,529 in the descending order.

**Solution:** All the numbers are of 5 digits. So, we need to compare the digits in the ten thousands place.

5>4>3>2>1

The numbers arranged in the descending order are as follows.

51,529 > 44,276 > 36,314 > 21,232 > 10,109





## Forming the greatest and the smallest 5-digit numbers

When we want to form a 5-digit number using the given digits, we can form the:

- smallest number when we arrange the digits in the ascending order.
- greatest number when we arrange the digits in the descending order.

## Without repetition of the digits

**Example 10:** Form the smallest 5-digit number using the digits 5, 2, 1, 4 and 8. **Solution:** 1 < 2 < 4 < 5 < 8Thus, the required number is 12,458.

**Example 11:** Form the smallest 5-digit number using the digits 7, 6, 1, 5 and 0. **Solution:** 0 < 1 < 5 < 6 < 7

Thus, the required number is 01,567.

Is it a 5-digit number?

Justify your answer.

We know that 0 on the extreme left of a number has no value. So, we write the second smallest number 1 in the extreme left.

smanest number 1 in the extreme left.

Hence, the required number is 10,567.

**Example 12:** Form the greatest 5-digit number using the digits 3, 6, 7, 4 and 1. Solution: 7 > 6 > 4 > 3 > 1

Thus, the required number is 76,431.

Form the greatest and the smallest 5-digit number using all the digits 3, 2, 8, 4 and 1.

16

greatest number:

smallest number:



## With repetition of the digits

**Example 13:** Form the greatest 5-digit number using all the given digits.

8 3 9

#### **Solution:** 9 > 8 > 3

We have to form a 5-digit number using 3 digits. So, we need to write the greatest digit that is 9, two more times in the left to form a 5-digit number.

Hence, the greatest 5-digit number using the given digits is 99,983.

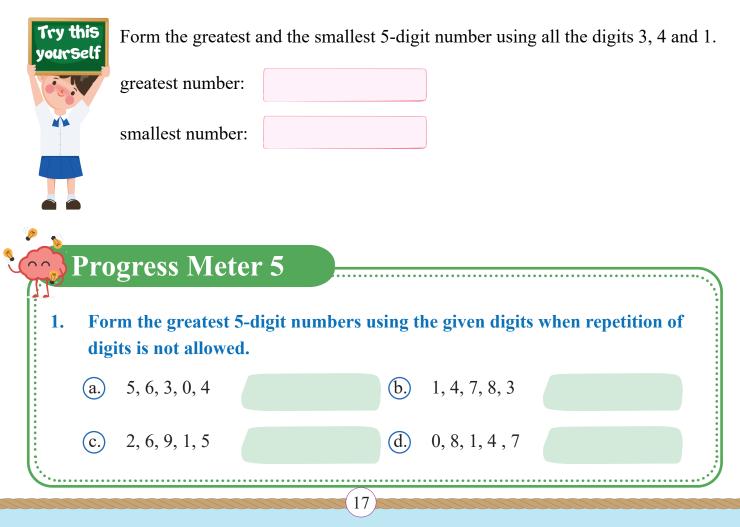
**Example 14:** Form the smallest 5-digit number using all the given digits.

