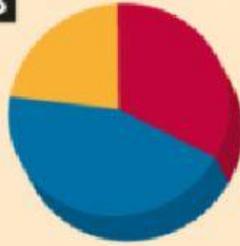


Practically speaking | How to say numbers

1 Can you say the numbers in A–D?

<p>A</p> <p>COMPANY HISTORY:</p> <p>Start 2001</p>	<p>B</p>  <p>TOTAL = 1,300</p>	<p>C</p> <p>\$45.60</p>	<p>D</p> <p>0778456365</p> <p>Menu Go to</p>
---	--	--------------------------------	---

2 ▶ 2.6 Listen and match A–D in 1 to the speakers 1–4.

1 ___ 2 ___ 3 ___ 4 ___

3 Work with a partner. Ask and answer these questions with numbers.

- 1 What year is it now?
- 2 What year is the next Olympic Games?
- 3 What's your office phone number?
- 4 What's your company's reception phone number?
- 5 What's the number of employees in your company?
- 6 What's the price of your company's main product or service?
- 7 What's the price of your journey to work?

Do you like numbers? Are you good at maths?

 <p>mother</p>	<p>this that these the they</p>
 <p>thumb</p>	<p>thanks thing thirty three Thursday</p>

1.59))) Listen and repeat the phrases. Practice saying them.

- 1 this Thursday
- 2 thirty-three
- 3 those things
- 4 Thanks for that.
- 5 These are the keys.
- 6 What are those things there?
- 7 I'm thirty-three this Thursday.



1 DAYS OF THE WEEK

a Complete the days of the week with the letters.

W Fr S S Th T M

Monday /ˈmʌndeɪ/ _iday /ˈfraɪdeɪ/
 _uesday /ˈtuːzdeɪ/ _aturday /ˈsætərdeɪ/
 _ednesday /ˈwenzdeɪ/ _unday /ˈsʌndeɪ/
 _ursday /ˈθɜːzdeɪ/

b (1:10) Listen and check.

c Cover the days of the week. Say them in order.



Useful phrases

the **weekend** (= Saturday and Sunday)

a **weekday** (= Monday–Friday)

What day is it today? It's Friday.

Have a good **weekend**. You too.

See you on **Monday**.

Capital letters

Days of the week begin with a capital letter.

Tuesday NOT *tuesday*

2 NUMBERS 0-20

a Match the words with the numbers.

twelve twenty eleven three
 eighteen five fifteen seven

0 zero /zɪroʊ/	11 _____ /ɪˈlevn/
1 one /wʌn/	12 _____ /twelv/
2 two /tu/	13 thirteen /θɜːˈtiːn/
3 three /θri/	14 fourteen /fɔːˈtiːn/
4 four /fɔː/	15 _____ /fɪfˈtiːn/
5 _____ /faɪv/	16 sixteen /sɪksˈtiːn/
6 six /sɪks/	17 seventeen /sevnˈtiːn/
7 _____ /ˈsevn/	18 _____ /eɪˈtiːn/
8 eight /eɪt/	19 nineteen /naɪnˈtiːn/
9 nine /naɪn/	20 _____ /ˈtwenti/
10 ten /ten/	

b (1:11) Listen and check.

c Cover the words. Say the numbers.



Phone numbers

We say the digits separately.

794-1938 = seven nine four, one nine three eight

3 NUMBERS 21-100

a Write the numbers.

21	twenty-one /ˈtwenti wʌn/
_____	thirty /θɜːti/
_____	thirty-five /ˈθɜːti faɪv/
_____	forty /fɔːti/
_____	forty-three /fɔːti θri/
_____	fifty /fɪfti/
_____	fifty-nine /ˈfɪfti naɪn/
_____	sixty /sɪksti/
_____	sixty-seven /sɪksti ˈsevn/
_____	seventy /ˈsevnti/
_____	seventy-two /ˈsevnti tu/
_____	eighty /eɪti/
_____	eighty-eight /eɪti eɪt/
_____	ninety /ˈnaɪnti/
_____	ninety-four /ˈnaɪnti fɔː/
_____	a / one hundred /ˈhʌndrəd/

b (1:26) Listen and repeat.



