

# Numbers

In this hand-out, the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA) is used. To hear the sounds that go with the characters of the IPA, click on the symbols in one of the following IPA charts.

- [www.internationalphoneticassociation.org/IPAcharts/inter\\_chart\\_2018/IPA\\_2018.html](http://www.internationalphoneticassociation.org/IPAcharts/inter_chart_2018/IPA_2018.html)

- <http://www.yorku.ca/earmstro/ipa/> or

- [www.seeingspeech.ac.uk/](http://www.seeingspeech.ac.uk/) click on [IPA charts]

## Cardinal Numbers

1	one	11	eleven
2	two	12	twelve
3	three	13	thirteen
4	four	14	fourteen
5	five	15	fifteen
6	six	16	sixteen
7	seven	17	seventeen
8	eight	18	eighteen
9	nine	19	nineteen
10	ten	20	twenty
21	twenty-one	10	ten
22	twenty-two	20	twenty
23	twenty-three	30	thirty
24	twenty-four	40	forty
25	twenty-five	50	fifty
26	twenty-six	60	sixty
27	twenty-seven	70	seventy
28	twenty-eight	80	eighty
29	twenty-nine	90	ninety
100	one hundred, a hundred	1,000	thousand
200	two hundred	2,000	two thousand
300	three hundred	1,000,000	million
2586	two thousand five hundred and eighty-six		
278,549	two hundred and seventy-eight thousand five hundred and forty-nine		

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## Ordinal numbers

1 <sup>st</sup>	first	11 <sup>th</sup>	eleventh
2 <sup>nd</sup>	second	12 <sup>th</sup>	twelfth
3 <sup>rd</sup>	third	13 <sup>th</sup>	thirteenth
4 <sup>th</sup>	fourth	14 <sup>th</sup>	fourteenth
5 <sup>th</sup>	fifth	15 <sup>th</sup>	fifteenth
6 <sup>th</sup>	sixth	16 <sup>th</sup>	sixteenth
7 <sup>th</sup>	seventh	17 <sup>th</sup>	seventeenth
8 <sup>th</sup>	eighth	18 <sup>th</sup>	eighteenth
9 <sup>th</sup>	ninth	19 <sup>th</sup>	nineteenth
10 <sup>th</sup>	tenth	20 <sup>th</sup>	twentieth
21 <sup>st</sup>	twenty-first	10 <sup>th</sup>	tenth
22 <sup>nd</sup>	twenty-second	20 <sup>th</sup>	twentieth
23 <sup>rd</sup>	twenty-third	30 <sup>th</sup>	thirtieth
24 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-fourth	40 <sup>th</sup>	fortieth
25 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-fifth	50 <sup>th</sup>	fiftieth
26 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-sixth	60 <sup>th</sup>	sixtieth
27 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-seventh	70 <sup>th</sup>	seventieth
28 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-eighth	80 <sup>th</sup>	eightieth
29 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-ninth	90 <sup>th</sup>	ninetieth
100 <sup>th</sup>	(one) hundredth	1.000 <sup>th</sup>	thousandth
300 <sup>th</sup>	three hundredth	1.000.000 <sup>th</sup>	millionth
2586 <sup>th</sup>	two thousand five hundred and eighty-sixth		
278,549 <sup>th</sup>	two hundred and seventy-eight thousand five hundred and forty-ninth		



## Nothing

Strangely, in English, there are several words for nothing, no quantity, the quantity **zero**, the quantity **0**. The independent number **0** is often pronounced as **nought** or **zero**. As a part of a figure it can also be pronounced as **nil**. Water freezes at 0C In sports like football the word **nil** is used for **0**, in tennis it is **love**. In American sports **nothing** can be used. In code numbers, telephone and room numbers, the number **0** is normally pronounced as the letter **O**.

Secret agent **Double O Seven**, [ dʌbl əv sevən ] (**007**).

## Repeating digits in code numbers

As you can see from the secret code for James Bond, repeated digits in code and telephone numbers are normally said as **double** plus the repeated digit. 3377.2436 [ dʌbl ] 3  
[ dʌbl ] 7 2436

## Years and Round Numbers

In English years are pronounced in two parts one indicating the century, the other indicating the year in the century. The part indicating the century can be omitted when speaking and substituted by an apostrophe when writing.

1986	nineteen eighty-six, you normally say: eighty-six ('86), you do not say: <del>one thousand nine hundred and eighty-six</del>
1999	nineteen ninety-nine, you normally say: ninety-nine ('99)
1743	seventeen forty-three
2003	two thousand and three (the first decennium of a millennium is an exception, saying twntythree would be understood as '23 possibly meaning 1923 or 2023)
2012	twenty twelve

If you say 'one thousand nine hundred and eighty-six' or 'one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine', people will think of a number, a quantity, not of a year.

## Round multiples of hundred

1100 eleven hundred (more common); (one)thousand one hundred (less common)

Round multiples of hundred from 1100 to 1900, are often pronounced as such.

1400 fourteen hundred (more common); (one)thousand four hundred (less common)

3500 thirty-five hundred; three thousand five hundred (less common)

But this is not done with round thousands.

2000 two thousand, not: ~~twenty hundred~~

5000 five thousand

Examples:

2800 twenty-eight hundred

3000 three thousand

4780 four thousand seven hundred and eighty

## Fractions

$1/2$	half	[ ha:f ]
$1/4$	a quarter	[ ə 'kwɔ:(ɪ)tə(ɪ) ]
$2/3$	two third	[ tu:' θə(ɪ)d ]
$1/8$	one eighth	[ wʌn 'eitθ ]
$1/5$	one fifth	[ wʌn 'fifθ ]
$3/8$	three eighth	[ θri: 'eitθ ]
$5 \frac{1}{2}$	five and a half	[ ,faɪv ən ə 'ha:f ]
$3/4$	three quarters	[ θri: 'kwɔ:təɪz ]

## Decimals

0.1 one tenth / point one

0.01 one hundredth / point nil one (GB) / point zero one (US)

10.37 ten point thirty seven

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