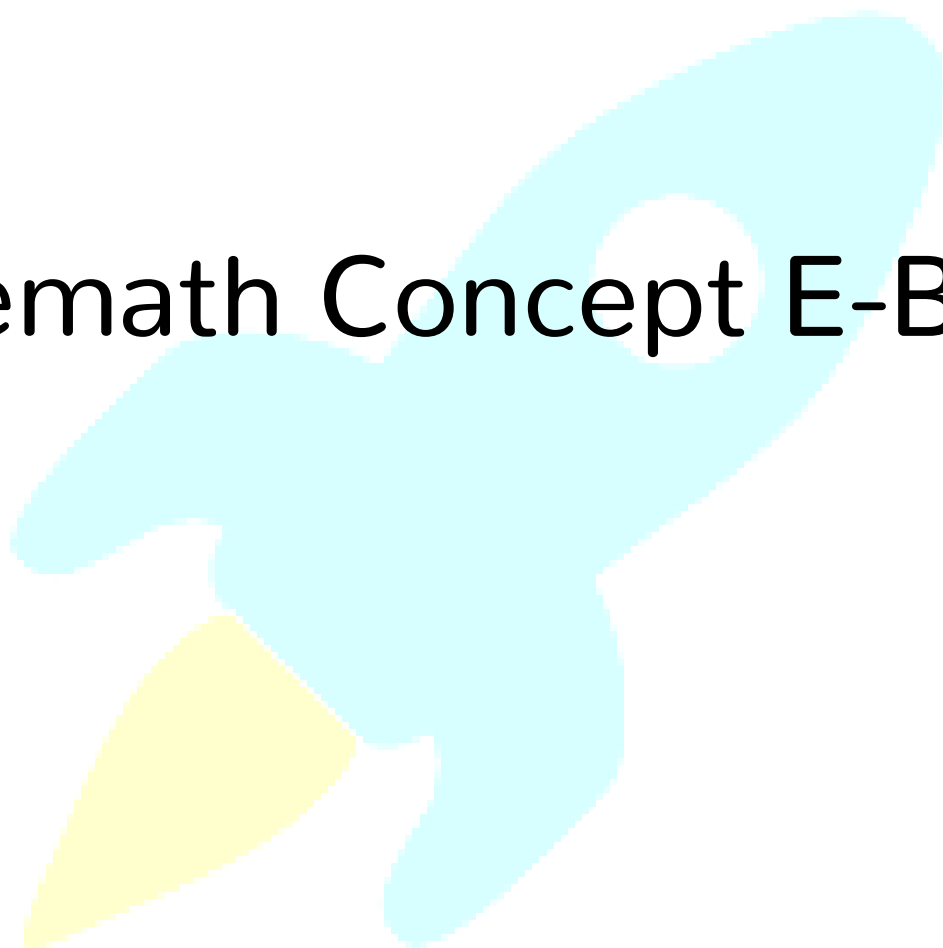


Cuemath Concept E-Book



What is Indian Place Value Chart?

In this mini-lesson you will explore the world of the Indian Place Value Chart and their properties by going through its various aspects. you will find answers to your questions like what is an Indian Place Value Chart, how is it formed, easy ways to remember it, number of zeroes in lakh and crore, and commonly used elements of the chart.

Hey kids, can you read the number 12345.



Is it one, two, three, four, and five...NO

Now read this 12,345

Is it twelve thousand three hundred and forty-five? YES!

How do we get this, we can do this by knowing the place value system that we are going to learn today.

Here is a short [video](#) on the place value of 6-7 digit numbers.

Numbers in mathematics are used for counting, measurements, and comparisons.

The place value of a number shows how much a digit is worth, based on its position.

Indian Place Value Chart		
PERIODS		PLACES
CRORES	Ten Crores 10,00,00,000	TC
	Crores 1,00,00,000	C
LAKHS	Ten Lakhs 10,00,000	TL
	Lakhs 1,00,000	L
THOUSANDS	Ten Thousands 10,000	T-TH
	Thousands 1,000	TH
ONES	Hundreds 100	H
	Tens 10	T
	Ones 1	O

Every digit in a number has its own value depending on its position in the place value chart. Let us explore more about the Indian place value chart on this short page.

Lesson Plan

1.	What does Indian Place Value Chart Mean?
2.	Solved Examples
3.	Thinking out of the Box
4.	Practice Questions
5.	Summary
6.	Frequently Asked Questions

What Does Indian Place Value Chart Mean?