Pronunciation

13 and 30, 14 and 40, etc., are similar, but the stress is different, e.g., **thirteen**, **thirty**, **fourteen**, **forty**, etc.

← p.7

4 HIGH NUMBERS

a Write the missing words or numbers.

105	a / one hundred and five
_____	two hundred
350	three hundred and _____
875	eight hundred _____ seventy-five
1,000	a / one thousand /ˈθaʊznd/
_____	one thousand five hundred
2,012	two thousand and _____
5,420	five thousand four _____ and twenty
_____	twenty-five thousand
100,000	a / one hundred _____
1,000,000	a / one million /ˈmɪljən/
2,300,000	two million _____ hundred thousand

b (4:43) Listen and check.

← p.72

Numbers

Look at how to say numbers. The word 'and' (shown in brackets) is used in British English.

348	three hundred (and) forty-eight
21,000	twenty-one thousand
21,300	twenty-one thousand, three hundred
21,348	twenty-one thousand, three hundred (and) forty-eight
240,000	two hundred (and) forty thousand
8.5m	eight point five million

Note these points.

- The words 'hundred', 'thousand', etc do NOT have an '-s' when used in numbers like those above. However they do have an '-s' in phrases like 'hundreds of people', 'millions of dollars'.
- 0 can be spoken as 'zero', 'nought' or 'oh' depending on dialect and context. The safest thing is just to say 'zero'.
- It is often easier to use approximate numbers:

390–410	<i>around / about / roughly</i>	400
396	<i>nearly / just under</i>	400
404	<i>just over</i>	400

Listening

1) Listen to the number and write it down.

11 12 13 14 15 18 20 30 40 70 50 90

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 7. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 9. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 10. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 11. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 12. _____ |

2) Listen to the four-digit number and write it down.

1. _____

4. _____

2. _____

5. _____

3. _____

6. _____

3) Listen to the six-digit number and write it down.

1. _____

4. _____

2. _____

5. _____

3. _____

6. _____

4) Listen to the eight-digit number and write it down.

1. _____

4. _____

2. _____

5. _____

3. _____

6. _____

5) Listen to the questions and fill in the gaps with the numbers.

1. The attack left more than ____ people dead.

2. The Kenyan Red Cross said Thursday that about ____ others were still missing.

3. In just two days, the communications company collected more than \$ _____ for the Kenyan Red Cross.

+ / - / × / ÷

Look at how to say mathematical operations.

8+2 eight plus two

8-2 eight minus (take away) two

8×2 eight times (multiplied by) two

8÷2 eight divided by two

To say the result use 'is' or 'makes' or 'equals'.

Eight plus two **is/makes/equals** ten.

+

plus
and

-

minus
negative

×

times
multiplied by

÷

divided by

=

equals
is

>

greater
than

<

less than

2³
cubed

5²
squared

2¹⁰
to the 10th power

√9
the square root

+ "Plus" and "and" are both used to add numbers. "Plus" is more common.

- We use "minus" to subtract numbers.

If a number is negative, simply use "negative" before the number.

= The symbol "=" is pronounced as "equals" or "makes." In a more casual manner, you may use "is".

× When multiplying numbers, you can use "times" and "multiplied by."

The phrase "divided by" is used to divide numbers.

6) Listen to the mathematical equations and write it down.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

10. _____

Money

Look at how to say amounts of money.

€9 nine euros

€9.50 nine euros fifty

OR nine euros and fifty cents

Euros and dollars both have cents. Pounds have pence.

Different currencies have an exchange rate. You can ask:

*What's the **euro-dollar exchange rate**?*

*What's **the rate of the euro to the dollar**?*

In other contexts the word 'rate' means %.

