



CLASS 5 MATHS · 2026-27

Class 5 Numbers and Place Value Worksheet (up to 99,999)

Numbers and place value to 99,999

88

QUESTIONS

55

MINUTES

8

EXERCISES

This belongs to _____

Date _____

WHAT YOU'LL GET GOOD AT

- Write a five-digit number in expanded form.
- Name the place value of any digit up to the Ten Thousands place.
- Compare two five-digit numbers and identify the greater one.
- Solve addition and subtraction word problems with numbers up to 99,999.

Take your time, and have a go at every one. If you get stuck, look at the orange box — Ollie has already done one for you.

Class 5 Numbers and Place Value Worksheet (up to 99,999)

Numbers and place value to 99,999 · 88 questions · tick each box as you finish

Exercise 1 of 8 · 12 questions Write each number in expanded form (e.g., $45,678 = 40,000 + 5,000 + 600 + 70 + 8$). ☐

WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

56,732 -> read the digits from the left: 5 is in the Ten Thousands place ($5 \times 10,000 = 50,000$), 6 is in the Thousands place ($6 \times 1,000 = 6,000$), 7 is in the Hundreds place (700), 3 is in the Tens place (30), 2 is in the Ones place (2). So $56,732 = 50,000 + 6,000 + 700 + 30 + 2$.

1) 23,456

2) 67,890

3) 10,234

4) 90,009

5) 45,601

6) 99,999

7) 30,507

8) 12,345

9) 58,000

10) 40,020

11) 76,543

12) 89,010

Exercise 2 of 8 · 12 questions What is the place value of the digit named in each question? ☐

WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

In 45,678, what is the place value of the digit 5? -> Counting from the left, 5 is the second digit, sitting in the Thousands column. Its place value is the digit multiplied by what that column is worth: $5 \times 1,000 = 5,000$ - not just '5'.

1) In 45,678, what is the place value of the digit 5?**2)** In 90,234, what is the place value of the digit 9?**3)** In 12,345, what is the place value of the digit 1?**4)** In 67,890, what is the place value of the digit 8?**5)** In 30,507, what is the place value of the digit 3?**6)** In 99,999, what is the place value of the digit 9 in the Ones place?**7)** In 10,006, what is the place value of the digit 6?**8)** In 56,789, what is the place value of the digit 7?**9)** In 81,234, what is the place value of the digit 3?**10)** In 70,406, what is the place value of the digit 4?**11)** In 23,050, what is the place value of the digit 5?**12)** In 64,810, what is the place value of the digit 4?

Exercise 3 of 8 · 12 questions Circle the greater number in each pair.

CIRCLE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

45,231 or 45,132 -> compare digit by digit from the left. Both have 4 Ten Thousands and 5 Thousands, so move to the next column: 45,231 has 2 Hundreds, 45,132 has 1 Hundred. Since 2 is more than 1, 45,231 is the greater number - there is no need to look any further right.

1) 34,567 or 34,675

2) 90,001 or 89,999

3) 12,340 or 12,304

4) 99,998 or 99,989

5) 50,500 or 55,000

6) 20,999 or 21,000

7) 67,801 or 67,810

8) 45,000 or 44,999

9) 10,000 or 9,999

10) 88,888 or 88,880

11) 73,450 or 73,540

12) 60,006 or 60,060

Exercise 4 of 8 · 12 questions Solve each word problem. Show your working.

WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

A theatre has 34,500 seats. 28,750 are filled. How many are empty? -> This is subtraction: $34,500 - 28,750$. Line up the digits by place value and subtract with regrouping: $34,500 - 28,750 = 5,750$. So 5,750 seats are empty.

1) A stadium has 45,320 seats. If 38,750 are filled, how many seats are empty?

2) A school library has 12,450 books. It receives 8,600 new books. How many books does it have now?

3) Village A has a population of 37,890 and Village B has 24,321. What is the total population of both villages?

4) A factory's yearly target is 99,999 toys. It made 45,678 toys in the first half of the year. How many must it make in the second half?

5) Reema saved ₹23,450 and her brother saved ₹18,900. How much did they save together?

6) A number is 90,000. Another number is 9,000 less. What is the second number?

7) A sweet shop packed 15,600 laddus for the festival. It sold laddus worth 9,850 of that stock. How many laddus are left unsold?

8) Rohan's shop earned ₹34,275 in the first week of Diwali and ₹28,640 in the second week. How much did the shop earn over both weeks?

9) A cricket ground recorded 56,000 spectators across a 3-match series. 19,850 came to the first match and 21,300 came to the second match. How many came to the third match?

