

2.4 Numbers 31 and higher

ANTE TODO You have already learned numbers 0–30. Now you will learn the rest of the numbers.

2.4 Numbers 31 and higher **Numbers 31–100**

► Numbers 31–99 follow the same basic pattern as 21–29.

Numbers 31–100

31 treinta y uno
32 treinta y dos
33 treinta y tres
34 treinta y cuatro
35 treinta y cinco
36 treinta y seis
37 treinta y siete
38 treinta y ocho
39 treinta y nueve

40 cuarenta
41 cuarenta y uno
42 cuarenta y dos
43 cuarenta y tres
44 cuarenta y cuatro
45 cuarenta y cinco
46 cuarenta y seis
47 cuarenta y siete
48 cuarenta y ocho
49 cuarenta y nueve

50 cincuenta
51 cincuenta y uno
52 cincuenta y dos
60 sesenta
63 sesenta y tres
64 sesenta y cuatro
70 setenta
80 ochenta
90 noventa
100 cien, ciento

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- ▶ **Y** is used in most numbers from **31** through **99**. Unlike numbers 21–29, these numbers must be written as three separate words.

Hay **noventa y dos** exámenes.
There are ninety-two exams.

Hay **cuarenta y dos** estudiantes.
There are forty-two students.

¿En qué clase
hay más
chicas?



En la de
sociología... casi un
ochenta y cinco por
ciento.



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- ▶ With numbers that end in **uno** (31, 41, etc.), **uno** becomes **un** before a masculine noun and **una** before a feminine noun.

Hay **treinta y un** chicos.
There are thirty-one guys.

Hay **treinta y una** chicas.
There are thirty-one girls.

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- ▶ **Cien** is used before nouns and in counting. The words **un**, **una**, and **uno** are never used before **cien** in Spanish. **Ciento** is used for numbers over one hundred.

¿Cuántos libros hay? **Cientos.**
How many books are there?
Hundreds.

Hay **cien** libros y **cien** sillas.
There are one hundred books
and one hundred chairs.

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Numbers 101 and higher

- ▶ As shown in the chart, Spanish uses a period to indicate thousands and millions, rather than a comma as used in English.

Numbers 101 and higher

101	ciento uno	1.000	mil
200	doscientos/as	1.100	mil cien
300	trescientos/as	2.000	dos mil
400	cuatrocientos/as	5.000	cinco mil
500	quinientos/as	100.000	cien mil
600	seiscientos/as	200.000	doscientos/as mil
700	setecientos/as	550.000	quinientos/as cincuenta mil
800	ochocientos/as	1.000.000	un millón (de)
900	novecientos/as	8.000.000	ocho millones (de)

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- ▶ The numbers 200 through 999 agree in gender with the nouns they modify.

324 plumas

trescientas veinticuatro plumas

605 libros

seiscientos cinco libros



Hay tres mil quinientos libros en la biblioteca.

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- ▶ The word **mil**, which can mean *a thousand* and *one thousand*, is not usually used in the plural form when referring to numbers. **Un millón** (*a million or one million*), has the plural form **millones**, in which the accent is dropped.

1.000 relojes
mil relojes

25.000 pizarras
veinticinco **mil** pizarras

2.000.000 de estudiantes
dos **millones** de estudiantes

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- ▶ **¡Atención!** When **millón** or **millones** is used before a noun, the word **de** is placed between the two:

1.000.000 de hombres = un millón de hombres

12.000.000 de aviones = doce millones de aviones.

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- ▶ To express a complex number (including years), string together its component parts.

55.422 cincuenta y cinco mil cuatrocientos veintidós

2.4 Numbers 31 and higher **¡INTÉNTALO!**

Give the Spanish equivalent of each number. The first item has been done for you.

1. 102 ciento dos

2. 5.000.000 _____

3. 201 _____

4. 76 _____

5. 92 _____

6. 550.300 _____

7. 235 _____

8. 79 _____

9. 113 _____

10. 88 _____

11. 17.123 _____

12. 497 _____