

## Numbers

### Numbers

Counting in Chinese is as easy as 一, 二, 三! Next time you walk up a flight of stairs, practice a Chinese number with each step!

- 0 - 零 (líng)
- 1 - 一 (yī)
- 2 - 二 (èr)
- 3 - 三 (sān)
- 4 - 四 (sì)
- 5 - 五 (wǔ)
- 6 - 六 (liù)
- 7 - 七 (qī)
- 8 - 八 (bā)
- 9 - 九 (jiǔ)
- 10 - 十 (shí)
- 100 - 百 (bǎi)

Numbers 11-100 are formed by combining the numbers above.

- 18 - 十八 (shíbā)
- 30 - 三十 (sānshí)
- 56 - 五十六 (wǔshíliù)
- 100 - 一百 (yìbǎi)

### Money

**Yuan** is the main unit of currency in China. To say how much something costs, just add 元 (yuán) after the number. You may also see the yuan sign ¥.

- ¥8 - 八元 (bā yuán)
- ¥40 - 四十元 (sìshí yuán)
- ¥83 - 八十三元 (bāshísān yuán)

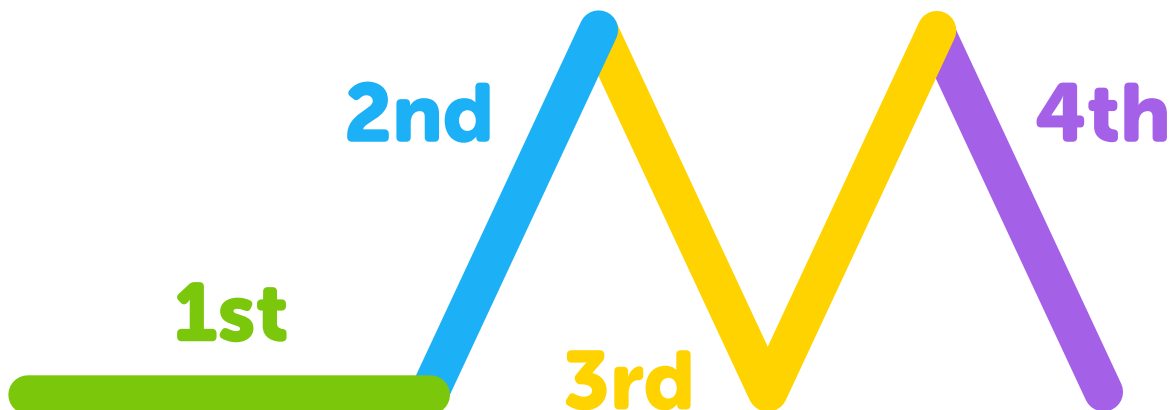
## Numbers

Remember that Chinese has four tones, often referred to as the **first**, **second**, **third**, and **fourth** tone.

Tone	Example
1st	妈 (mā)
2nd	麻 (má)
3rd	马 (mǎ)
4th	骂 (mà)

An easy way to remember the tone marks is to think of a straight line followed by the letter **M**. Check it out.

The four tone marks



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