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Welcome to FrenchNumbers.org.uk, a site focused solely on helping you to learn how to spell and say French numbers. French numbers really are quite simple to learn, in fact, you only need to learn 30 or so numbers/words and youll have mastered all French numbers! To make things easier for you weve broken down the numbers in to smaller sections. Each of these pages comes with a short video you can watch to learn the correct pronunciation. So just click any of the links below to get started! French Numbers 1-10 French Numbers 11-20 French Numbers 21-30 French Numbers 31-40 French Numbers 41-50 French Numbers 51-60 French Numbers 61-70 French Numbers 71-80 French Numbers 81-90 French Numbers 91-100 French Numbers 101+ Or, if youre feeling ambitious, you can just scroll down. We have all the numbers listed below that youll need to learn. NumberFrench SpellingPronunciation0zrozay-roh1unahn2deuxduhr3troistwah4quatrekatr5cinqsank6sixseese7septset8huitwheet9neufnurf10dixdeese11onzeonz12douzedooz13treizetrez14quatorzekah-tohrz15quinzecans16seizesez17dix-septdeese-set18dix-huitdees-wheet19dix-neufdees-nurf20vingtvahn21vingt et unvahn-tay-ahn30trentetrawnt31trente et untrawnt-tay-ahn40quarantekuh-rawnt41quarante et unkuh-rawnt-tay-ahn50cinquantesank-awnt51cinquante et unsank-awnt-tay-ahn60soixanteswah-sawnt61soixante et unswah-sawnt-tay-ahn70soixante-dixswah-sawnt-deese71soixante et onzeswah-sawnt-tay-uhn80quatre-vingtska-truh-vahn81quatre-vinght-unka-truh-vahn-tay-ahn90quatre-vingt-dixka-truh-vahn-deese91quatre-vingt-onzeka-truh-vahn-onz100centsawnt101cent un110cent dix111cent onze175cent soixante quinze200deux cents225deux cents vingt-cinq1,000mille10,000dix mille100,000cent mille1,000,000un million Notice that the number 70 is basically 60 + 10Notice that the number 71 is basically 60 + 11Also 80 is basically four twentiesNotice that the number 81 is basically four twenties and 1, so, quatre-vinght-unAlso 90 is basically four twenties and ten Use flash cards and counting games to make French number practice fun for students.Games like number toss and British Bulldog make learning numbers interactive and exciting.Activities like 'The Price Is Right' keep students engaged and help them learn numbers effectively. Do you find teaching numbers boring, figuring that once you've taught your students to count in French, there's not much else you can do? If so, I have good news for you (and your students). Here are some great ideas for practicing numbers, including several games. Use flash cards with the digit written on one side and the French spelling of the number on the other. Ask students to count by two's, five's, ten's, etc.Count different objects in the classroom: number of desks, chairs, windows, doors, students, etc.Practice numbers with math operations: adding, subtracting, etc.Print out some paper money or use pennies and practice numbers by counting money.Talk about the time and date.Depending on the age of your students and your concerns about privacy, you could ask students about various personal details in French: birthdayagenumber and ages of brothers, sisters, cousin(e)sphone numberaddress You or your students can bring in pictures of food, clothing, dishes, office supplies, etc. and then discuss how much each item might cost - a cote 152,25 euros, for example. Good for combining number practice with other vocabulary words.One teacher found that students forgot to use the word ans when describing someone's age, so now at the beginning of class, she writes the names of one or two celebrities or notable French people on the chalkboard and students guess his/her age. You can find birthdays in Today in Francophone history. A game for outdoors or a gymnasium: Divide the class in half, and have each side stand in a long line facing the other half, with a large gap for running between the two teams. Give each member a number: each team should have the same set of numbers but in a different order so that the students with the same number are not facing each other. An article, such as a scarf, skittle, or baton, is placed in the space between the two teams. Then the teacher calls a number and the student from each team with that number races to retrieve the article. Whoever gets it earns a point for his/her team. Have the students stand in a circle and throw a nerf ball to another student (not adjacent). Upon catching the ball the student must say the next number. If s/he doesn't know what number you're on, says the wrong number, or pronounces it incorrectly, s/he is out of the game. Have students write their actual phone numbers on a small piece of paper with no names. You can play too, by