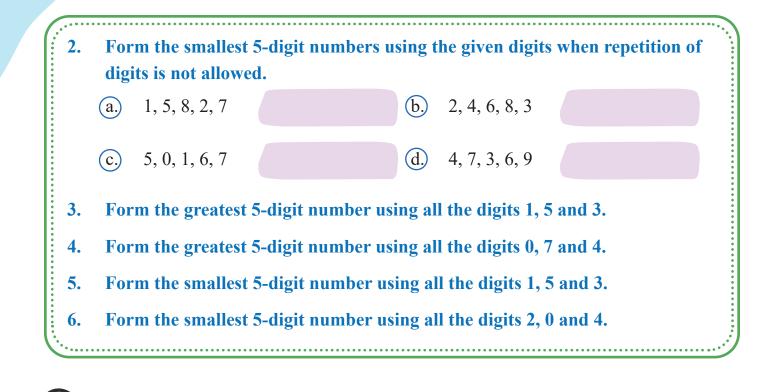


### **Solution:** 4 < 5 < 7

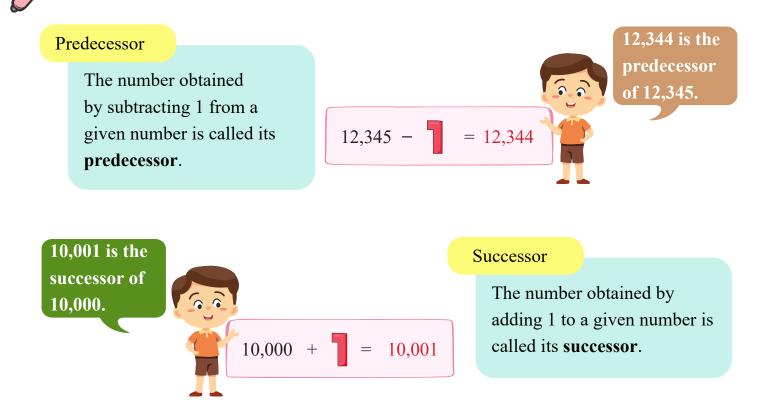
We have to form a 5-digit number using 3 digits. So, we need to write the smallest digit that is 4, two more times in the left to form a 5-digit number.

Hence, the smallest 5-digit number using the given digits is 44,457.





## Predecessor and successor



## Example 15:

Predecessor	Number	Successor
45,378	45,379	45,380
98,011	98,012	98,013
10,229	10,230	10,231

	ogress Meter (				
1. W	Write the successors of the following numbers.				
(a.) 65,544 (b.) 84,155			84,155		
Ċ.	22,019	<u>d</u> .)	54,176		
2. W	rite the predecessors	of the following nun	nbers.		
(a.)	69,999	<b>b</b> .	71,050		
Ċ.	64,147	d.	11,019		
3. W	hich number comes	after 16,729?			
	/hich number comes				
	omplete the table.	, ,			
	r				
	Predecessor	Number	Successor		
		21,848			
	13,569				
	13,569				

Jul	<b>Mental</b>						
1.							
1.	Find the missing numbers.						
	(a.)	20,199 = 20,000 +++ 90 + 9					
	(b.)	$51,570 = \_\_\_+\_\_+500 + \_\_\_+0$					
	c.	35,616 = + 5,000 + + 6					
2.	Fill	in the blanks.					
	<b>a</b> .	10,000 = hundreds					
	<u>(b.</u> )	10,000 = ones					
	C.	10,000 =  tens					
3.	Fill	in the blanks with the numbers to complete the sequence.					
	<b>a</b> .	10,635, 10,636, 10,637,,					
	<u>(b.</u> )	34,500, 35,500, 36,500,,					
	c.	20,100,, 22,100,, 24,100					
	<u>d</u> .	98,765, 98,764,, 98,762,					
4.	Stat	te whether the following statements are true or false.					
	<b>a</b> .	The predecessor of the greatest 5-digit number is 99,988.					
	<b>b</b> .	The number 23,459 is an even number.					
	C.	The number 45,689 is in between 45,688 and 45,690.					
5.	Wh	at is the difference between the place value and the face value of the					
	und	lerlined digit in 58,70 <u>4</u> ?					
6.	I wa	ant to buy a bike with the least price. Which one should I buy?					
	(a.)	₹51,450 (b.) ₹54,015 (c.) ₹54,504					
l	$\smile$	$\smile$					



Lakshadweep is a group of islands located in the Laccadive Sea.

In 2001, the total population of Lakshadweep was 60,650. As per the census conducted in 2011, the population of Lakshadweep increased to 64,473, out of which 33,123 were males and 31,350 were females. The estimated population of Lakshadweep in 2021 was around 70,000.



