

UNIT 2 : NUMBERS
PART 1 : CARDINALS

Audio 14 (Ex 2): Listening to the following numbers and write them down

Audio 15 (Ex 3): Ticking the numbers you hear (Thứ tự nghe từ 5 -> 53 -> 99 ->14)

5	<input type="checkbox"/>	53	<input type="checkbox"/>	99	<input type="checkbox"/>
14	<input type="checkbox"/>	27	<input type="checkbox"/>	62	<input type="checkbox"/>
36	<input type="checkbox"/>	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	74	<input type="checkbox"/>
52	<input type="checkbox"/>	96	<input type="checkbox"/>	50	<input type="checkbox"/>
19	<input type="checkbox"/>	88	<input type="checkbox"/>	12	<input type="checkbox"/>
27	<input type="checkbox"/>	45	<input type="checkbox"/>	33	<input type="checkbox"/>
78	<input type="checkbox"/>	77	<input type="checkbox"/>	49	<input type="checkbox"/>

Audio 17 (Ex 5): Listen carefully and write the numbers in the blanks. Write the numbers in figures, not words.

1. The sweater costs _____ pounds.
2. Tom bought _____ books yesterday.
3. Mary is _____ years old.
4. Janet was _____ minutes late.
5. There are _____ students in my class.
6. My grandfather has _____ grandchildren.
7. Bill wears size _____.
8. The temperature was _____ °C yesterday.
9. The train arrived at _____ o'clock.
10. I got _____ on my English test.

Audio 18 (Ex 6): Listen carefully and circle the correct numbers.

1. The student from New York bought (50-15) new books last week.
2. My uncle George lives at (13-30) King's Road.
3. Mr. Johnson was (40-14) minutes late for his lecture.
4. It took (16-60) hours to finish his work.
5. Mary finished the test in (17-70) minutes.
6. My friend Alan lost (19-90) pounds on the first day of class.
7. I paid (80 -18) pounds for that coat.
8. He lives at (5062-1562) Green Street, York.
9. Her address is (3040-1340) Farm Street, Brighton.
10. We bought (14-40) CDs last month.

Audio 21 (Ex 9) - Listen to the recording and write down the numbers in the correct rows.

Name	Circulation (Feb. – July 1994)
The Observer	

The Independent	
The Guardian	
Financial Times	
Sunday Express	
Daily Express	
The Sun	
Daily Mirror	

PART 2 - ORDINALS

[Audio 25](#) : Read the ordinal numbers

Read the following ordinal numbers after the speaker.

1. first	1 st	14. fourteenth	14 th	27. twenty-seventh	27 th
2. second	2 nd	15. fifteenth	15 th	28. twenty-eighth	28 th
3. third	3 rd	16. sixteenth	16 th	29. twenty-ninth	29 th
4. fourth	4 th	17. seventeenth	17 th	30. thirtieth	30 th
5. fifth	5 th	18. eighteenth	18 th	31. fortieth	40 th
6. sixth	6 th	19. nineteenth	19 th	32. fiftieth	50 th
7. seventh	7 th	20. twentieth	20 th	33. sixtieth	60 th
8. eighth	8 th	21. twenty-first	21 st	34. seventieth	70 th
9. ninth	9 th	22. twenty-second	22 nd	35. eightieth	80 th
10. tenth	10 th	23. twenty-third	23 rd	36. ninetieth	90 th
11. eleventh	11 th	24. twenty-fourth	24 th	37. one hundredth	100 th
12. twelfth	12 th	25. twenty-fifth	25 th	38. one thousandth	1000 th
13. thirteenth	13 th	26. twenty-sixth	26 th		

Audio 26 (Ex 2) : Ordinal number dictation

1.	6.	11.
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2.	7.	12.
3.	8.	13.
4.	9.	14.
5.	10.	15.

Audio 27 (Ex 3) : Listen carefully and circle the correct numbers

1. My office is on the (6th-5th) floor.
2. The team from Shanghai won the (4th-1st) place in the tennis match.
3. Jim was the (22nd-27th) in the last marathon race.
4. Mary's birthday is on the (25th-29th) of September.
5. Our seats are in the (21st-23rd) row.
6. The meeting will be on the (3rd-1st) of April.
7. The theatre is on the (15th-50th) Street.
8. People celebrated the (45th-55th) anniversary of the school last year.
9. Alaska was the (5th-50th) state in America.
10. The final exam is on the (25th-26th) of June.

PART 3 - DECIMAL FRACTIONS

In decimal fractions, an “0” has two names.

If it comes before the decimal point, it’s called *naught*; after the point, it’s pronounced *oh*.

Numbers before the decimal point are said normally: one, two, ten, thirteen, twenty-four, two hundred, etc. After the point, we say each number by itself; we don’t say *hundred, thousand*, etc., e.g., 1.23, we say *one point two three*.

Look at the notes:

- 0.1: naught point one
- 0.01: naught point oh one
- 0.002: naught point oh oh two
- 2.123: two point one two three
- 41.005: forty-one point oh oh five

[Audio 29 \(Ex 1\)](#): You will hear about passenger traffic at Britain’s main airports in 1990 and 1993.

Listen to the recording and write down the figures in the correct columns.

Name of Airport	1990 (in millions)	1993 (in millions)
Manchester	10.1	13.1
Glasgow		
Birmingham		
Edinburgh		
Newcastle		
Bristol		

The "percent" is said after the number:

- 20%: twenty percent

- **26%: twenty-six per cent**

We can use % with decimals:

- **7.02%: seven point oh two per cent**
- **0.51%: naught point five one per cent**

Audio 30 (Ex 2): Now listen to the report on consumers' expenditure in 1983 and 1993 at market prices and write down the percentages in the correct columns.

Consumers' Expenditure	1983 (%)	1993 (%)
Food		
Alcoholic drink		
Tobacco		
Housing		
Recreation, entertainment, and education		
Other goods and services		

Audio 31 (Ex 3): Listen to the recording and write down the total numbers and the percentages in the right columns.

Category	Emigration from Britain (1993)	Immigration to Britain (1993)
Total number		
Other EU countries		
Australia, Canada, or New Zealand		
The United States		
Commonwealth countries		
The Middle East		
South Africa		