10) A trader bought cloth rolls worth ₹67,500 and has sold rolls worth ₹42,180 so far. How much worth of cloth is still unsold?

11) A post office sorted 48,600 letters on Monday and 15,750 more letters on Tuesday than on Monday. How many letters did it sort on Tuesday?

12) Two schools together have 99,000 books in their libraries. One school has 56,430 books. How many books does the other school have?

Exercise 5 of 8 · 10 questions Arrange the numbers in each set in ascending order (- smallest to largest).

PUT IN ORDER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

34,521, 34,512, 43,521 -> first compare the Ten Thousands digit: 34,521 and 34,512 both start with 3, but 43,521 starts with 4, so it is the largest of the three. Between 34,521 and 34,512, every digit matches except the Ones place, where 2 is less than 1... check again digit by digit: Tens digit of 34,512 is 1, of 34,521 is 2, so 34,512 is smaller. Ascending order: 34,512, 34,521, 43,521.

1) 34,521, 34,512, 43,521, 34,215, 43,251**2)** 67,890, 67,809, 68,790, 67,098, 68,709**3)** 90,000, 9,900, 90,090, 90,900, 9,090**4)** 12,345, 21,345, 13,245, 12,435, 21,435**5)** 58,600, 58,060, 58,006, 58,660, 58,066**6)** 77,700, 70,770, 70,077, 77,007, 77,070**7)** 40,506, 45,006, 40,056, 45,060, 40,605**8)** 83,210, 82,310, 81,230, 83,120, 82,130**9)** 99,009, 99,090, 99,900, 90,999, 99,099**10)** 26,400, 24,600, 26,040, 24,060, 26,004

Exercise 6 of 8 · 10 questions Read what each child did, find the mistake, and write the correct answer.

WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

Question: Sana says the place value of the digit 6 in 26,540 is 'six'. Where is her mistake? -> She named the digit itself, not its place value. The 6 sits in the Thousands column, so its place value is $6 \times 1,000 = 6,000$, not just 6.

- 1) Kabir compares 45,231 and 45,132 by looking only at the last digit (1 in 45,132 vs 2 in 45,231) and concludes 45,132 is greater. What is the correct way to compare two numbers, and which one is actually greater?
- 2) Isha wrote the expanded form of 70,406 as "70,000 + 400 + 6", leaving out the Thousands and Tens terms. Is her total value correct, and what is the fully written expanded form?
- 3) Yusuf says the digit 9 in 91,234 is in the Thousands place. Is he right? If not, name the correct place and its value.
- 4) Priya added $34,560 + 12,340$ in her head and said the answer is 46,000. Find her mistake and give the correct sum.
- 5) Aman says that because 99,999 has five 9s, six-digit numbers like 1,00,000 should also count as 'Class 5 maths'. Is he right?
- 6) Meera was asked to write the number for '8 Thousands + 3 Hundreds + 0 Tens + 5 Ones' and wrote 835. What did she get wrong, and what is the correct number?
- 7) Rehan says 60,999 comes after 61,000 when counting upward. Is this correct?
- 8) Simran read 34,090 aloud as 'thirty-four thousand and nine'. What did she misread, and how should the number be read?
- 9) Devika says the greatest 5-digit number using the digits 3, 9, 0, 6, 1 (each once) is 90,631. What is the actual greatest number possible, and where did she go wrong?
- 10) Arjun subtracted $50,000 - 49,999$ and said the answer is 11. Find his mistake and give the correct answer.

Exercise 7 of 8 · 10 questions Answer each question in a sentence or two, explaining how you know. ☐

WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

Question: Without adding, how do you know $34,000 + 34,000$ is less than 99,999? -> 34,000 doubled is 68,000, and 68,000 is still less than 99,999, so the answer stays inside the Class 5 range. Check: $34,000 + 34,000 = 68,000$.

1) Without adding, how can you tell that $45,678 + 23,450$ will have exactly 5 digits and not 6? Explain, then give the actual sum.

2) How can you tell that 67,000 is greater than 66,999 just by comparing the Ten Thousands and Thousands digits, without looking at the rest?

3) A number has a 0 in the Ten Thousands place, such as 08,540. Can this really be called a five-digit number? Explain.

4) Without subtracting, how do you know that $99,999 - 45,678$ will start with a smaller Ten Thousands digit than 9? Explain, then subtract to check.

5) Two numbers both have a 7 in the Thousands place. Does that mean the two numbers must be equal? Explain with an example.

6) How can you tell 12,999 is closer to 13,000 than to 12,000, without measuring on a number line?

