**The Numbers**

## German numbers 1 to 10:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Numeral** | **German number** | **Pronunciation** |
| **0** | **Null** | **null** |
| **1** | **eins** | **ain** |
| **2** | **zwei** | **tsvai** |
| **3** | **drie** | **drai** |
| **4** | **vier** | **feer** |
| **5** | **fünf** | **foonf** |
| **6** | **sechs** | **zehks** |
| **7** | **sieben** | **ZEE-ben** |
| **8** | **acht** | **ahkt** |
| **9** | **nuen** | **noin** |
| **10** | **zehn** | **tsehn** |

## German numbers 11 to 20:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Numeral** | **German number** | **Pronunciation** |
| **11** | **elf** | **ehlf** |
| **12** | **zwölf** | **tsvoolf** |
| **13** | **dreizehn** | **DRAI-tsehn** |
| **14** | **vierzehn** | **FEER-tsehn** |
| **15** | **fünfzehn** | **FOONF-tsehn** |
| **16** | **sechzehn** | **ZEHK-tsehn** |
| **17** | **siebzehn** | **ZEEB-tsehn** |
| **18** | **achtzehn** | **AHKT-tsehn** |
| **19** | **nuenzehn** | **NOIN-tsehn** |
| **20** | **zwanzig** | **TVAN-tseeg** |

## ***Note****: Just like the -teen ending in English, German uses -****zehn*** *to cap off all numbers* ***13*** *through* ***19****.*

## German numbers 21 to 30:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Numeral** | **German number** | **Pronunciation** |
| **21** | **einundzwanzig** | **AIN-und-SVAHN-tseeg** |
| **22** | **zweiundzwanzig** | **TSVAI-und-SVAHN-tseeg** |
| **23** | **dreundzwanzig** | **DRAI-und-SVAHN-tseeg** |
| **24** | **vierundzwanzig** | **FEER-und-SVAHN-tseeg** |
| **25** | **fünfundzwanzig** | **FOONF-und-SVAHN-tseeg** |
| **26** | **sechsundzwanzig** | **ZEHKS-und-SVAHN-tseeg** |
| **27** | **siebenundzwanzig** | **ZEE-ben-und-SVAHN-tseeg** |
| **28** | **achtundzwanzig** | **AHKT-und-SVAHN-tseeg** |
| **29** | **nuenundzwanzig** | **NOIN-und-SVAHN-tseeg** |
| **30** | **dreißig** | **DRAI-seeg** |

***Note****: In English, we use the formula of tens + ones to make larger numbers, such as twenty-five. But in German it builds compound numbers with this formula: (****ones + und (and) + tens****)*

* **Let’s look at an example:**

25 = **fünfundzwanzig** = **fünf** (5) + **und** (and) + **zwanzig** (20)

* To create any number between **21** and **99**, follow the formula of **ones** + **und** + **tens**.
* **How to make German numbers 100 and larger?**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Numeral** | **German number** | **Pronunciation** |
| **100** | **einhundert** | **AIN-und-SVAHN-tseeg** |
| **1,000** | **eintausend** | **TSVAI-und-SVAHN-tseeg** |
| **1,000,000 (Million)** | **eine Million** | **DRAI-und-SVAHN-tseeg** |
| **1,000,000,000 (Billion)** | **eine Milliarde** | **FEER-und-SVAHN-tseeg** |
| **1,000,000,000,000 (Trillion)** | **eide Billi** |  |

* **Ordinal number: How to say first, second, third in German**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Numeral | English Ordinal | German Cardinal | German Ordinal |
| **1** | **first** | **eins** | **erste** |
| **2** | **second** | **zwei** | **zweite** |
| **3** | **third** | **drie** | **dritte** |
| **4** | **fourth** | **vier** | **vierte** |
| **5** | **fifth** | **fünf** | **fünfte** |
| **6** | **sixth** | **sechs** | **sechste** |
| **7** | **seventh** | **sieben** | **siebte** |
| **8** | **eighth** | **acht** | **achte** |
| **9** | **ninth** | **nuen** | **nuente** |
| **10** | **tenth** | **zehn** | **zehnte** |
| **11** | **eleventh** | **elf** | **elfte** |
| **12** | **twelfth** | **zwölf** | **zwölfte** |
| **13** | **thirteenth** | **driezehn** | **dreizehnte** |
| **14** | **fourteenth** | **vierzehn** | **vierzehnte** |
| **15** | **fifteenth** | **fünfzehn** | **fünfzehnte** |
| **16** | **sixteenth** | **sechzehn** | **sechzehnte** |
| **17** | **seventeenth** | **siebzehn** | **siebzehnte** |
| **18** | **eighteenth** | **achtzehn** | **achtzehnte** |
| **19** | **nineteenth** | **nuenzehn** | **nuenzehnte** |
| **20** | **twentieth** | **zwanzig** | **zwanzigste** |
| **21** | **Twenty-first** | **einundzwanzig** | **( - ste from here)** |

* **How to say the time in German:**

**Example**: *It’s five o’clock* - ***Es ist fünf Uhr | Es ist 05.00 Uhr***

***Note***: *Since Germany uses 24-hour time. If you want to say* ***five o’clock in the evening****, you would need to say:* ***Es ist siebzehn Uhr or 17.00 Uhr.***