writing a phone number that you know well (such as the school's if you don't want to use your own). Collect the slips of paper and pass them back out randomly, making sure that no one has his/her own number. Everyone stands up. Start the game by reading the number on the paper you have. The person whose number it is sits down and reads the number s/he has, and so on until everyone is seated. Works well for listening, but they have to be able to say the numbers accurately enough for their classmates to understand them. I do this once they've learned 0 to 9. Teacher thinks of a number and gives students a range to guess from. Students respond and if incorrect, the teacher responds with plus or moins. When a student finally guesses the correct answer, s/he can be rewarded with a sticker, piece of candy, or a point for the team. Then the teacher thinks of a new number and gives a range and students begin guessing again. Write numbers on large cards, then call out instructions to the students: Mettez trente sur la table, Mettez sept sous la chaise (if they know prepositions and classroom vocabulary for example). You can mix it up with other vocabulary to catch them off guard and keep their attention: Donnez vingt Paul, Mettez la prof sur huit, Tournez vingt, Marchez vite avec onze. Or you can put the cards on the chalk tray and practice with avant, aprs, and ct de: Mettez trente avant seize, Mettez zro aprs dix, etc. You might want to start with just five or so numbers at first; when they get good at those, add a couple more and so on. Go around the room and count. Each time there is a 7 - a number with 7 in it (like 17, 27) or a multiple of 7 (14, 21) - the student must say zut instead of the number. They are knocked out of the game if they mispronounce the number, say the wrong number, or say the number when they should say zut. So the game should sound like this: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, zut, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, zut, 15, 16, zut, 18, 19, 20…. You can change the zut number periodically to keep them on their toes. Learn how to count in French from 0 to one billion + fun French number quiz. Learn the right French numbers pronunciation and gain speed and reflexes. Learn how to build numbers holistically without doing mental calculations or translating from English. Focusing on the tricky modern French pronunciation with real French recordings. All the French numbers are covered. From the basics (1-100) but also the higher numbers. Youll also learn about regional differences (did you know the Swiss French uses different number words?) All numbers in this guide have individual pro quality audio recordings done by a Native French, not computer generated, so you get the exact real-world pronunciation. Once you have learned how to build the numbers, additional audio pronunciation drills will make sure you have mastered the concepts.In this free audio lesson, Im going to help you conquer French numbers. Youll see, its easy when you study the right way!Most students calculate their numbers in French: they think twenty and five to make twenty-five.But that is not how a French native would think. A native is so accustomed to numbers that twenty-five is one piece of information and one sound.Learn your French numbers this way, and youll see, big or small, numbers in French will no longer be a challenge!This article features audio recordings. Click the blue text next to the headphone to hear me say that word or sentence in French.Note that when applicable, I used a modern spoken French pronunciation.Please press on the audio player to hear the audio recording for the French numbers 0 to 19.Now lets see the pronunciation of each number individually. This time you may look at the way they are spelled so you memorize the spelling at the same time.Un to dix-neuf are weird numbers. You really need to know them inside out if you want to eventually understand and handle large French numbers.In my experience, students have problems with large numbers not because of the big part (100 000) but because of the smaller last part that they dont understand fast enough.Click the blue text next to the headphone to hear me say that word or sentence in French.The number for zero is zero watch out, ze, not zi! Un chiffre is a digit, un nombre is a number.Dont forget to put the noun that follows in the plural if you have more than one:Une fille (singular so no s) Sept filles (plural therefore with a silent s at filles)When pronouncing these four digits, you usually drop their final consonant in front of a word starting with a consonant (but not always)cinq minutes = sin minut (no K sound at the end of sin) six