

place from the right hand, now expressing *one ten thousand units*.

All numbers from 10000 up to 99999 (*ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine*), are formed thus, 10001 (*ten thousand and one*), 10002, &c., up to 20000 (*twenty thousand*), then 20001 (*twenty thousand and one*), 20002, &c., up to 30000 (*thirty thousand*), and so on.

Ex. III.

Write the following numbers in figures.

(1) Four thousand five hundred and eighty-five, seven thousand three hundred and twenty-one, nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight, seven thousand and six.

(2) Five thousand and four, five thousand four hundred, five thousand and forty, eight thousand and thirty-six, eight thousand three hundred and six, eight thousand three hundred and sixty, nine thousand nine hundred and nine.

(3) Seventy-five thousand six hundred and thirty-five, ninety thousand nine hundred and nine, ten thousand and four, eighty-seven thousand and fifty, ninety thousand and one, sixty-four thousand and sixty-four, eighty-three thousand.

The next number after 99999 is *one hundred thousand*, written in figures thus, 100000, the 1 in 100000, standing in the sixth place from the right hand, now expressing *one hundred thousand units*, and so on up to 999999 (*nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine*), then we come to *one million*, written in figures thus, 1000000, the 1 expressing *one million units*, and so on up to *tens of millions* (10000000), *hundreds of millions* (100000000), *billions* (1000000000), and so on.

Thus one.....	is written.....	1
ten.....		10
one hundred.....		100
one thousand.....		1,000
ten thousand.....		10,000
one hundred thousand.....		100,000
one million.....		1,000,000
ten million.....		10,000,000
one hundred millions.....		100,000,000
one billion.....		1,000,000,000

6. From the above table, we see that dividing any num-