Read the information given and answer the following questions.

1. Complete the table given below.

Year	Population in figures	Population in words
2001		
2011		
2021		

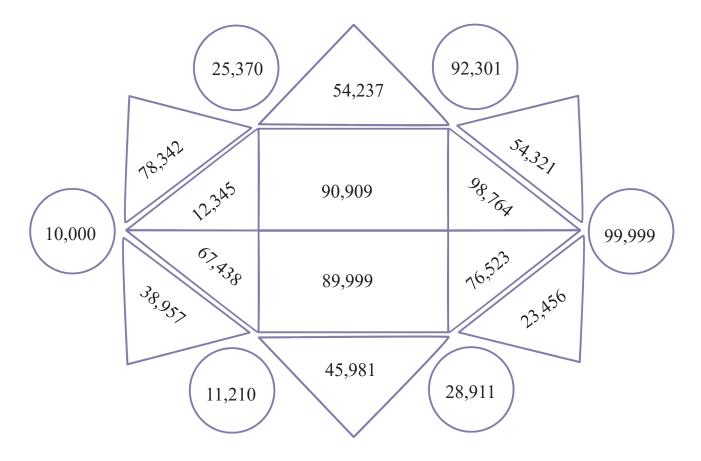
- 2. Compare the population of males and females in Lakshadweep in 2011 using <, > or =.
- 3. Write the predecessor and the successor of the estimated population of Lakshadweep in 2021.

predecessor:

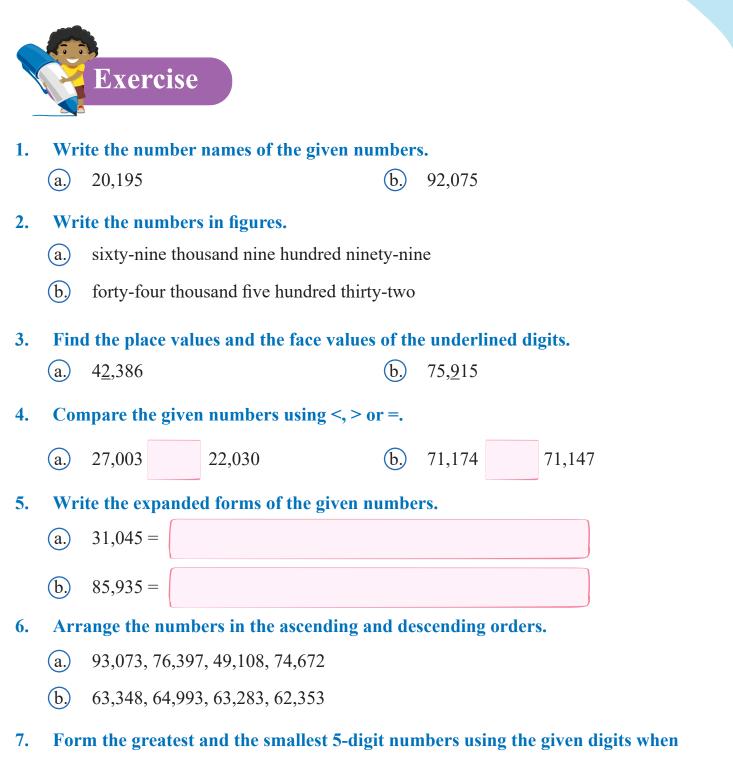
successor:



## Do as directed.



- 1. Colour the smallest 5-digit number green.
- 2. Colour the greatest 5-digit number **orange**.
- 3. Colour the predecessors of the following numbers red.
  - a.25,371b.11,211
- 4. Colour the successors of the following numbers yellow.
  (a) 92,300
  (b) 28,910
- 5. Colour the odd numbers in the triangle **blue** and the even numbers **pink**.



repetition of digits is not allowed.

	Digits	Greatest 5-digit number	Smallest 5-digit number
{	8, 0, 6, 3, 2		
	2, 5, 7, 1, 3		