The inflation rate is 4%.

7) Listen to the question and try to understand the numbers.

It's the biggest technology IPO since Facebook. And if all goes as planned, Twitter could sell as many as ___ million shares priced between \$___ to \$___ apiece. That would generate about \$___ billion, giving Twitter a market value of \$___ billion. But is it really worth it?

\$

€

£

¥

€

Choose at least 3 things to order and say their price.

SUBWAY Selects



Sweet Onion Chicken Teriyaki on Honey Oat

Make Any Sub® a Footlong Add £1.50

6 6-inch	Sweet Onion Chicken Teriyaki <small>NOT</small>	£2.89
8 6-inch	Red Wine Vinaigrette Club	£2.79
6 6-inch	Honey Mustard Ham*	£1.99
	Dijon Horseradish Melt <small>NOT</small>	£2.79
	Southwest Turkey & Bacon	£2.99
	Chicken Pizziola	£2.89
	Chipotle Southwest Steak & Cheese	£2.89

*Prepared

†Sweet Onion Chicken Teriyaki with 4 grams of fat (includes the Sweet Onion Chicken Teriyaki sauce). The bread with 31 g (1) net, 100 kcal (2) Fat, 22 g (4) Sweet Onion Teriyaki (5) of fat. The Red Wine Vinaigrette Club on whole bread with 24 g (1) net, 100 kcal (2) Fat, 10 g (2) Red Wine Vinaigrette (5) of fat. The Honey Mustard Ham on whole bread with 31 g (1) net, 100 kcal (2) Fat, 10 g (2) Honey Mustard Sauce (5) of fat. Prepared according to standard sandwich rules with meat, cheese, lettuce, tomatoes and green onions. Other items included in Full Price Teriyaki Club and Sweet Onion Chicken Teriyaki. Certain items may be unavailable in all areas or at certain times.

SUBWAY

7 subs with 6 grams of fat or less



Turkey Breast on Wheat

Make Any Sub® a Footlong Add £1.50

Veggie Delite™	£1.69
Ham*	£1.99
Turkey Breast	£2.49
Turkey Breast & Ham*	£2.59
Subway Club™ <small>Roast Beef, Ham*, Turkey Breast</small>	£2.79
Roast Beef	£2.69
Roasted Chicken Breast <small>NOT</small>	£2.89

*Prepared

†Subway's 7 subs with 6 grams of fat or less include the regular 6" Subway Club™ (3.2g of fat), Roasted Chicken Breast (3.2g), Ham* (4.2g), Roast Beef (4.2g), Veggie Delite™ (0.5g), Turkey Breast & Ham* (3.6g), and Turkey Breast (3.7g) prepared according to standard recipes with lettuce or whole bread, meat, cheese, tomato, cucumber, pickles, green peppers, and onions, and without cheese or condiments (e.g., mayonnaise). Customer requests to modify standard sandwich recipes or add cheese or condiments may increase fat or calorie content.

SUBWAY Classics



Italian B.M.T.™ on Parmesan Oregano

Make Any Sub® a Footlong Add £1.50

Tuna	£2.29
Meatball <small>NOT</small>	£2.39
Italian B.M.T.™ <small>Pepperoni, Salami, Ham*</small>	£2.69
Seafood & Crab	£2.89
Steak & Cheese <small>NOT</small> <small>With Onions and Peppers</small>	£2.89
Subway Melt™ <small>NOT</small> <small>Turkey Breast, Ham*, Bacon & Cheese</small>	£2.79
Chicken Fajita <small>NOT</small>	£2.69
Chicken Tikka	£2.69
BLT <small>Bacon, Lettuce, Tomato</small>	£2.49
Veggie Max	£2.89

*Prepared

†Subway Seafood & Crab™ is a Processed Seafood & Crab Blend

Drinks

	reg	med	large
Soft Drinks	89p	99p	£1.19
Bottled Drinks		79p	
Fresh Coffees		99p	
Hot Chocolate		99p	
Tea		79p	
Orange Juice		79p	

