

1° A. y F. INGLÉS **NUMBERS**

Colegio Salesiano "San Luís Rey Año Escolar: 2014/2015

- Cardinal Numbers

Cardinal numbers from 1 through 1,000,000

1	one	11 eleven	21 twenty-one	31	thirty-one
2	two	12 twelve	22 twenty-two	40	forty
3	three	13 thirteen	23 twenty-three	50	fifty
4	four	14 fourteen	24 twenty-four	60	sixty
5	five	15 fifteen	25 twenty-five	70	seventy
6	six	16 sixteen	26 twenty-six	80	eighty
7	seven	17 seventeen	27 twenty-seven	90	ninety
8	eight	18 eighteen	28 twenty-eight	100	a/one hundred
9	nine	19 nineteen	29 twenty-nine	1,000	a/one thousand
10	ten	20 twenty	30 thirty	1,000,000	a/one million

Separation between hundreds and tens

Hundreds and tens are usually separated by 'and' (in American English 'and' is not necessary).

110 - one hundred and ten

1,250 - one thousand, two hundred and fifty

2,001 - two thousand and one

Hundreds

Use 100 always with 'a' or 'one'.

100 - a hundred / one hundred

'a' can only stand at the beginning of a number.

100 - a hundred / one hundred

2,100 - two thousand, one hundred

Thousands and Millions

Use 1,000 and 1,000,000 always with 'a' or 'one'.

1,000 - a thousand / one thousand

201,000 - two hundred and one thousand

Use commas as a separator.

57,458,302

The Number 1,000,000,000

In English this number is a *billion*. This is very tricky for nations where 'a billion' has 12 zeros. 1,000,000,000,000 in English, however, is a *trillion*.

But don't worry, these numbers are even a bit problematic for native speakers: for a long time the British 'billion' had 12 zeros (a number with 9 zeros was called 'a thousand million'). Now, however, also in British English 'a billion' has 9 zeros. But from time to time this number still causes confusion (just like this paragraph, I'm afraid). ;o)

Singular or Plural?

Numbers are usually written in singular.

two hundred Euros several thousand light years

The plural is only used with *dozen*, *hundred*, *thousand*, *million*, *billion*, if they are not modified by another number or expression (e.g. a few / several).

hundreds of Euros thousands of light years

- Ordinal Numbers

1st	2nd	3rd	
first	second	third	
primero	segundo	tercero	

A partir del 4 hasta el 19, se construyen agregando th al número cardinal. Si el número termina en -ve, se cambia por -f y se agrega th.

4th	5th	6th	7th
fourth cuarto	fifth quinto	sixth sexto	seventh séptimo
8th	9th	10th	11th
eighth octavo	ninth noveno	tenth décimo	eleventh undécimo
12th	13th	14th	15th
twelfth duodécimo	thirteenth decimotercero	fourteenth decimocuarto	fifteenth decimoquinto
16th	17th	18th	19th
sixteenth decimosexto	seventeenth decimoséptimo	eighteenth decimoctavo	nineteenth decimonoveno

El 20, 30, 40, etc. se construye cambiando la -y por -i y se agrega -eth.

Para el resto, se forma con el número correspondiente a la decena (twenty, thirty, forty, etc.) seguido del ordinal (first, second, third, fourth, etc.)

20th	21st	22nd	23rd
twentieth vigésimo	twenty-first vigésimo primero	twenty-second vigésimo segundo	twenty-third vigésimo tercero
24th	25th	26th	27th
twenty-fourth vigésimo cuarto	twenty-fifth vigésimo quinto	twenty-sixth vigésimo sexto	twenty-seventh vigésimo séptimo
28th	29th	30th	31st
twenty-eighth vigésimo octavo	twenty-ninth vigésimo noveno	thirtieth trigésimo	thirty-first trigésimo primero
100th			
one hundredth centésimo			