The Indian place value chart is a chart which is used to find the value of each digit in a number based on its position.

In order to read and write numbers, we use the following Indian Place Value Chart.

Indian Place Value Chart		
PERIODS		PLACES
CRORES	Ten Crores 10,00,00,000	TC
	Crores 1,00,00,000	C
LAKHS	Ten Lakhs 10,00,000	TL
	Lakhs 1,00,000	L
THOUSANDS	Ten Thousands 10,000	T-TH
	Thousands 1,000	TH
ONES	Hundreds 100	H
	Tens 10	T
	Ones 1	O

In this chart, the nine places are grouped into four periods: Ones, Thousands, Lakhs, and Crores.

Starting from the right, the first period is **ones**, consisting of three place values: ones, tens, and hundreds.

The second period is **thousands**, consisting of two place values: thousands and ten thousand.

The third period is **lakhs**, consisting of two place values: lakhs and ten lakhs.

The fourth period is **crores**, consisting of two place values: crores and ten crores.

While reading a number, all the digits in the same period are read together along with the name of the period, except the one's period.

Comparison Between Indian and International System

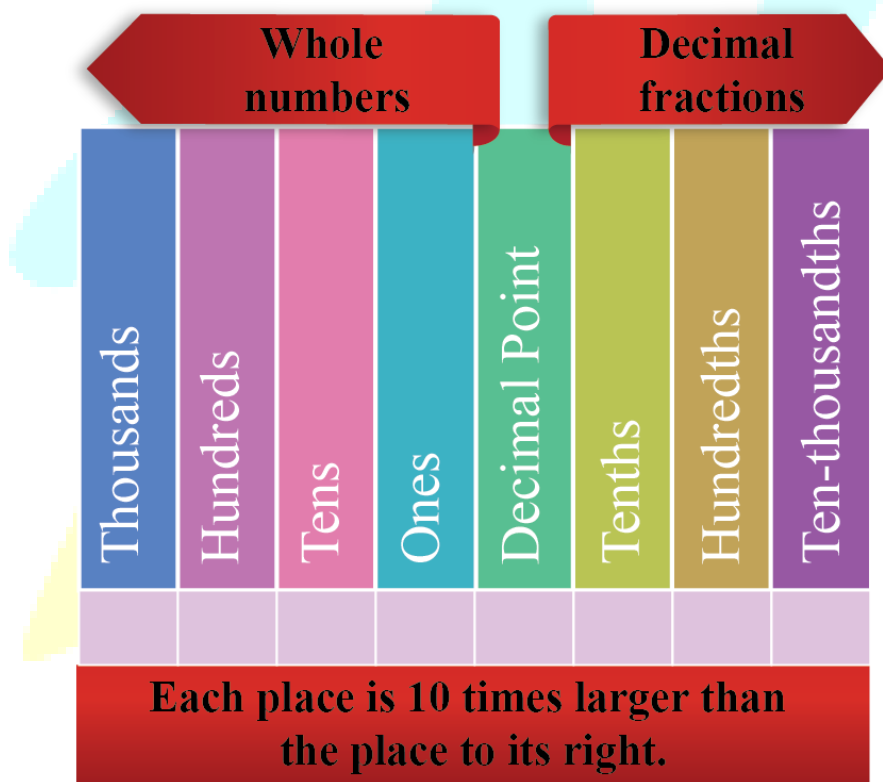
Now let us turn our attention towards the International Place Value Chart.

International Place Value Chart	
MILLIONS	Hundred millions 100,000,000
	Ten millions 10,000,000
	Millions 1,000,000
THOUSANDS	Hundred Thousands 100,000
	Ten Thousands 10,000
	Thousands 1,000
ONES	Hundreds 100
	Tens 10
	Ones 1

Indian Place Value Chart	International Place Value Chart
Nine places are grouped into four periods: ones, thousands, lakhs, and crores.	Nine places are grouped into three periods: ones, thousands, and millions.
Place Values: Ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousand, lakhs, ten lakhs, crores, and ten crores.	Place Values: Ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousand, hundred thousand, millions, ten million and hundred million
Lakhs and crores are Indians units in the Indian Place Value Chart.	Millions and billions are international units in the International Place Value Chart.

Place Value for Decimals

This is how the place value chart of a decimal number looks like.



Remember the following points while reading or writing a number in any of the systems.



Important Notes

1. While writing a number in the Indian numeral system or in the international numeral system, separate the period using commas.
2. While reading a number, read from left to right.
3. Read the number in each period and say the name of the period after each number in the period.
4. While reading a number, skip the period containing zeros at all the places.

