### COMMENT LIRE LES CHIFFRES

```
1/2: one half
                             2 ½: two and a half
                                1/3: one third
                              34: three quarters
                              1/12: one twelfth
                       3.5%: three point five per cent
1- In British English, 'and' is used after a 'hundred' when saying numbers.
It is pronounced 'n':
315: three hundred n fifteen
1,908: one thousand, nine hundred n eight
2- Decimals are preceded by a period but a comma is put after thousand:
1.625 = one point six two five
                                                            = 1.625 in French
1,625 = one thousand, six hundred and twenty five
                                                                  = 1625 in
French
3- Fractions are read this way:
1 3/7 =  one and three sevenths
65/9 = six and five ninths
4- "... et demi' = and a half
12 ½: twelve and a half
1 hour ½: one and a half hours (followed by plurial)
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3.45 : three point forty five0.08 : point oh eight

## 5- Dozen, hundred, thousand and million don't take 's' after a precise numeral, nor after 'several, a few, many':

Three hundred houses several million people

### 6- Dates can be read in two parts:

1789: seventeen eighty nine / seventeen hundred and eighty nine

2006: two thousand and six / twenty oh (like the letter "o") six

2018: twenty eighteen / two thousand and eighteen

### 7- Months and days are said this way:

```
British English: 12 (th) May = the twelfth of May.

American English: May (12th) = May the twelfth
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### And written this way:

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British English: 12/05/99 = 12th of May 1999 (day/month/year)

American English: 12/05/99 = 5th of December 1999 (month/day/year)
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# 8- Telephone numbers, flight numbers, bank account number, series of figures are said number by number:

06 78 93 65 80 = oh six seven eight nine three six five eight oh

### 9-Billion = one thousand million = milliard:

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1,000,000 = a million
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1,000,000,000 = a billion

### 10- Hundreds and thousands

Often it is easier to describe four figure numbers in hundreds instead of thousands. This is perfectly acceptable.

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1,000 = one thousand
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**1,500** = fifteen hundred or one thousand five hundred (or one and a half thousand)

50 000 = fifty thousand150 000 = one hundred and fifty thousand

### 11- Prices are read this way:

£1: one pound

90p: ninety pence

£25.60 : twenty-five pounds sixty

**\$1**: one dollar

**80c**: eighty cents

**\$41.50**: forty-one dollars fifty

### 12- Ordinals are used to speak about Kings and Popes:

Louis the fourteenth John the Twenty-third

