

5. To facilitate the reading of large numbers they are divided into periods of three figures each, beginning at the right-hand side, according to the following

Numeration Table.

Period I.	Units	{ 1 Units, 2 Tens, 3 Hundreds.
" II.	Thousands	{ 4 Units of Thousands, 5 Tens of Thousands, 6 Hundreds of Thousands,
" III.	Millions	{ 7 Units of Millions, 8 Tens of Millions, 9 Hundreds of Millions.
" IV.	Billions	{ 10 Units of Billions, 11 Tens of Billions, 12 Hundreds of Billions.
" V.	Trillions	{ 13 Units of Trillions, 14 Tens of Trillions, 15 Hundreds of Trillions.
" VI.	Quadrillions	{ 16 Units of Quadrillions, 17 Tens of Quadrillions, 18 Hundreds of Quadrillions.

6. Figures occupying different places in a number, as units, tens, hundreds, &c., are said to express different orders of units.

Simple units are called units of the *first* order.

Tens " " *second* "

Hundreds " " *third* "

Thousands " " *fourth* "

and so on. Thus, 327 contains 3 units of the third order, 2 units of the second order, and 7 units of the first order.

Exercises for the Slate.

Write and read the following numbers :

1. One unit of the third order, four of the second.
2. Eight units of the fifth order, three of the second.
3. Two units of the seventh order, five of the sixth, three of the fourth, nine of the third, eight of the first.