Learn These Along with Indian Place Value Chart!

Here are a few more lessons related to the Indian Place Value Chart.

These topics will help you master the concept not only for Indian Place Value Chart, but other topics related to it.

Check out other related topics. Click on any of the short lessons you want to explore.

[Indian Numeral System](#)

[Numbers up to 10-Digits](#)

[Numbers up to 9-Digits](#)

[Numbers up to 8-Digits](#)

[Numbers up to 7-Digits](#)

[Numbers up to 6-Digits](#)

[Numbers up to 5-Digits](#)

Indian Place Value Chart Examples

Example 1

Write the number 2319617 in the Indian place value chart and the International place value chart. Identify the numbers having the same place values in both the charts.

Solution:

Let us first write the number in both place value charts.

Indian Place Value System								
CRORES		LAKHS		THOUSANDS		ONES		
TC	C	TL	L	T-TH	TH	H	T	O
		2	3	1	9	6	1	7

International Place Value Chart								
MILLIONS			THOUSANDS			ONES		
HM	TM	M	HTh	TTh	Th	H	T	O
		2	3	1	9	6	1	7

The number 2319617 is arranged in three periods in the Indian place value chart, i.e. ones, thousands, and lakhs.

This number is arranged in three periods in the International place value chart, namely ones, thousands, and millions.

From the place value charts, it is clear that starting from the right, the numbers 7, 1, 6, 9, and 1 have the same place values.

7, 1, 6, 9, and 1 have the same place values.

Example 2

What is the place value of 9 in 3921919 in both the number systems?

Solution:

Let us write the number in the Indian place value chart.

Indian Place Value Chart		
PERIODS	PLACES	
CRORES	Ten Crores (TC) 10,00,00,000	
	Crores (C) 1,00,00,000	
LAKHS	Ten Lakhs (TL) 10,00,000	3
	Lakhs (L) 1,00,000	9
THOUSANDS	Ten Thousands (T-Th) 10,000	2
	Thousands (TH) 1,000	1
ONES	Hundreds (H) 100	9
	Tens (T) 10	1
	Ones (O) 1	9

$9 \times 100000 = 9,00,000$
(nine lakh)

$9 \times 100 = 900$
(nine hundred)

$9 \times 1 = 9$
(nine)

There are three 9's in the number.

Starting from the right, the place value of the first 9 is 9, the second 9 is 900 and the third 9 is 9,00,000.

The place value of the first 9 is 9, the second 9 is 900 and the third 9 is 9,00,000

Now, let us write the number in the International place value chart.

International Place Value Chart		
MILLIONS	Hundred millions 100,000,000	
	Ten millions 10,000,000	
	Millions 1,000,000	3
THOUSANDS	Hundred Thousands 100,000	9
	Ten Thousands 10,000	2
	Thousands 1,000	1
ONES	Hundreds 100	9
	Tens 10	1
	Ones 1	9

$$9 \times 100000 = 900,000$$

(nine hundred thousand)

$$9 \times 100 = 900$$

(nine hundred)

$$9 \times 1 = 9$$

(nine)

Starting from the right, the place value of the first 9 is 9, the second 9 is 900 and the third 9 is 900,000.

The place value of the first 9 is 9, the second 9 is 900 and the third 9 is 900,000

Wasn't it easy to find the place values in both the systems?