minutes = si minut (so S sound at the end of si) huit minutes = ui minut (no T sound at the end of ui) dix minutes = di minut (no S sound of the end of di)This is particularly important since this pronunciation will apply in larger numbers, when 5, 6, 8 and 10 are followed by hundred (cent) thousand (mille), million (million) milliard (billion) etcTo learn numbers efficiently, always learn them out of order. (Just like when you drill with the French irregular verbs When you learn in order, your brain prioritizes the info: first most important, last: less important.)Lets test your French numbers with this out of order drill. Well start with a a slower number drill. Please press play on the audio player to hear my recording.Answers to the French number audio drill14, 12, 1, 3, 4, 0, 7, 18, 4, 14, 2, 19, 17, 16, 3, 6, 16, 19, 2, 5, 3, 15, 5, 8, 3, 18, 9, 16, 12, 16, 6, 13, 12, 2, 0, 1, 17.Now lets drill our French numbers at a faster speed.Answers to the French number audio drill1, 6, 8, 3, 9, 17, 3, 19, 12, 3, 2, 1, 9, 10, 0, 14, 18, 3, 5, 7, 18, 13, 12, 18, 11, 10, 16, 13, 19, 3, 5, 15, 13, 17, 13, 12.Before starting this lesson, you may want to check your present understanding of French numbers. Ive developed a fast and fun quiz for French numbers: the test has 10 questions and will take you about 8 minutes to complete. Youll see how different its to take a test based on audio recordings and not written French!Take the number quiz now!Now lets dive into this rather long lesson about French numbers! You dont have to do it all in one sitting! Take your time, bookmark this page and come back often!Please press play on the audio player to hear my recording.20 Vingt21 Vingt et un (or vingt et une if feminine)22 Vingt-deux23 Vingt-trois24 Vingt-quatre25 Vingt-cinq26 Vingt-six27 Vingt-sept28 Vingt-huit29 Vingt-neufWatch out with vingt dont say the T when its alone, but dosay the T when its followed by another number.30 Trente31 Trente et un/une32 Trente-deux33 Trente-trois34 Trente-quatre35 Trente-cinq36 Trente-six37 Trente-sept38 Trente-huit39 Trente-neuf40 Quarante41 Quarante et un/une42 Quarante-deux43 Quarante-trois44 Quarante-quatre45 Quarante-cinq46 Quarante-six47 Quarante-sept48 Quarante-huit49 Quarante-neuf50 Cinquante51 Cinquante et un/une52 Cinquante-deux53 Cinquante-trois54 Cinquante-quatre55 Cinquante-cinq56 Cinquante-six57 Cinquante-sept58 Cinquante-huit59 Cinquante-neufThese French numbers 20 to 59 seem easier and therefore are often overlooked by students. Big mistake! You need to train with them as much as with the other numbers they are part of telling the time in French, and are essential.As with everything in French, repetition is the key. Take your time to go through these numbers: bookmark this page and come back often to train on your French numbers!Answers to the French number audio practice21, 38, 59, 33, 46, 22, 53, 33, 41, 55, 34, 39, 24, 32, 28, 41, 50, 33, 53, 26, 22, 40, 39, 25.Now lets train with French numbers out of order at the faster speed. Please press play on the audio player to hear my recording.Answers to the French numbers audio practice 44, 32, 57, 40, 36, 28, 59, 41, 25, 34,46, 20, 48, 59, 21, 45, 34, 22, 27, 30, 44, 52, 49, 45.Check out my French number audiobook. Over four hours of clear explanations, and random number drills recorded at several speeds. Click on the link for more info, a full list of content and audio samples.This 4+ hours audiobook goes in-depth on how to construct the numbers and how to pronounce them properly with all the modern glidings and elisions that can sometimes entirely change the number from its written form!I also cover many French expressions that use numbers, as well as the many ways to tell the time and say prices.All throughout the audiobook, you will find extensive audio drills recorded at 3 different speeds and featuring numbers out of order so you really get a true workout!As with all my French audiobooks, its available on all platforms with a single purchase and comes with 100% money-back.60 Soixante61 Soixante-et-un/une62 Soixante-deux63 Soixante-trois64 Soixante-quatre65 Soixante-cinq66 Soixante-six67 Soixante-sept68 Soixante-huit69 Soixante-neuf70 Soixante-dix71 Soixante et onze72 Soixante-douze73 Soixante-treize74 Soixante-quatorze75 Soixante-quinze76 Soixante-seize77 Soixante-dix-sept78 Soixante-dix-huit79 Soixante-dix-neufPlease press play on the audio player to hear my recording.80 Quatre-vingts81 Quatre-vingt-un82 Quatre-vingt-deux83 Quatre-vingt-trois84 Quatre-vingt-quatre85 Quatre-vingt-cinq86 Quatre-vingt-six87 Quatre-vingt-sept88 Quatre-vingt-huit89 Quatre-vingt-neuf90 Quatre-vingt-dix91 Quatre-vingt-onze92 Quatre-vingt-douze93 Quatre-vingt-treize94 