Crisps & Cookies

	each	for 3	for 12
Cookies	39p	99p	£3.49
Crisps	39p		
Donut	59p	99p	for 2
Danish	69p		
Muffins	89p		

Extras

	6-Inch	Footlong
Bacon	50p	£1.00
Double Meat	£1.00	£2.00
Extra Cheese	20p	40p

Try a Fresh Value Meal Add £1.00p



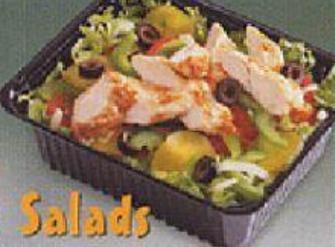
Fun Toy!



Kids' Pak

Deli Sandwich, Drink, Cookie & Toy £1.99

Salads



Make any 6-Inch Sub® a Salad add 50p

Roasted Chicken Breast	£3.39
Veggie Delite™	£2.19
Tuna	£2.79
Turkey Breast	£2.99
Ham*	£2.49

Deli Style

Ham*	£1.19
Tuna	£1.29
Turkey Breast	£1.39
Roast Beef	£1.39
Veggie Delite™	£0.99

Giant Subs® & Platters

Subs® starting at £24.99
Platters starting at £19.99

*Prepared

SUBWAY Breakfast

Until 11.00am



Cheese & Egg	99p	Coffee	99p
Sausage & Egg	£1.39	Orange Juice	79p
Bacon & Egg	£1.39		
Ham* & Egg	£1.39		
Western Egg	£1.49		
Coffee & Danish	£1.49		

*Prepared

Fractions, decimals and percentages

Look at how to say fractions.

$\frac{1}{2}$ a half

$\frac{1}{3}$ a third

$\frac{1}{4}$ a quarter

$\frac{2}{3}$ two thirds

$\frac{3}{4}$ three quarters

A quarter of our staff are on short-term contracts.

Two thirds of the people who responded to our survey wanted longer opening hours on Sundays.

With more complicated fractions we say 'out of' instead of giving the fraction.

Three out of ten people who visited our website placed an order. (NOT ~~three-tenths of the people~~)

With decimals use the word 'point' and say the numbers after the point individually.

2.56 two point five six (NOT two point ~~fifty-six~~)

With % use 'per cent'. The noun is 'percentage'.

What **percentage profit** do you make on this product?

With ratios use the word 'to'.

8:1 eight to one

The **ratio** (proportion) of staff **to** managers in our company is around **eight to one**.

an example of large fractions

$$\frac{15}{20} \text{ — fifteen twentieths}$$

Three ways to pronounce a large fraction:

fifteen twentieths

fifteen **over** twenty

fifteen **divided by** twenty

an example of decimals

$$0.023$$

zero point zero two three

zero point zero two three

point zero two three

8) Listen to the fractions and write them down.

1. _____

4. _____

2. _____

5. _____

3. _____

9) Listen to decimals and percentages and write them in the gaps.

1. _____

4. _____

2. _____

5. _____

3. _____

6. _____

How to say years in English

Basically, we tend to read four-digit years as a pair of 2-digit numbers. For example, 1997 is nineteen ninety-seven. We read three-digit years as a pair or the way we count money.

2013

1997

763

1. two thousand thirteen

nineteen ninety-seven

1. seven sixty-three

2. two thousand **and** thirteen

2. seven hundred (and)

3. twenty thirteen

sixty-three

BC means before Christ. AD is Anno Domini (after Jesus Christ was born).

1970s means a period of ten years (a decade) from 1970 to 1979.

1500 - fifteen hundred

10) Listen to the years, write them down and practice saying them

1. _____

5. _____

2. _____

6. _____

3. _____

7. _____

4. _____

8. _____