

NUMBERS

Nota: En países que hablan Inglés una coma (,) es usado para separar tres dígitos y un punto (.) es usada para indicar un decimal.

Por ejemplo: 2,000.51 Inglés = 2.000,51 Español

| Número- | “número escrito” | [pronunciación del número] |
|---------|------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0 | “zero” | [sirou] |
| 1 | “one” | [uan] |
| 2 | “two” | [chú] |
| 3 | “three” | [zri] |
| 4 | “four” | [for] |
| 5 | “five” | [faiv] |
| 6 | “six” | [six] |
| 7 | “seven” | [seven] |
| 8 | “eight” | [eit] |
| 9 | “nine” | [nain] |
| 10 | “ten” | [ten] |
| 11 | “eleven” | [ileven] |
| 12 | “twelve” | [tuelf] |
| 13 | “thirteen” | [zertín] |
| 14 | “fourteen” | [fortín] |
| 15 | “fifteen” | [fiftín] |
| 16 | “sixteen” | [sixtín] |
| 17 | “seventeen” | [seventín] |
| 18 | “eighteen” | [eitín] |
| 19 | “nineteen” | [naintín] |
| 20 | “twenty” | [tuenti] |
| 21 | “twenty-one” | [tuentiuán] |
| 22 | “twenty-two” | [tuentitú] |

| Número- | “número escrito” | [pronunciación del número] |
|-----------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 23 | “twenty-three” | [tuentizrí] |
| 24 | “twenty-four” | [tuentifor] |
| 25 | “twenty-five” | [tuentifaiv] |
| 26 | “twenty-six” | [tuentisix] |
| 27 | “twenty-seven” | [tuentiseven] |
| 28 | “twenty-eight” | [tuentieit] |
| 29 | “twenty-nine” | [tuentinain] |
| 30 | “thirty” | [zerti] |
| 31 | “thirty-one” | [zertiúan] |
| 40 | “forty” | [forti] |
| 50 | “fifty” | [fifti] |
| 60 | “sixty” | [sixti] |
| 70 | “seventy” | [seventi] |
| 80 | “eighty” | [eiti] |
| 90 | “ninety” | [nainti] |
| 100 | “one hundred” | [uán jandrid] |
| 101 | “one hundred and one” | [uán jandrid and uán] |
| 200 | “two hundred” | [chú jandrid] |
| 300 | “three hundred” | [zri jandrid] |
| 1,000 | “one thousand” | [uán zausend] |
| 1,100 | “one thousand one hundred” | [uán zausend uán jandrid] |
| 2,000 | “two thousand” | [tu zausend] |
| 10,000 | “ten thousand” | [ten zausend] |
| 100,000 | “one hundred thousand” | [uán jandrid zausend] |
| 1,000,000 | “one million” | [uán milion] |

NÚMEROS

Note: In most Spanish-speaking countries a period (.) is used to separate three digits and a comma (,) is used to indicate a decimal. For Example: 2,000.51 English = 2.000,51 Spanish

Number..... “number spelling”[number pronunciation]

- 0..... “cero” [say- ro]
1..... “uno” [oo-no]
2..... “dos” [dose]
3..... “tres” [trace]
4..... “cuatro” [kwat-ro]
5..... “cinco” [sink-o]
6..... “seis” [saze]
7..... “siete” [see-yet-eh]
8..... “ocho” [ocho]
9..... “nueve” [new-eh-veh]
10..... “diez” [dee-ace]
11..... “once” [ohn-say]
12..... “doce” [dos-say]
13..... “trece” [treh-say]
14..... “catorce” [ca-tor-say]
15..... “quince” [keen-say]
16..... “dieciseis” [dee-ay-see-saze]
17..... “diecisiete” [dee-ay-see-see-ay-teh]
18..... “dieciocho” [dee-ay-see-och-o]
19..... “diecinueve” [dee-ay-see-new-eh-veh]
20..... “veinte” [vehn- teh]
21..... “veintiuno” [veh-teh-oo-no]
22..... “veintidós” [veh-teh-dos]

| Number..... | “number spelling” | [number pronunciation] |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 23..... | “veintitrés” | [veh-teh-trace] |
| 24..... | “veinticuatro” | [veh-teh-kwat-ro] |
| 25..... | “veinticinco” | [veh- teh-sink-o] |
| 26..... | “veintiseis” | [veh-teh-saze] |
| 27..... | “veintisiete” | [veh-teh-see-ay-tay] |
| 28..... | “veintiocho” | [veh-teh-och-o] |
| 29..... | “veintinueve..... | [veh-teh-new-eh-veh] |
| 30..... | “treinta” | [treh-tah] |
| 31..... | “treinta y uno” | [treh-tah ee oo-no] |
| 40..... | “cuarenta” | [kwar-en-tah] |
| 50..... | “cincuenta” | [sink-kwen-tah] |
| 60..... | “sesenta” | [seh-sin-tah] |
| 70..... | “setenta” | [seh-tehn-tah] |
| 80 | “ochenta” | [o-chen-tah] |
| 90..... | “noventa” | [no- vehn-tah] |
| 100..... | “cien” | [see-en] |
| 101 | “ciento uno” | [see-en-toh oo-no] |
| 200 | “doscientos” | [dohs-see-ehn-tohs] |
| 300 | “trescientos” | [trace-see-ehn-tohs] |
| 1,000 | “mil” | [meel] |
| 1.100..... | “mil cien” | [meel see-en] |
| 2.000 | “zdos mil” | [dose meel] |
| 10.000..... | “diez mil” | [dee-ace meel] |
| 100.000 | “cien mil” | [see-en meel] |
| 1.000.000 | “un millón” | [oon-meel-yohn] |