Quatre-vingt-quatorze95 Quatre-vingt-quinze96 Quatre-vingt-seize97 Quatre-vingt-dix-sept98 Quatre-vingt-dix-huit99 Quatre-vingt-dix-neuf100 CentThese French numbers are really ridiculous, but its essential that you dont build them but learn them phonetically, 99 = [katreuvindizneuf].The problem is that most students think Quatre-vingt-dix-neuf = four twenty ten nine and therefore build up their French numbers. It may work when you are taking a written test, but not if you are learning French to communicate, and need to understand prices and numbers in a conversation.Note that eighty in French quatre-vingts ends on a silent S, but not the following numbers (quatre-vingt-un).Note also that eighty-one in French quatre-vingt-un and ninety in French quatre-vingt-onze dont have an et. As if it were not difficult enough!!Some French-speaking regions (Switzerland, Belgium) have found a solution for these pathetic numbers: they use:septante (70 seventy: soixante-dix in French) octante (or huitante) (80 eighty: quatre-vingts in French) and nonante (90 ninety: quatre-vingt-dix in French) which, in my opinion, makes so much sense!!Unfortunately, we dont use these numbers at all in France.And now lets mix up the French numbers sixty to ninety-nine and test your understanding of them out of order.Answers to the French Numbers Audio Quiz87, 65, 96, 73, 90, 62, 76, 82,72, 94, 85, 91, 69, 90, 87, 65, 76, 75, 81, 90, 83, 99, 66, 70, 93, 83, 77.And now lets mix up the French numbers sixty to ninety-nine and test your understanding of them out of order at a faster speed. You will need to hit pause if you are writing down these numbers in words.Answers to the French Numbers Audio Quiz79, 90, 87, 70, 72, 94, 85, 61, 87, 99,81, 94, 66,99, 66, 70, 93, 83, 76, 73, 80, 77, 69, 91, 85, 61, 94.Check out my French number audiobook. Over four hours of clear explanations, and random number drills recorded at several speeds. Click on the link for more info, a full list of content and audio samples.Cent Deux-cents Trois-cents Quatre-cents Cinq-cents Six-cents Sept-cents Huit-cents Neuf-centsSince larger numbers will be grouped in three digits, you need to be comfortable with numbers in the hundreds to be able to understand all large French numbers fast.When talking about one hundred in French, we dont say the one, so just cent, not un cent. However, we do say deux-cents, trois-cents etcWhen cent is not followed by any other number, youll add an S starting at deux-cents.Trois-cents, cinq-centsHowever, if it is followed by another number, then there is no S.Trois-cent-quarante-deux.The S would be silent, but pronounced Z in liaison if followed by a vowel or a mute h.Huit-cents ans.Just like I explained before, the French digits 5, 6, 8 and 10 drop their final consonant sound before another consonant. This rule applies to the pronunciation of French numbers in the hundreds, so with cent:500 cinq-cents the q is silent 600 six-cents the x is silent 800 huit -ents the t is silentWatch out. Do not mistake the English word cent or cents with the French word cent.Cent means a hundred. Un centime means a cent.Lets test your understanding of French numbers in the hundreds with this French number audio exercise. First, lets drill at a slower speed.Answers to the French Numbers Audio Exercise103, 377, 836, 937, 820, 662, 192, 205, 199, 208, 193, 384, 782, 338, 284, 572, 740, 839, 439, 203, 835, 667, 982, 746, 485, 920, 933, 745, 234, 435, 937, 194.Answers to the French Numbers Audio Exercise783, 279, 248, 292, 197, 908, 385, 685, 115, 930, 385, 395, 997, 142, 653, 823, 972, 979, 295, 673, 456, 293, 837, 345, 657, 869, 887, 386, 904, 848, 264, 491.Mille Deux-mille Trois-mille Quatre-mille Cinq-mille Six-mille Sept-mille Huit-mille Neuf-mille Dix-mille Onze-mille Vingt-mille Quatre-vingt-dix-sept-mille Cent-mille Deux-cent-cinquante-trois mille-quatre-cent-vingt-cinq Un-million-quatre-cent-trente-trois-mille-six-cent-quatre-vingt-deux.1000 mille (remember, no un there) 1 000 000 un million 1 000 000 000 un milliard (!! one billion in US/CA English) 1 000 000 000 000 un billion 1 000 000 000 000 000 unbilliard 1 000 000 000 000 000 000 un trillionThe final d if any is silent.You have to be careful with the word billion that doesnt translate the same way in French, US/Canadian English and British/Australian EnglishNote that these numbers, although written ill which usually makes a Y sound in French, keep the il sound of the exceptions mille villes tranquilles (see Secrets of French Pronunciation)For even bigger numbers, I encourage you to check out wikipediaMost people (myself included!) have trouble reading a number over six digits, so its normal to read itsomewhat slowly.Lets see