## NUMBERSINENGLISEI

## ACTIVITY TYPE

Readin§,Writin§, Grammar,

Exercises

## LANGUAGE FOCUS

Numbers in English

AIM

To learn the numbers in English

## LEVEL

30Minuta

## TIME

## NUMBERS

The cardinal numbers (one, two, three, etc.) are adjectives referring to quantity, and the ordinal numbers (first, second, third, etc.) refer to distribution.

| Number | Ordinal | Cardinal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | first | one |
| 2 | two | second |
| 3 | three | third |
| 4 | four | fourth |
| 5 | five | fifth |
| 6 | seven | sixth |
| 7 | nine | eishenth |
| 8 | ten | ninth |
| 9 | eleven | tenth |
| 10 | twelve | eleventh |
| 11 | thirteen | thelfth |
| 12 |  |  |
| 13 |  |  |


| 14 | fourteen | fourteenth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | fifteen | fifteenth |
| 16 | sixteen | sixteenth |
| 17 | seventeen | seventeenth |
| 18 | eighteen | eighteenth |
| 19 | nineteen | nineteenth |
| 20 | twenty | twentieth |
| 21 | twenty-one | twenty-first |
| 22 | twenty-two | twenty-second |
| 23 | twenty-three | twenty-third |
| 24 | twenty-four | twenty-fourth |
| 25 | twenty-five | twenty-fifth |
| 26 | twenty-six | twenty-sixth |
| 27 | twenty-seven | twenty-seventh |
| 28 | twenty-eisht | twenty-eighth |
| 29 | twenty-nine | twenty-ninth |
| 30 | thirty | thirtieth |
| 31 | thirty-one | thirty-first |


| 40 | forty | fortieth |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 | fifty | fiftieth |
| 60 | sixty | sixtieth |
| 70 | seventy | seventieth |
| 80 | ei8hty | ei ghtieth |
| 90 | ninety | ninetieth |
| 100 | one hundred | hundredth |
| 500 | five hundred | five hundredth |
| 1,000 | one thousand | thousandth |
| 100,000 | one hundred thousand | hundred thousandth |
| $1,000,000$ | one million | millionth |

## Examples:

- There are twenty-fivepeople in the room.

He was the fourteenth person to win the award since 1934.
Six hundred thousand people were left homeless after the earthquake.

I must have asked you twenty times to be quiet.
He went to Israel for the third time this year.

## FRACTIONS ANDDECIMALS

| Said | Written | Said |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| half | 0.5 | point five |
| a quarter | 0.25 | point two five |
| three quarters | 0.75 | point seven five |

## PERCENTAGES

| Written | Said |
| :--- | :--- |
| $25 \%$ | twenty five percent |
| $50 \%$ | fifty percent |
| $75 \%$ | seventy five percent |
| $100 \%$ | a/one hundred percent |

## UNITS

Written Said
$\$ 1,200$ one thousand two hundreddollars
£16,486 sixteen thousand four hundredand eighty-six pounds
545 kms five hundred and forty-five
kilometres
$\$ 25.35$
twenty-five dollars thirty-five

## YEARS

Written
1988
1864
1999

Said
Nineteen ei $\delta$ hty-ei $\delta$ ht
Eighteen sixty-four
Nineteen ninety-nine

## HOW TOSAY '0'

| nought | used in mathematical expressions and <br> decimals: <br> nought times three equals nought <br> 0.3 = 'nought point three' (or 'point three') <br> 0.03 = 'point nought three' |
| :--- | :--- |
| zero | used in scientific expressions, especially <br> temperatures: <br> $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}=$ minus twenty degrees or <br> twenty degrees below zero <br> also used to mean 'the lowest point': |


|  | 'The heavy rain reduced visibility to zero' |
| :--- | :--- |
| 'o' (the letter) | used in telephone numbers: <br> 01713900062 = 'oone seven one three nine <br> odouble osix two' |
| nil/nothin8 | used to express the score in 8 (ames such as <br> football: <br> $2 \sim 0=$ 'two nil or 'two nothing' |

