

## 1.1 Reading numbers and words used in mathematics

Many words used in mathematics have special meanings. It is important to learn what each word means so we can use it correctly. For example, when we write a number, we use some combination of the ten symbols: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 0. These symbols are called **digits**.

A **figure** is a single digit in a given number.

■ **Example 1.1** A six-figure income is above ..... and below .....

**Exercise 1** Write in **full** words (as you would say)

20 twenty      40 ..... 90 .....  
 100 one hundred      200 ..... 300 .....  
 456 .....  
 580 .....  
 1,000 one thousand      2000 ..... 3000 .....  
 4,560 .....  
 1,000,000 one million      \$5,000,000 .....  
 8,230,519 .....  
 .....  
 3.56 three point five six (pronounce digits separately)  
 12.004: twelve point zero zero four      5.64 .....  
 0.91 ..... UK: .....  
 1.5% ..... 15% ..... percent(USA)/per cent (UK)

**Exercise 2** — 🧐. Write down in decimal form the numbers said by the teacher.

**Exercise 3** — 🗣️. Read these numbers out loud:

700   832   134   999   6,000   7,062   9,472   13,005   4,520,399

Let us watch “British Numbers confuse Americans” <https://youtu.be/YBbBbY4qvv4> and note down numeric nuances between American and British english.

Write down new words you want to remember:

**Exercise 4** Complete.

When reading phone numbers, Americans would say each ..... separately.  
 The zero digit can be pronounced like the letter O. For example 210-504-68844 is pronounced:

.....  
 Both americans in the video ..... (*to be confused*) that British speakers  
 would say ..... for 8844. They ..... (to wonder)  
 if “000” should be pronounced .....

With 4 digit numbers, like 5,300 americans ..... (to be comfortable)  
 saying .....  
 British speakers would **rather** say .....

In UK style english 120 is pronounced “one hundred .....”  
 and the year 2001 is pronounced “two thousand .....”  
 Americans .....

**Exercise 5** — 🦉. When Ms. Harris<sup>1</sup> lived in London, her phone number was .....

Vocabulary			
even numbers	nombres pairs	odd numbers	nombres impairs
4 is a <b>factor</b> of 12	facteur, diviseur	12 is a <b>multiple</b> of 3	multiple
<b>prime numbers</b>	nombres premiers	$3 \times 5$	“three <b>times</b> five”
$4^{10}$	“four <b>to the power of</b> 10”	$3^2$	“three <b>squared</b> ”
$5^3$	“five <b>cubed</b> ”	$\sqrt{12}$	“ <b>square root</b> of twelve”

**Exercise 6** — 🤖. Guess my number

My number is a factor of 80. My number is a cube number. My number is (20 .. / .. 16 .. / .. 8 .. / .. 6)

My number is a prime number. It is an odd number. It is a factor of 46. My number is (2 / 3 / 13 / 23)

My number has exactly 3 factors. One of its factors is 7. My number is less than 50. My number is ...

My number is a square number. It is less than 50. It is even. It is a multiple of 12. My number is ....

**Exercise 7** — 🗣️. Read out loud and explain orally these numbers jokes.

“What did the number 0 say to the number 8? Nice belt!” ..... 

“Why is 6 afraid of 7? Because 7 8 9.” .....

“How do you make 7 even? Remove the s.” .....

<sup>1</sup>Miss/Ms./Mrs. <https://youtu.be/4KcBQMsUAok>