how to spell the numbers above a thousand in French.When talking about one hundred or one thousand in French, we dont say the one, we only say cent and mille.However, when talking about one million, one billion we do say the one: un million, un milliard.Mille never takes an S.Trois-mille. When spelling million, milliard, billion, billiard, trillion, trilliard in French, add a silent S when its over 1.Deux-billions dEuros.When mille is followed by a noun, there is not de:Deux-mille Euros.Quatre-mille ans.When million, milliard etc are followed by a noun, there is a de (or a d).Quatre-millions dEuros.Six-milliards dannes.Just like I explained before, the French digits 5, 6, 8 and 10drop their final consonant sound before another consonant.This rule applies to larger French numbers: cent, mille, million, milliard, billion, billiard, trillion, trilliardCinq-mille-six-cents No q sound at cinq Dix-milliards dEuros No s sound at dixThe logic of big numbers is the same between French and EnglishYou group your number by digitsof 3, dividing your groups with the words mille, million, milliardSo you need to develop your ear to focus on these separating words so you can get the whole number.Trois-milliards-deux-cent-vingt-cinq-millions-trois-cent-quatre-vingt-six-mille-sept-cent-huit = 3 225 386 708So, if you want to master very large French numbers, you needto drill a lot on numbersof three digits (so up to 999) since these numbers will form the blocks for larger numbers.Answers to the French Large Numbers Audio test15 937, 2 737, 33 984, 82 755, 103 942, 1 813, 52 972, 93 484, 77 283, 69 487, 92 174, 86 931, 56 237, 3 372, 1 840, 87 669, 9 375, 28 159.Answers to the French Large Numbers Audio test90 385, 2 973, 6 837, 1 948, 1 704, 101 743, 3 846, 9 927, 774 388, 3 640, 82 839, 2 744, 3 049, 19 938, 2 940, 38 098, 980 283.Now lets train with French numbers over one million!Answers to the French huge numbers audio test16 458 35010 845 858895 456 123 12745 000 13589 145 68716 789 456 698103 000 000456 128 137758 168 23878 456 128 684794 135 498 75932 124 138Use my audio recordings to memorize the numbers in French.First, play the recording in order. Repeat WITHOUT READING, so the letters do not fool you into a wrong pronunciation. Repeat until the numbers dont feel foreign to you, and you can count in order on your own. Then, if youd like to memorize the spelling, play the audio again and read out loud as you memorize the spelling. Use the same recording but instead of repeating, say the number and then use the recording to check your pronunciation. Use the recording as a dictation to write the numbers in letters, and check your spelling. Finally, use the audio exercises to test yourself keep it fun!The rule has changed in 1990. Before, a hyphen was used only between some numbers.Now, you may write hyphens between all the digits of one number, although both spellings are still accepted (source Here again, the rule has changed. A period was used to separate the digits of larger French numbers.Example: 300.000.000Because it was so confusing for English speakers, we changed the rule: now, we use a space: 300 000 000.However, we still use a comma where a period is used in English, like for prices.5.25 in English = 5,25 in FrenchFrench numbers are written using lowercase, unless the first letter starts the sentence.Soixante-dix-neuf-mille-quatre-cent-vingt-huit.Voil. I hope this lesson helped you. Check out my French number audiobook. Over four hours of clear explanations, and random number drills recorded at several speeds including much faster speeds than in this lesson. As with all my French audiobooks, its available on all platforms with a single purchase and comes with 100% money-back.If you liked this article, please share it! Its a huge help for us.I post new articles every week, so make sure you subscribe to the French Today newsletter or follow me onFacebook, TwitterandPinterest. To contact us with any inquiries, comments or if you want to work with us, please send us an email at: thefrenchnumbers[at]gmail.com Here are the French Numbers 11-20. Weve given a rough pronunciation but if your want to hear how it sounds make sure to play the video. NumberFrench SpellingPronunciation11onzeonz12douzedooz13treizetrez14quatorzekah-tohrz15quinzecans16seizesez17dix-septdeese-set18dix-huitdees-wheet19dix-neufdees-nurf20vingtvahn Numbers 11 to 20 in French are:onze, douze, treize, quatorze, quinze, seize, dix-sept, dix-huit, dix-neuf and vingt. Other French Number learning resources you will want to check out: Douze is number 12 in English. Hi, Im Jeremie, the founder of FrenchNumbers.org.uk. Here I document all the most important French numbers, with