Every digit has a place

Read groups from left to right. Build groups from right to left.

Worked example: 1,250,000,000

Trillions			Billions			Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One
-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

> **One billion, two hundred fifty million.**

The billions period contains 1. The millions period contains 250. The thousands and ones periods are empty, so we skip their names when reading. Dashes show places before the first digit.

Another example: 4,032,005,017

Trillions			Billions			Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One
-	-	-	-	-	4	0	3	2	0	0	5	0	1	7

> **Four billion, thirty-two million, five thousand, seventeen.**

A zero inside a period still holds a place: 032 is thirty-two million, not three hundred twenty million. Keep every digit after the first period, including zeros.

The pattern repeats

One place left	One period left
Multiply a digit's value by 10.	Multiply a period's value by 1,000.

Million = 1,000,000 · Billion = 1,000,000,000 · Trillion = 1,000,000,000,000.

Open the 1,250,000,000 example in the Explorer.

Your place-value workspace

Write one digit per box. Leave unused boxes on the left blank.

Name: _____ Date: _____

8,004,012

Trillions			Billions			Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One

In words:

40,006,000,009

Trillions			Billions			Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One

In words:

Choose your own number

Trillions			Billions			Millions			Thousands			Ones		
Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One	Hundred	Ten	One

In words:

> Start at the right. Each period after the first needs three digits. Use 000 for a missing period. When reading aloud, skip empty periods but keep their places in the written number.