

# Digits and figures

- a digit
- single digit numbers : 1, 2, up to 9
- double digit numbers : 11, 26,
- a figure is a single digit in a given number.

25,690 has . . . figures. It is a . . .-digit number.

# Reading numbers (1)

- 3 digit numbers :
  - 100 one hundred ; 200 two hundred; 300 three hundred;
  - 456 four hundred **and** fifty-six (UK) ;
  - 589 five hundred , eighty-nine (USA);
- 4 digit numbers :
  - 1,000 one thousand, 2000 two thousand, 3,000 three thousand
  - 4,569 four thousand, five hundred, sixty-nine

(no "s") for hundred or thousand or million.

# Reading numbers (2)

- bigger numbers :
  - 1,000,000 one million
  - 5,000,000 five million
  - 8,264,321 eight million, two hundred and sixty-four thousand, three hundred and twenty-one

# Your turn

700	832	134
999	6,000	7,062
9,472	13,005	4,520,399
11,016	15,000,000,000	25,369,258

What about ? 23,150,600,000,000

“ quintillion , quadrillion , trillion , billion , million ”

# Reading numbers (3) Phone numbers

To read a phone number one *pronounces the zero like "Oh", and each digit separately*

For 210-504-68840 we say :

“ Two-one-oh Fice-oh-four Six-double eight-four oh. ”

# Reading numbers (4) Years

The common rule : *read four-digit years as pairs of 2-digit numbers*

<i>read four-digit years as pairs of 2-digit numbers</i>		
<i>4-digit</i>	1492	fourteen ninety-two
	2021	twenty twenty-one
<i>3-digit</i>	432 BC	four thirty-two bee cee (before Christ)
	132 AD	one thrity-two aye dee (anno Domini)

# Reading numbers (4) Years and zeros

The common rule : *read four-digit years as pairs of 2-digit numbers*

If ten's digit is zero, you must read zero as ``oh''	
1908	nineteen oh eight
1606	sixteen oh six

If the last two digits are zero, read them as hundred	
1200	twelve hundred
1900	nineteen hundred

# Reading numbers (4) Years 2k

Dates in 21st century can be read <i>either</i> way	
2007	"two thousand and seven" or "twenty oh seven"
2012	"two thousand and twelve" or "twenty twelve"



# Reading numbers

*British Numbers confuse Americans*

<https://youtu.be/YBbBbY4qv4>

# Reading numbers (5) Decimals

- % per cent (UK) but percent (US)
- 33% thirty-three per cent
- 1.52 one point five two
- 3.12% three point one two per cent
- 3.56 three point five six
- 0.91 zero point nine one, (or point nine one)

# Reading numbers (6) Money amounts

€ euro(s)	dollar(s)	£ pound(s)
49€ forty-nine euros	\$35 thirty-five dollars	£56 fifty-six pounds
50c fifty cents	50c fifty cents	50p fifty pence

- 125.20€ one hundred and twenty-five euros twenty (cents)
- £21.50 is twenty-one pounds and fifty (pence)
- pence is plural of penny ( so no -s to pences)

# Spelling the alphabet

<b>a</b>	<b>b</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>d</b>	<b>e</b>	<b>f</b>	<b>g</b>	<b>h</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>j</b>	<b>k</b>	<b>l</b>	<b>m</b>	<b>n</b>	<b>o</b>
a	bee	cee	dee	ee	eff	gee	aitch	iye	jay	en	o	kay	el	em

<b>p</b>	<b>q</b>	<b>r</b>	<b>s</b>	<b>t</b>	<b>u</b>	<b>v</b>	<b>w</b>	<b>x</b>	<b>y</b>	<b>z</b>
pee	cue	ar	ess	tee	you	vee	double you	ex	why	zed (UK) or zee (US)

@	at	_	underscore	_	dash	.	period (US) full stop (UK) point(numbers) dot(URL/emails)