spelling and pronunciation along the way. My goal is to help more people speak French fluently. Hi, and welcome to French Numbers! Your online resource to learn the most important French numbers (from 1-100), including proper French spelling and pronunciation. Take a look around the site, bookmark us, and be sure to refer to us to learn the French Numbers. Whether you are revising for an exam, trying to learn the French language or just want to expand your knowledge, we are the French Numbers site for you. Hi, Im Jeremie, the founder of FrenchNumbers.org.uk. Im a native French Speaker, born and raised in Montpellier. I travelled to England in 1985 to study English Language at Warwick University. I graduated with a first class honors before proceeding to study with a PHD in the same subject. I decided to create French Numbers as an online resource to find, and learn, the most important French numbers. My goal is to help more people speak French fluently. Here are the French Numbers 1-10. Weve given a rough pronunciation but if your want to hear how it sounds make sure to play the video below. NumberFrench SpellingPronunciation0zrozay-roh1unahn2deuxduhr3troistwah4quatrekatr5cinqsank6sixseese7septset8huitwheet9neufnurf10dixdeese Numbers 1 to 10 in French are:un, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf and dix. Other French Number learning resources you will want to check out: You say 1 2 3 in French as un, deux, trois. Hi, Im Jeremie, the founder of FrenchNumbers.org.uk. Here I document all the most important French numbers, with spelling and pronunciation along the way. My goal is to help more people speak French fluently. Updated: 20 April, 2021 by Mylene in French Vocabulary English Franais Learning to count in a foreign language is a skill that many language learners would like to acquire.Do you know how to count in French?This lesson is all aboutFrench numbers! Read the text and watch the video below to learn the numbers in French. In this post, youll learn: Learning to count and mastering the French numbers is part of the useful vocabulary lists to build when learning French. With colorsandgreetings, French numbers are a great place to start your language learning journey. In this guide, my best advice is, therefore, to encompass the following three steps: Step 1: Learn the basics of French numerals Step 2: Understand the process of counting from 20 to 69 Step 3: Understand the difficulties when counting from 70 to 100 As it is important to start with the basics, this article that you are reading now is part of thebeginnerstopics to learning French vocabulary. If you want to know how to say numbers correctly in French, you can read this article about how to pronounce numbers correctly. Youre all set to start counting and to master the way to pronounce numbers in French with these two articles. Lets start with the basics of French and learn that single numbers (0-9) are called chiffres. In the following, I list the numbers that would teach you how to count to 9 in French. 0 : zro 1 : un 2 : deux 3 : trois 4 : quatre 5 : cinq 6 : six 7 : sept 8 : huit 9 : neuf Small numbers are frequently used in our day to day life. For instance: When buying a metro ticket: Je voudrais acheter un ticket de mtro. When telling time in French: Je dois partir maintenant, jai un rendez-vous cinq heures cet aprs-midi. When buying a baguette or a pain au chocolat at a bakery: Je voudrais acheter deux pains au chocolat. In French, numbers refer to non-single digits. Use nombres to say the word numbers in French. In the following, youll learn how to count from 10 to 19 in French: 10 : dix 11 : onze 12 : douze 13 : treize 14 : quatorze 15 : quinze 16 : seize 17 : dix-sept 18 : dix-huit 19 : dix-neuf Booking an appointment over the phone or confirming a travel date with a hotel is crucial to avoid you from getting into unwanted situations. This is one reason why it is important to learn French numbers. For example: I would like to book an appointment on the twelve of February: Je souhaite prendre un rendez-vous le douze fvrier. Lets continue with the basics and learn how to count in tens from 10 to 60: 10 : dix 20 : vingt 30 : trente 40 : quarante 50 : cinquante 60 : soixante The way that the following numbers are unique means that they are formed of specific words. Here are the unique numbers in French: Numbers from 1 to 16 are unique The tens are also unique numbers Certain French numbers are unique Other numbers are formed of two (or more) unique words/numbers and usually separated by a hyphen.For example, dix-sept [10+7] and dix-huit [10+8], soixante-dix-neuf [60+10+9]. Congratulations, now you know the basics of counting numbers in French. Lets move to the next level and count from 20 to 69. At this step, things are easy but you should understand the process and master the pattern. 