7) If you increase the Ten Thousands digit of a number by 1, how much bigger does the number become? Check using 34,210 becoming 44,210.

8) Explain why 90,000 has more zeros written than 9,000, even though both are multiples of 1,000.

9) A friend says 'a number with more digits is always bigger'. Is this true for whole numbers with no leading zero? Give an example that shows why.

10) Without adding, explain why $45,000 + 45,000$ must be less than 99,999.

Exercise 8 of 8 · 10 questions These questions need two steps or a bit of puzzling out. Take ☐ your time.

WRITE THE ANSWER

HERE'S ONE DONE FOR YOU

Find the missing digit: 6,215 lies between 61,000 and 62,000. What is the missing digit? -> The number starts with 6 Ten Thousands, and it must fall between 61,000 and 62,000, so the Thousands digit must make it 61 thousand-something. The missing digit is 1, giving 61,215.

1) Find the missing digit: 5,342 lies between 53,000 and 54,000. What is the missing digit?

2) A five-digit number has 9 in the Ten Thousands place, 0 in the Thousands place, and the digit 5 in the Hundreds, Tens and Ones places. Write the number.

3) What is the greatest 5-digit number you can make using the digits 4, 0, 8, 2, 6 exactly once each?

4) What is the smallest 5-digit number you can make using the digits 4, 0, 8, 2, 6 exactly once each (the number must not start with 0)?

5) A cinema hall sold 23,450 tickets on Saturday and 8,000 fewer tickets on Sunday. How many tickets were sold in total over the two days?

6) A number, when increased by 1, becomes 60,000. What was the original number?

7) The population of a town is 45,600. After a new colony is built, it grows by 12,900, and then 3,400 people move away. What is the town's population now?

8) A number has the same digit repeated in all five places and is greater than 70,000 but less than 90,000. What is the number?

9) Two five-digit numbers add up to 99,999. If one of them is 45,678, what is the other?

10) A shopkeeper had ₹99,999. He spent ₹34,567 on stock and then earned back ₹21,000 in sales. How much money does he have now?



All done? How did that feel?

Colour in a star. Three stars means you could teach it to someone else.



Tricky · Getting there · Easy now



Answer key

For grown-ups

Class 5 Numbers and Place Value Worksheet (up to 99,999) · keep this page back until your child has finished.

1. Write each number in expanded form (e.g., $45,678 = 40,000 + 5,000 + 600 + 70 + 8$).

- 1) $20,000 + 3,000 + 400 + 50 + 6$
- 2) $60,000 + 7,000 + 800 + 90 + 0$
- 3) $10,000 + 0 + 200 + 30 + 4$
- 4) $90,000 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 9$
- 5) $40,000 + 5,000 + 600 + 0 + 1$
- 6) $90,000 + 9,000 + 900 + 90 + 9$
- 7) $30,000 + 0 + 500 + 0 + 7$
- 8) $10,000 + 2,000 + 300 + 40 + 5$
- 9) $50,000 + 8,000 + 0 + 0 + 0$
- 10) $40,000 + 0 + 0 + 20 + 0$
- 11) $70,000 + 6,000 + 500 + 40 + 3$
- 12) $80,000 + 9,000 + 0 + 10 + 0$

2. What is the place value of the digit named in each question?

- 1) Thousands (5,000)
- 2) Ten Thousands (90,000)
- 3) Ten Thousands (10,000)
- 4) Hundreds (800)
- 5) Ten Thousands (30,000)
- 6) Ones (9)
- 7) Ones (6)
- 8) Hundreds (700)
- 9) Tens (30)
- 10) Hundreds (400)
- 11) Tens (50)
- 12) Thousands (4,000)

3. Circle the greater number in each pair.

- 1) 34,675
- 2) 90,001
- 3) 12,340
- 4) 99,998
- 5) 55,000
- 6) 21,000
- 7) 67,810
- 8) 45,000
- 9) 10,000
- 10) 88,888
- 11) 73,540
- 12) 60,060

4. Solve each word problem. Show your working.

- 1) 6,570 seats
- 2) 21,050 books
- 3) 62,211 people
- 4) 54,321 toys
- 5) ₹42,350
- 6) 81,000
- 7) 5,750 laddus
- 8) ₹62,915
- 9) 14,850 spectators
- 10) ₹25,320
- 11) 64,350 letters
- 12) 42,570 books