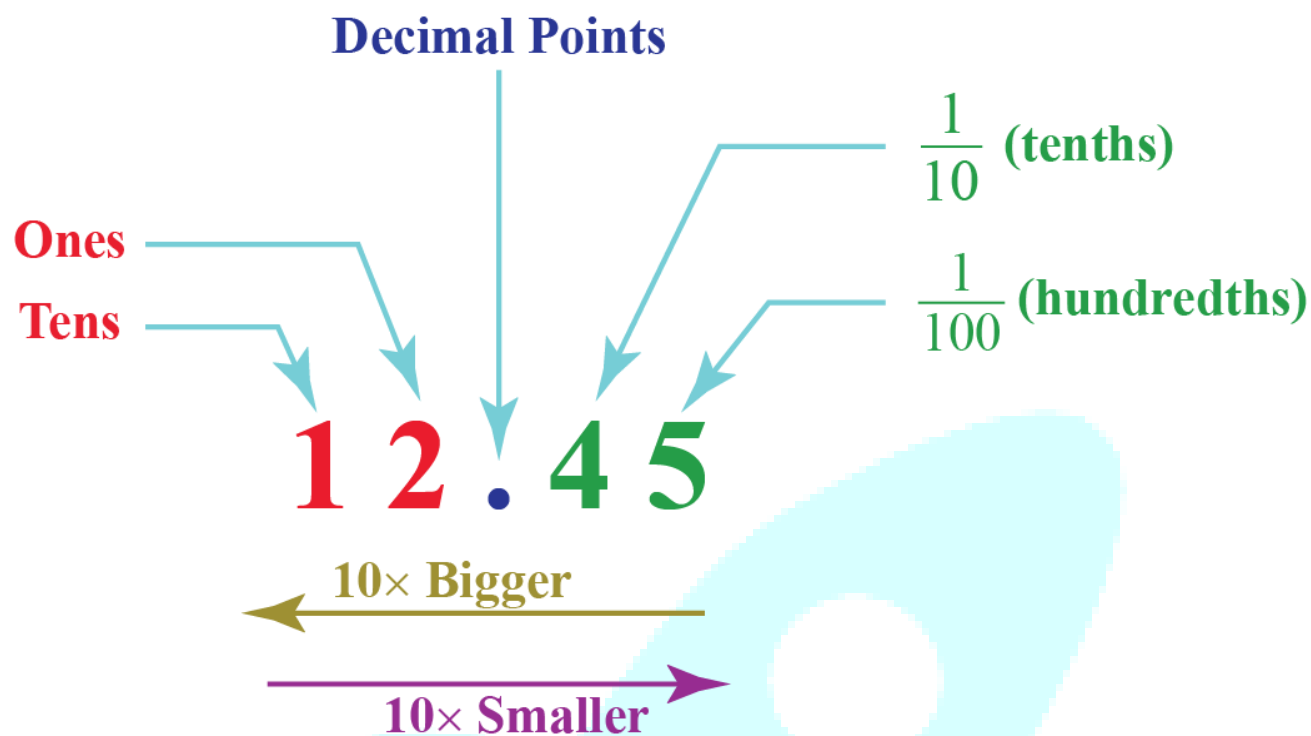
Example 3

Write the number 12.45 in a place value chart for decimals. Write the number name.

Solution:

Let us write the number in the place value chart.

Whole numbers				Decimal fractions			
Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Decimal Point	Tenths	Hundredths	Ten-thousandths
		1	2	.	4	5	
Each place is 10 times larger than the place to its right.							



Thus, the number 12.45 can be written as twelve and four-tenths and five hundredths.

12.45 - Twelve and four-tenths and five hundredths



Think Tank

1. Rewrite the number 4512003178 in the International place value chart.
2. Which digit in the number 750231 has the greatest place value?

Practice Questions on Indian Place Value Chart

Here are a few activities for you to practice.

Select/Type your answer and click the "Check Answer" button to see the result.

Q. 1

What is the place value of the underlined number in 8,24,56,791?

Q. 2

What is the place name of the underlined digit?

4569023

Ten-thousands	Millions
Thousands	Hundred-thousands

Q. 3

Choose.

Nine billion is equal to:

- ☐ 9,000,000,000
- ☐ 900,000,000
- ☐ 900,000,000,000
- ☐ 90,000,000,000



Q. 4

Write the numbers with commas as per the Indian place value system.

Number name	Number
Two lakh seventy six thousand seven hundred forty one	
Four crore thirty six lakh seventy thousand four	

Q. 5

I'm a 2-digit number. The digit in the units place is four times the digit in the tens place and sum of the digits is equal to 10. Who am I?

37	23	25
42	28	

Let's Summarize

Hope you enjoyed learning the lesson and all your doubts about place value is clear and if they are not then don't worry, we are here to help.

We would love to hear from you. Drop us your comments in the chat and we would be happy to help.

About Cuemath:

At [Cuemath](https://www.cuemath.com), our team of math experts is dedicated to making learning fun for our favorite readers, the students! Through an interactive and engaging learning-teaching-learning approach, the teachers explore all angles of a topic. Be it worksheets, online classes, doubt sessions, or any other form of relation, it's the logical thinking and smart learning approach that we at Cuemath believe in.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

1. How to make a place value chart?

To make an Indian place value chart, draw 4 columns showing the 4 periods: ones, thousands, lakhs, and crores.

Under each period, draw sub-columns to show the different place values: ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousand, lakhs, ten lakhs, crores, and ten crores.

