

6) Numbers

A 1–100

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

GLOSSARY

count	When you count, you say numbers one after another, e.g. 1–2–3–4–5. <i>I counted the chairs – there were 15. I can count in German.</i>
equal	be the same as sth: $2 + 2$ equals (=) 4
minus	less; when you take away: 6 minus (–) 4 = 2
plus	and; added to: 4 plus (+) 4 = 8

SPOTLIGHT *about* and *around*

about/around = a bit more or a little less than
▪ How many students are there? ~ Around/about 20. (= 18? 19? 20? 21? 22?)
▪ How much is it? ~ It's about/around €100.
▪ How long is the programme? ~ About/around half an hour.

1 Write the middle number in words.

► 24	twenty-five	26			
1	7	9	6	5	7
2	19	21	7	12	14
3	66	68	8	71	73
4	49	51	9	23	25
5	34	36	10	88	90

2 Write the number in words using *about* or *around*.

► sixty-eight people	about/around seventy people	
1	ninety-seven euros	
2	nine lessons	
3	thirty-one years	
4	forty-one students	
5	forty-nine dollars	
6	seventy-eight people	
7	sixty-eight pounds	
8	nineteen chairs	

3 Do the maths. Write your answers in words.

► three plus nine equals	twelve	► ten minus six equals	four
1	twelve and seventeen equals		
2	forty-three plus thirty-four equals		
3	eighty-seven minus twenty-four equals		
4	seventeen plus fourteen equals		
5	sixty minus thirty-six equals		
6	seventeen plus twenty-eight equals		

4 Close your book and count from 1 to 20. Then count from 30 to 100 in tens.



TEST YOURSELF

B Large numbers

101	a/one hundred and one
140	a/one hundred and forty
200	two hundred (NOT <i>two-hundreds</i>)
1,000	a/one thousand
1,050	a/one thousand and fifty
1,250	a/one thousand two hundred and fifty

2,000	two thousand (NOT <i>two-thousands</i>)
100,000	a/one hundred thousand
1,000,000	a/one million
2,000,000	two million (NOT <i>two-millions</i>)
1,000,000,000	a/one billion

In numbers over 999, write a comma (,) between:

- **thousands and hundreds**, e.g. 11,000
- **millions and thousands**, e.g. 3,000,000

SPOTLIGHT *hundreds, thousands, millions*

We use **hundreds, thousands, and millions** (with an 's') when we don't use a specific number.

- *We saw hundreds of animals.* (OR *We saw three hundred animals.*)
- *There were thousands of people at the concert.*
- *The new shopping centre will cost millions.*

5 Correct the mistakes in the spoken or written number.

- one hundred two
- 1 two hundreds
- 2 three hundred forty
- 3 one thousand and five hundred
- 4 two thousand six hundred fifty
- 5 seven thousands
- 6 42500

one hundred and two

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6 Write the next number in words.

- 243
- 1 999
- 2 5055
- 3 11,300
- 4 999,999
- 5 2,499
- 6 324,999
- 7 999,999,999
- 8 1,999

two hundred and forty-four

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7 Write the sentences in a more general way. Use **hundreds/thousands/millions or about/around**.

- There are four hundred flats. *There are hundreds of flats.*
- 1 They said it was three thousand dollars.
- 2 It's forty-eight minutes.
- 3 There are six thousand of them.
- 4 I bought seventeen books.
- 5 We want to grow four hundred trees.
- 6 There are about ten to twelve million people with this problem.