20 : vingt 21 : vingt-et-un 22 : vingt-deux 23 : vingt-trois 24 : vingt-quatre 25 : vingt-cinq 26 : vingt-six 27 : vingt-sept 28 : vingt-huit 29 : vingt-neuf30 : trente 31 : trente-et-un 32 : trente-deux 33 : trente-trois 34 : trente-quatre 35 : trente-cinq 36 : trente-six 37 : trente-sept 38 : trente-huit 39 : trente-neuf40 : quarante 41 : quarante-et-un 42 : quarante-deux 43 : quarante-trois 44 : quarante-quatre 45 : quarante-cinq 46 : quarante-six 47 : quarante-sept 48 : quarante-huit 49 : quarante-neuf50 : cinquante 51 : cinquante-et-un 52 : cinquante-deux 53 : cinquante-trois 54 : cinquante-quatre 55 : cinquante-cinq 56 : cinquante-six 57 : cinquante-sept 58 : cinquante-huit 59 : cinquante-neuf60 : soixante 61 : soixante-et-un 62 : soixante-deux 63 : soixante-trois 64 : soixante-quatre 65 : soixante-cinq 66 : soixante-six 67 : soixante-sept 68 : soixante-huit 69 : soixante-neuf It is important to say an age correctly and understand the age of other persons. Its also part of the useful birthday French vocabulary to say the date on which a person was born. For instance, express the age of someone you know in French. Here is an example: Joe is forty-four years old: Joe a quarante-quatre ans. Jenny is 20 years old: Jenny a vingt ans. Counting past 69 might become more challenging for French learners. So here it is important to understand the difficulties and then it will become easy to count from 70 to 100 in French. Do you prefer to understand the underlying logic? sixty is soixante seventy is soixante-dix (literally sixty-ten) seventy-two is soixante-douze (literally sixty-twelve) seventy-three is soixante-treize (literally sixty-thirteen) seventy-nine is soixante-dix-neuf (literally sixty-ten-nine) eighty is quatre-vingts (literally four-twenties) eighty-two is quatre-vingt-deux (literally four-twenty-two) ninety is quatre-vingt-dix (literally four-twenty-ten) ninety-two is quatre-vingt-douze (literally four-twenty-twelve)60 : soixante 61 : soixante-et-un 62 : soixante-deux 63 : soixante-trois 64 : soixante-quatre 65 : soixante-cinq 66 : soixante-six 67 : soixante-sept 68 : soixante-huit 69 : soixante-neuf70 : soixante-dix 71 : soixante-et-onze 72 : soixante-douze 73 : soixante-treize 74 : soixante-quatorze 75 : soixante-quinze 76: soixante-seize 77 : soixante-dix-sept 78 : soixante-dix-huit 79 : soixante-dix-neuf80 : quatre-vingts 81 : quatre-vingt-un 82 : quatre-vingt-deux 83 : quatre-vingt-trois 84 : quatre-vingt-quatre 85 : quatre-vingt-cinq 86 : quatre-vingt-six 87 : quatre-vingt-sept 88 : quatre-vingt-huit 89 : quatre-vingt-neuf90 : quatre-vingt-dix 91 : quatre-vingt-onze 92 : quatre-vingt-douze 93 : quatre-vingt-treize 94 : quatre-vingt-quatorze 95 : quatre-vingt-quinze 96 : quatre-vingt-seize 97 : quatre-vingt-dix-sept 98 : quatre-vingt-dix-huit 99 : quatre-vingt-dix-neuf Here is another situation where you need to count in French: I spent ninety-seven euros yesterday: Jai dpens quatre-vingt-dix-sept euros hier. These shoes were on sales and I paid 30 euros less: Jai achet ces chaussures pendant les soldes et jai pay trente euros de moins.Only the number 80 ends with a silent s and is written as follows:quatre-vingts. French numbers take an extra et whenever un is encountered.Example:Vingt-et-un Cinquante-et-un Soixante-et-un Exception:The number 81 and 91 dont have an et. They are written as follows: quatre-vingt-un and quatre-vingt-onze The number 71 takes an additional et and is written as follows: soixante-et-onze To learn and to master French numbers, here is what I recommend: Start by listening to the numbers: I made a video that is freely available Play the video until you master French numbers. Check it below. Memorize the spelling: The numbers are additional vocabulary! Practice and Practice: This will make you easily remember numbers. As numbers are widely used and omnipresent in our daily life, they play a crucial part in successful real-life communications. To learn French numbers, it would be helpful for any French learner to: Record yourself saying the numbers in French Listen to your recordings Improve your pronunciation if needed Use the recording as a dictation to write the numbers and to check your spelling Now that you know how to count in French, try to implement what you just learned to different contexts where you can use numbers in French.This is a liberator and youll be proud of yourself.With Alexa or Siri around these days, things are easier than ever but nothing is like mastering the skills. If you liked some of these tips to learn French numbers, you can