5. Arrange the numbers in each set in ascending order (smallest to largest).

- 1) 34,215, 34,512, 34,521, 43,251, 43,521
- 2) 67,098, 67,809, 67,890, 68,709, 68,790
- 3) 9,090, 9,900, 90,000, 90,090, 90,900
- 4) 12,345, 12,435, 13,245, 21,345, 21,435
- 5) 58,006, 58,060, 58,066, 58,600, 58,660
- 6) 70,077, 70,770, 77,007, 77,070, 77,700
- 7) 40,056, 40,506, 40,605, 45,006, 45,060
- 8) 81,230, 82,130, 82,310, 83,120, 83,210
- 9) 90,999, 99,009, 99,090, 99,099, 99,900
- 10) 24,060, 24,600, 26,004, 26,040, 26,400

6. Read what each child did, find the mistake, and write the correct answer.

- 1) Compare digit by digit starting from the left (the Ten Thousands place), not the last digit. Both numbers have 4 Ten Thousands and 5 Thousands, but 45,231 has 2 Hundreds while 45,132 has 1 Hundred, so 45,231 is the greater number.
- 2) Her total value (70,406) is correct, but she should still write all five place values: $70,000 + 0 + 400 + 0 + 6$.
- 3) No. The 9 in 91,234 is the first (leftmost) digit, so it is in the Ten Thousands place, worth 90,000.
- 4) She rounded the numbers before adding instead of adding them exactly. The correct sum is 46,900.
- 5) No. 99,999 is the largest number in the Class 5 syllabus; six-digit numbers such as 1,00,000 (one lakh) are not part of Class 5 at all.
- 6) She wrote the digits in the wrong place-value columns. $8 \text{ Thousands} + 3 \text{ Hundreds} + 0 \text{ Tens} + 5 \text{ Ones} = 8,000 + 300 + 0 + 5 = 8,305$, not 835.
- 7) No. 60,999 is less than 61,000, so 60,999 comes before 61,000, not after.
- 8) She dropped the Tens digit's zero from her reading. The number should be read as 'thirty-four thousand and ninety', not 'thirty-four thousand and nine'.
- 9) To make the greatest number, every remaining digit after the first must also be placed largest to smallest: 9, 6, 3, 1, 0, giving 96,310. Devika placed the leftover digits in the wrong order after the 9.
- 10) He likely misaligned the digits while subtracting. $50,000 - 49,999 = 1$, not 11.

7. Answer each question in a sentence or two, explaining how you know.

- 1) Both numbers are less than 50,000, so their sum must be less than 1,00,000 - it cannot reach six digits. Actual sum: 69,128.
- 2) Both start with 6 Ten Thousands, but 67,000 has 7 Thousands while 66,999 has 6 Thousands, so 67,000 is greater - the Hundreds, Tens and Ones digits do not need checking.
- 3) No. If the leading digit is 0, the number is really only a four-digit number (8,540 here) - a genuine five-digit number cannot start with 0.
- 4) Taking tens of thousands away from 99,999 must leave fewer than 9 Ten Thousands. Actual answer: 54,321, which starts with 5.
- 5) No. The Thousands digit being equal only fixes one place value; the other digits can differ, e.g., 17,340 and 27,300 both have 7 in the Thousands place but are not equal.
- 6) 12,999 is only 1 away from 13,000 but 999 away from 12,000, so it is far closer to 13,000.
- 7) The number becomes exactly 10,000 bigger, because one step in the Ten Thousands place is worth 10,000. Check: $44,210 - 34,210 = 10,000$.
- 8) 90,000 has one more digit than 9,000 (it reaches the Ten Thousands place), so it needs one extra placeholder zero to keep every digit in its correct column.
- 9) Yes. Even the smallest 5-digit number, 10,000, is bigger than the largest 4-digit number, 9,999 - one extra digit always outweighs the rest.
- 10) 45,000 doubled is 90,000, which is still less than 99,999. Actual sum: 90,000.

8. These questions need two steps or a bit of puzzling out. Take your time.

- 1) 3
- 2) 90,555
- 3) 86,420
- 4) 20,468
- 5) 38,900 tickets (Saturday 23,450 + Sunday 15,450)
- 6) 59,999
- 7) 55,100
- 8) 88,888 (or 77,777)
- 9) 54,321
- 10) ₹86,432

WHILE YOUR CHILD WORKS

- If your child reaches for a sixth digit or a lakh, that is likely memory of an older syllabus - the current NCERT book genuinely stops at 99,999.
- A wrong expanded form usually means the place value itself is shaky, not just the writing, so it is worth checking place value first.
- Keep a scrap page nearby for the word problems in the last exercise - the working should stay visible, not just the final answer.



Spotted a gap while marking?

A free assessment is one live class with a matched teacher - no card, nothing to cancel. Afterwards you get an honest note on what they noticed.

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