* **How to say the year in German:**

***Example1****: I was born in 1996 -* ***Ich(I) bin(was) neunzehnhundert(1900) sechsundnuenzig(96) geboren (born)***

***Example2****: The year is 2024 -* ***Das(The) Jahr(year) ist(is) zweitausendvierzwanzig(2024)***

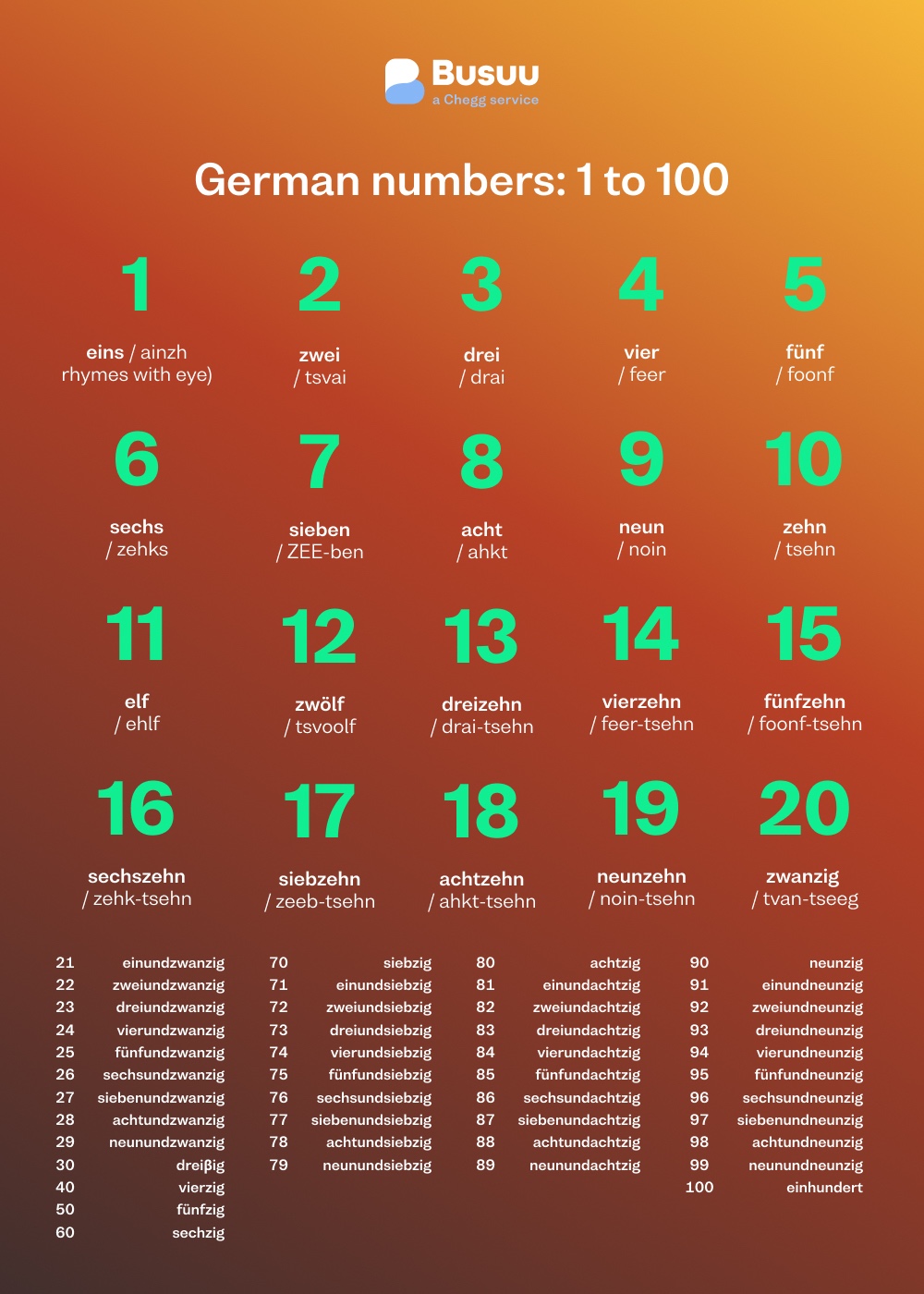
***Note****: There are two ways to say the full name of a year in German.*

* *For years before 2000, you break the number up into two parts like ‘****19’*** *and ‘****96’*** *for* ***1996****—that’s* ***neunzehnhundert sechsundnuenzig*** *in German.*
* *Years from* ***2000*** *on are made exactly like we would make the number, except that we drop any* ***und*** *in the word. For example, the year* ***2024*** *would be said* ***zweitausendvierzwanzig****.*
* **Money, Decimal Points, and Commas in German**

***Note****: A large part of the world, including Germany, uses commas in place of a decimal point and decimal points in place of commas in numbers.*

***Let’s look at a simple example:***

* *This shirt costs €29.50 -* ***Dieses(This)******Hemt(shirt)******kostet(costs)******29,50****€* ***(€29.50)***

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