Similarly, to make an International Place Value Chart, draw 3 columns showing the 3 periods: ones, thousands, and millions.

Under each period, draw sub-columns to show the different place values: Ones, tens, hundreds, thousands, ten thousand, hundred thousand, millions, ten million, and hundred million.

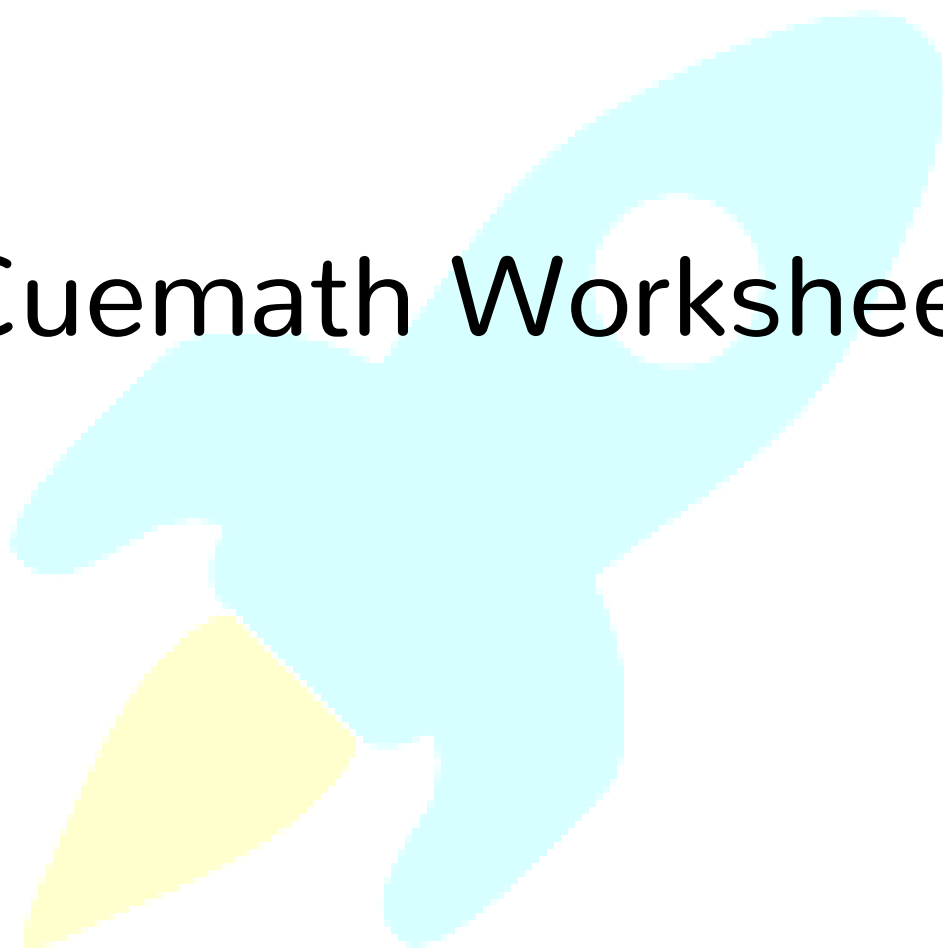
For example, the number 26984 is represented in the Indian place value chart.

Place Value Chart				
THOUSANDS		ONES		
TTh	Th	H	T	O
2	6	9	8	4

The number 2358984 is represented in the Indian place value chart.

Indian Place Value Chart		
PERIODS	PLACES	
CRORES	Ten Crores (TC) 10,00,00,000	
	Crores (C) 1,00,00,000	
LAKHS	Ten Lakhs (TL) 10,00,000	2
	Lakhs (L) 1,00,000	3
THOUSANDS	Ten Thousands (T-Th) 10,000	5
	Thousands (TH) 1,000	8
ONES	Hundreds (H) 100	9
	Tens (T) 10	8
	Ones (O) 1	4

Cuemath Worksheet



Worksheet : Numbers up to 9-digits
G5.R1

Date:

Status:

1 Write each missing number or number name. Pay attention to the system used.

	Number	Number name
(a)	41,00,000	
(b)		Eighty five million twenty nine thousand five hundred
(c)		Ninety nine crore thirty thousand five
(d)	118,000,005	

2 Write each number name in the other system.

	Indian system	International system
(a)	Forty lakh	
(b)		Eighty million
(c)	Fifty two crore	
(d)		One hundred seventeen million

3 Write the face value, place name, and the place value of each underlined digit.

	Number	Face value	Place name	Place value
(a)	21, <u>1</u> 1,001			
(b)	8 <u>6</u> ,421,666			
(c)	<u>7</u> 9,79,79,799			
(d)	465,000,00 <u>0</u>			

4

Write the expanded form of each number.

