

# Cardinal and ordinal numbers in English

## 1. The numbers in English

### 1.1. Cardinal numbers

Cardinal numbers say how many people or things there are.

Examples:

- There are **five** books on the desk.
- Ron is **ten** years old.

#### 1.1.1. Numbers bigger than 20

Use a **hyphen** between compound numbers.

Number	Word
21	twenty-one
55	fifty-five
99	ninety-nine

#### 1.1.2. Numbers bigger than 100

Use a **hyphen** between compound numbers and the word **and**.

Use either the definite article **a** or **one** for 100.

Number	Word

Number	Word
121	a/one hundred and twenty-one
356	three hundred and fifty-six
999	nine hundred and ninety-nine

### 1.1.3. Numbers bigger than 1,000

Use a **hyphen** between compound numbers and the word **and**.

Use either the definite article **a** or **one** for 1,000.

Separate three digits with a comma (,) → 50,000.

Number	Word
1,121	a/one thousand one hundred and twenty-one
2,356	two thousand three hundred and fifty-six
9,999	nine thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine

### 1.1.4. The number 0

There are different words for the number 0.

Word	Explanation	Example
oh	single digits (telephone numbers, codes)	67890 six - seven - eight - nine - <i>oh</i>
zero	measurements (temperature)	-5 °C five degrees Celsius below <i>zero</i>
nought	figure 0 in British English*	5 - 5 = 0 Five minus five leaves <i>nought</i> .
nil	results in sport	The match ended 2 - 0. The match ended two - <i>nil</i> .

Word	Explanation	Example
love	tennis	40 - 0 forty - <i>love</i>

\* In American English *zero* is used.

### 1.1.5. Year

see: [The date and the year in English](#)

## 1.2. Ordinal numbers

Add **th** to the cardinal number to form the ordinal number: six → six**th**

Add **the last two letters of the written word** to the figure. → 4**th**

**Numbers in words:** The ordinal numbers **1st** → **first**, **2nd** → **second** and **3rd** → **third** are irregular. Be careful with the spelling of the words for **5th**, **8th**, **9th**, **12th** and the words ending in **-y**.

Cardinal numbers		Ordinal numbers	
1	one	<b>1st</b>	<b>first</b>
2	two	<b>2nd</b>	<b>second</b>
3	three	<b>3rd</b>	<b>third</b>
5	five	<b>5th</b>	<b>fifth</b>
8	eight	<b>8th</b>	<b>eighth</b>
9	nine	<b>9th</b>	<b>ninth</b>
12	twelve	<b>12th</b>	<b>twelfth</b>
20	twenty	<b>20th</b>	<b>twentieth</b>

Ordinal numbers	
<b>21st</b>	<b>twenty-first</b>

**Ordinal numbers**

22 <sup>nd</sup>	twenty-second
23 <sup>rd</sup>	twenty-third
24 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-fourth
25 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-fifth
26 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-sixth
27 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-seventh
28 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-eighth
29 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-ninth
30 <sup>th</sup>	thirtieth
31 <sup>st</sup>	thirty-first

## 1.3. Fractions and decimals

### 1.3.1. Fractions

Use the **ordinal number** for the **denominator**:

- $1/3 \rightarrow$  one **third**
- $2\ 3/5 \rightarrow$  two and three **fifths**

Exceptions:

- $1/2 \rightarrow$  one half
- $1/4 \rightarrow$  one quarter

### 1.3.2. Decimals

Use the **cardinal number** for decimals:

- $3.8 \rightarrow$  three point **eight**
- $4.25 \rightarrow$  four point **two five**

## 1.4. Roman numbers

Roman numbers are seldom used. They are used for the names of kings and queens. Use the ordinal number:

- Elisabeth II → Elisabeth the Second
- Louis XIV → Louis the Fourteenth

## 2. The numbers in a table

Cardinal numbers		Ordinal numbers	
0	oh, zero, nil, love, nought	---	
1	one	1 <sup>st</sup>	first
2	two	2 <sup>nd</sup>	second
3	three	3 <sup>rd</sup>	third
4	four	4 <sup>th</sup>	fourth
5	five	5 <sup>th</sup>	fifth
6	six	6 <sup>th</sup>	sixth
7	seven	7 <sup>th</sup>	seventh
8	eight	8 <sup>th</sup>	eighth
9	nine	9 <sup>th</sup>	ninth
10	ten	10 <sup>th</sup>	tenth
11	eleven	11 <sup>th</sup>	eleventh
12	twelve	12 <sup>th</sup>	twelfth
13	thirteen	13 <sup>th</sup>	thirteenth
14	fourteen	14 <sup>th</sup>	fourteenth
15	fifteen	15 <sup>th</sup>	fifteenth
16	sixteen	16 <sup>th</sup>	sixteenth
17	seventeen	17 <sup>th</sup>	seventeenth

Cardinal numbers		Ordinal numbers	
18	eighteen	18 <sup>th</sup>	eighteenth
19	nineteen	19 <sup>th</sup>	nineteenth
20	twenty	20 <sup>th</sup>	twentieth
21	twenty-one	21 <sup>st</sup>	twenty-first
22	twenty-two	22 <sup>nd</sup>	twenty-second
23	twenty-three	23 <sup>rd</sup>	twenty-third
24	twenty-four	24 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-fourth
25	twenty-five	25 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-fifth
26	twenty-six	26 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-sixth
27	twenty-seven	27 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-seventh
28	twenty-eight	28 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-eighth
29	twenty-nine	29 <sup>th</sup>	twenty-ninth
30	thirty	30 <sup>th</sup>	thirtieth
31	thirty-one	31 <sup>st</sup>	thirty-first
40	forty		
50	fifty		
60	sixty		
70	seventy		
80	eighty		
90	ninety		
100	a/one hundred		
1,000	a/one thousand		
10,000	ten thousand		
100,000	a/one hundred thousand		

Cardinal numbers		Ordinal numbers	
1,000,000	a/one million		
1,000,000,000	a/one billion		

## Explanation

[Numbers](#)

[The date in English – Writing and Spelling](#)

## Exercises

[Exercises – Numbers](#)

### GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY

#### Grammar Explanations

- Adjectives/Adverbs
- Articles
- Conditional sentences - if
- Gerund and Infinitive
- Modal Auxiliaries, Modals
- Nouns
- Participles
- Passive Voice
- Phrasal Verbs
- Prepositions
- Pronouns
- Quantifiers
- Questions
- Reported Speech

- Sentences

- Tenses

- **Various**

- Verbs

- ALL Explanations

Grammar Exercises

Vocabulary Explanations

Vocabulary Exercises

## TESTS & EXAMS

Complex Tests

Tests

Exams

## ENGLISH & SCHOOL

Download Worksheets

English Dictionaries

English Lessons

Exercises – Levels

## ENGLISH & FREE TIME

English-Forum

Daily English Lesson

Games

Read Top News

Parents

























*You are here:*

---

Home

---

Grammar Explanations

---

Various

---

**Cardinal and ordinal numbers in English**

---

- [Newsletter](#)
- [EFL/ESL Sites](#)
- [Click here to revoke your choice](#)
- [FAQ](#)
- [Sitemap](#)
- [Press/Advertising](#)
- [Privacy Policy](#)
- [About us](#)