also follow me on Instagram and on my YouTube channel for more videos. It will really help me! Mylene RaadLanguage Coach, Expert in French Pronunciation.View all posts | Twitter Most French learners struggle with learning to count from 1 to 100 as the numbers 60-99 become quite complicated. This lesson provides audio for all of the numbers as well as five useful tips to learn them faster. Tip 1: To memorize 1-10, try counting in either even or odd numbers separately. Another effective tip is to try counting backwards from ten to zero. Many students get confused on the numbers quinze (fifteen) seize (sixteen). Tip 2: A simple trick is to repeat, You can say quinze seize (the C and S sounds repeat). Many of the numbers above 10 end in the -z sound, such as onze (eleven), douze (twelve) and treize (thirteen). Tip 3: You can remember that these are the teenz. This will help you to distinguish these numbers from the higher numbers covered below. The numbers 20-59 are not very complicated. To say twenty, say vingt (pronounced v, the same pronunciation as the word for wine, vin!). To say twenty-one, add et un or and one. Then, for 22-29 add un, deux, trois, etc. This pattern works for all the numbers through 59. Many students experience difficulties distinguishing the teens from these higher numbers. Tip 4: A way to remember numbers such as 30 (trente) is to say, I have a lot of aunts, using the New England or British pronunciation of aunt. This tip also applies to 40 (quarante), cinquante (50) and soixante (60). The numbers 60-79 are often a big challenge for most French learners. This is where my key tip (see below) come into play. To count from 60-69, simply say soixante, then follow the same pattern as the numbers in the previous section covering 20-59. When you come to seventy, you must say soixante-dix, which translates to sixty ten. For 71-79, you must add the corresponding teen (11-19) to soixante (sixty). Hence, seventy-one is soixante et onze (sixty and eleven). Seventy-two is soixante-douze (sixty twelve). Tip 5: A useful tip to say the numbers 60-79 easier is to first say the word soixante without considering the entire number. If the number is 60-69 thats easy: Just add un, deux, trois, etc. If the number is 70-79, the same tip applies. First say soixante. Then, add the corresponding teen. The key is to first say soixante quickly. That way, you prevent yourself from stumbling. The numbers 80-99 become much more complicated. This is because to say eighty, you must say quatre-vingts, which means four twenties. For the number eighty-one, the et disappears. Hence, 81 is quatre-vingt-un, which literally means four twenty one. For 82-89, say quatre-vingt (4 x 20), then add un, deux, trois, etc. through neuf. Eight-five, for example is quatre-vingt-cinq (4 x 20 + 5). Ninety is quatre-vingt-dix (4 x 20 + 10). For 91-99, add the corresponding teen number. For example, ninety-five is quatre-vingt-quinze (4 x 20 + 15). The same tip for 60-79 applies to 80-99. For any of these numbers 80-99 first get out the word quatre-vingt. Then, worry about the rest of the number. If you are in 81-89, simply add un, deux, trois, etc. For 90 and higher add the corresponding teen number. Again, the way to avoid stumbling is to immediately say quatre-vingt, then tackle the rest of the number. The numbers for 60-99 in Switzerland and Belgium are much less complicated. This is because these countries have specific words for seventy, eighty and ninety: Septante (70) and huitante (80) and nonante (90). For example, 75 in these countries is septante-cinq. One hundred and one thousand are cent and mille. Do not add un to either of these numbers. Hence, one hundred one and one thousand one are cent un and mille un, respectively. For larger even multiples fo 100, add an S. For example, deux cents (200) and trois cents (300). However, there is no added S when the hundred has an added number such as trois cent cinq (305) or trois cent vingt-quatre (324). For larger thousands, do not add an an S to mille. Hence, two thousand is deux mille. One million is un million and one billion is un milliard. Add an S to both of these to make higher numbers. Hence, two million is deux millions. 100 cent 101 cent un 150 cent cinquante 524 cinq cent vingt-quatre 1,000 mille 1,001 mille un 1,250 mille deux cent cinquante 10,000 dix mille 1,000,000 un million 1,000,000 un milliard (billion) In France, the decimal points are written with a comma (la virgule). Hence, 1.5 is written 1,5 (un vigrule cinq). Percent is pour cent. Hence, 50 % (cinquante pour cent). Download PDF of this lesson French vocabulary | Lessons by David Issokson

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