

Conditional Statements

if and *else* are two of the most heavily used conditionals in C/C++. They are used to execute zero or one statement among many statements.

They can be used in the following three ways.

1. *if*: It is used to execute a statement, given the condition is true.

```
if(condition) {  
    ...  
}
```

2. *if - else*: It is used to execute exactly one of the two statements.

```
if(first condition) {  
    ...  
}  
else {  
    ...  
}
```

3. *if - else if - else*: It is used to execute one of the multiple statements.

```
if(first condition) {  
    ...  
}  
else if(second condition) {  
    ...  
}  
.  
.  
.  
else if((n-1)'th condition) {  
  
}  
else {  
    ...  
}
```

You are given a positive integer, n ,

- If $1 \leq n \leq 9$, then print the English representation of it. That is "one" for 1, "two" for 2, and so on.
- Otherwise print "*Greater than 9*" (without quotes).

Input Format

Input will contain only one integer, n .

Output Format

Print the output as described above.

Sample Input

5

Sample Output

five

Sample Input #01

8

Sample Output #01

eight

Sample Input #02

44

Sample Output #02

Greater than 9