PLACE VALUE

The numbers we use in counting like 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... are called natural numbers. When we include zero in the natural number, i.e. 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... we now have what is called the set of whole numbers. In other words, the difference between the set of natural numbers and the set of whole numbers is 0 which the latter has.

When any whole number is written, the value of each digit depends on its position in the number. In the common decimal system that we use, the value of a digit increases each time it moves from left to right by ten times, for example:

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Units
6	6	6	6
TH	H	T	U