	Number	Expanded form
(a)	949,625	
(b)	9,87,00,000	
(c)	500,500,500	
(d)	98,765,000	

5

Fill the boxes to expand each number.

- (a) $8,04,123 =$ lakhs + 4 + hundreds
 + tens + ones
- (b) $410,500,860 =$ hundred-millions + 1
 + hundred-thousands + 8 + tens

6

Do as directed.

- (a) Form any two 8-digit numbers such that:

- (i) the place value of one of the digits is 70,000.
 (ii) the thousands place has the same face value as the millions place.
 (iii) a part of the expanded form of the number is $20 + 90,000,000$.

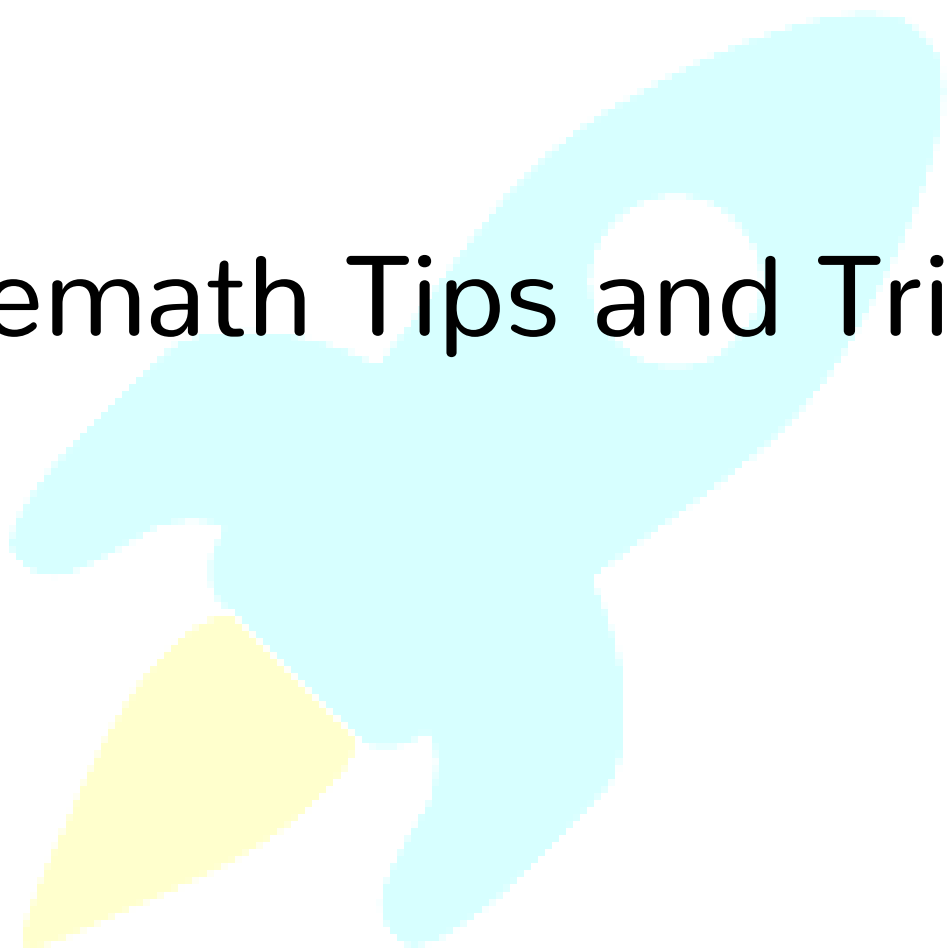
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- (b) Form any two 9-digit numbers such that:

- (i) 9 is in the ones place.
 (ii) one of the digits has a place value of 20 lakhs.
 (iii) the digits at the ones place and the ten-crores place are the same.
 (iv) a part of the expanded form of the number is $4,00,00,000 + 40,000$.

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Cuemath Tips and Tricks





Place Value Chart - Tips and Tricks

- Place value is the place of each and every digit in the number.
- In the number 350, 5 is having the place value of tens.
- Place value help identify the numbers and makes it easy to do any calculations.
- When you read something, you start from left to right, but when dealing with place value start from right to left.