

EXPRESSING NUMBERS IN ENGLISH!



NATURAL NUMBERS

We use NATURAL NUMBERS for:

Counting things: **CARDINAL NUMBERS**

Cardinal Numbers



1 one
3 three
8 eight
10 ten
24 twenty-four
32 thirty-two
100 one hundred
290 two hundred and ninety
365 three hundred and sixty-five

Ordering things: **ORDINAL NUMBERS**

Ordinal Numbers



1 first
3 third
8 eighth
10 tenth
24 twenty-fourth
32 thirty-second
100 one hundredth
290 two hundred and ninetieth
365 three hundred and sixty-fifth

CARDINAL NUMBERS TABLE

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

GOLDEN RULES!

- If a number is in the range 21 to 99, and the second digit is not zero, we should write the number as **two words** separated by a hyphen:

25 **twenty-five**

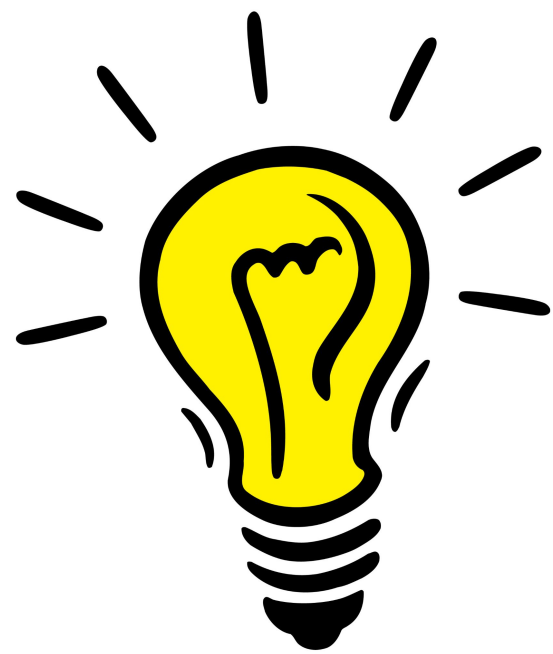
57 **fifty-seven**

89 **eighty-nine**

- Numbers **over 100** are generally written in **figures**. If you want to say them aloud or want to write them in words rather than figures you put 'and' in front of the number expressed by the last two figures. For example:

203 **two hundred and three** (AmE: two hundred three)

622 **six hundred and twenty-two** (AmE: six hundred twenty-two)



ORDINAL NUMBERS TABLE

Ordinal numbers from 1 through 1,000,000

1st	first	11th	eleventh	21st	twenty-first	31st	thirty-first
2nd	second	12th	twelfth	22nd	twenty-second	40th	fortieth
3rd	third	13th	thirteenth	23rd	twenty-third	50th	fiftieth
4th	fourth	14th	fourteenth	24th	twenty-fourth	60th	sixtieth
5th	fifth	15th	fifteenth	25th	twenty-fifth	70th	seventieth
6th	sixth	16th	sixteenth	26th	twenty-sixth	80th	eightieth
7th	seventh	17th	seventeenth	27th	twenty-seventh	90th	ninetieth
8th	eighth	18th	eighteenth	28th	twenty-eighth	100th	a/one hundredth
9th	ninth	19th	nineteenth	29th	twenty-ninth	1,000th	a/one thousandth
10th	tenth	20th	twentieth	30th	thirtieth	1,000,000th	a/one millionth

GOLDEN RULES!



Spelling ordinal numbers. Just add *th* to the cardinal number.

four **fourth**
eleven **eleventh**

Exceptions:

one **first** eight **eighth**
two **second** nine **ninth**
three **third** twelve **twelfth**
five **fifth**
Twenty – twentieth
Thirty – thirtieth,

Titles. In names for kings and queens, ordinal numbers are written in Roman numbers. In spoken English, the definite article is used before the ordinal number:

Charles II **Charles the Second**
Edward VI **Eduard the Sixth**
Henry VIII **Henry the Eighth**

Dates. We can say dates either with the day before the month, or the month before the day.

The first of January / January the first

Be careful!

The second of December 2007 is written in British English like this: 2/12/07
and in American English like this: 12/2/07

WHAT IS PLACE VALUE?

Place value can be defined as the value represented by a digit in a number on the basis of its position in the number.

Ten Thousands (T Th)	Thousands (Th)	Hundreds (H)	Tens (T)	Ones (O)
•	•••	•••	••	•••
1	3	5	4	8

Place value of 1 = 10 000
Place value of 3 = 3 000
Place value of 5 = 500
Place value of 4 = 40
Place value of 8 = 8

→ 13548

In 13548,

1 is in ten thousands place and its place value is 10,000,

3 is in thousands place and its place value is 3,000,

5 is in hundreds place and its place value is 500,

4 is in tens place and its place value is 40,

8 is in ones place and its place value is 8.

Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
3	2	8	7	2	6	3

Place value of 3 = 3000000
 Place value of 2 = 200000
 Place value of 8 = 80000
 Place value of 7 = 7000
 Place value of 2 = 200
 Place value of 6 = 60
 Place value of 3 = 3

→ 3 2 8 7 2 6 3

In 3287263,
 3 is in millions place and its place value is 3000000,
 2 is in hundred thousands place and its place value is 200000,
 8 is in ten thousands place and its place value is 80000,
 7 is in thousands place and its place value is 7000,
 2 is in hundreds place and its place value is 200,
 6 is in ten place and its place value is 60,
 3 is in ones place and its place value is 3.

another
 example

WHAT IS DECIMAL PLACE VALUE?

Decimal numbers are fractions or mixed numbers with denominators of powers of ten.

In a decimal number, the digits to the left of the decimal point represent a whole number. The digits to the right of the decimal represent the parts. The place value of the digits becomes 10 times smaller.

Millions	Hundred Thousands	Ten Thousands	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones	Decimal point ←	Tenths	Hundredths	Thousandth	Ten-Thousandths	Hundred-Thousandth	Millionths
Whole part							•	Decimal part					

EXAMPLE

