



# Reading Numbers — in English —

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Here starts  
the lesson!

# Kinds of Numbers

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## Cardinal Numbers

- a number used **in counting to indicate quantity**
- answers the question "How many?"

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 ...

0=teen

00=hundred

000=thousand

000 000=million

000 000 0000= billion

## Ordinal numbers



The purpose of using ordinal numbers is to **indicate position, or order of things or objects.**

1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, ...

0=tenth

00=hundredth

000= thousandth

000 000= millionth

000 000 000= billionth

## Cardinal number

1. 21 =twenty **one**
2. 245= two hundred forty **five**
3. 1 256= one thousand two hundred fifty **six**
4. 346 232= three hundred forty six thousand two hundred thirty **two**

## Ordinal number

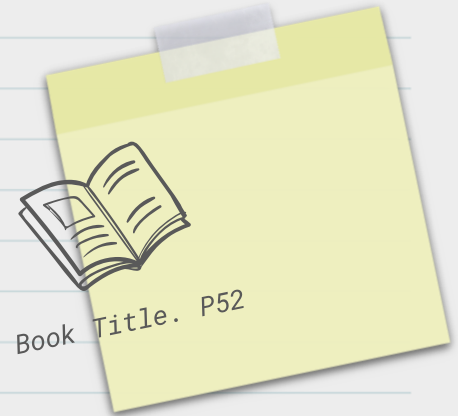
1. 21 =twenty **first**
2. 245= two hundred forty **fifth**
3. 1 256= one thousand two hundred fifty **sixth**
4. 346 232= three hundred forty six thousand two hundred thirty **second**

# FRACTIONS

**Formula:**  $1/7$  , 1 (Numerator) is read in cardinal 7 (denominator) is read in ordinal

**Note:** if numerator is more than 1, add -s to the denominator

- $5\frac{1}{2}$  = five and a half
- $\frac{1}{3}$  = a third
- $\frac{1}{4}$  = a quarter
- $\frac{3}{8}$  = three eighths
- $\frac{4}{5}$  = four fifths
- $\frac{3}{4}$  = three quarters
- $\frac{2}{3}$  = two thirds
- $\frac{6}{7}$  = six sevenths
- $\frac{1}{8}$  = one eighth
- $1\frac{2}{3}$  = one and two thirds



# DECIMALS

- 0.125 (nought) point one two five
- 3.7 three point seven
- 0.1 (nought) point one/ (zero) point one
- 1.25 one point two five
- 2.1368 two point one three six eight
- 1.057 one point oh five seven
- 4.0098 four point zero zero nine eight

## TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- We say each figure separately. When the same figure **comes twice**, we usually say *double* (British English only).
- 307 4922 *three oh seven four nine double two.*

## KINGS AND QUEENS

- *Henry VIII (Henry the Eighth)*
- *Louis XIV (Louis the Fourteenth)*

## **MONEY**

<i>1p</i>	<i>one penny or a penny</i>
<i>5p</i>	<i>five pence</i>
<i>£3.75</i>	<i>three pounds seventy-five</i>
<i>€ 4.85</i>	<i>four euros eighty-five</i>
<i>\$ 25.2</i>	<i>twenty five dollars two</i>

## **DATES**

<b>30 March 1993</b>	March the thirtieth, nineteen ninety-three the thirtieth of March, nineteen ninety-three
<b>1200</b>	twelve hundred
<b>1305</b>	thirteen hundred and five thirteen O five
<b>1910</b>	nineteen ten
<b>2005</b>	two thousand and five
<b>55 BC</b>	fifty-five BC (before Christ)
<b>AD53/ 53 AD</b>	AD fifty-three/ fifty- three AD (Anno Domini)



# OTHERS

$4^2 =$  four squared

$7^3 =$  seven cubed

$10\text{m} * 12\text{m} =$  ten meters by twelve meters

$60\% =$  sixty percent

Speed 100 mph (miles per hour)

Weight 80 kg (kilograms) OR 42 lbs (pounds)

temperature  $28^{\circ}\text{C}$  (celsius) OR  $72^{\circ}\text{F}$  (fahrenheit)

height 1 m 89 cm



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