

Grammar notes: Counting from 0-199:

- We already learned 0-31. They are all one-word (short-way, one word)
- There is a long way to write numbers 16-29 as well (3 words)

0 cero	1 uno (un,una)	2 dos	3 tres	4 cuatro
5 cinco	6 seis	7 siete	8 ocho	9 nueve
10 diez	11 once	12 doce	13 trece	14 catorce
15 quince	16 dieciséis	17 diecisiete	18 dieciocho	19 diecinueve
20 veinte	21 veintiuno	22 veintidós	23 veintitrés	24 veinticuatro
25 veinticinco	26 veintiséis	27 veintisiete	28 veintiocho	29 veintinueve
30 treinta	31 treinta y uno			

To count from 31-199, we need to learn 8 new words:

- cuarenta: 40
- cincuenta: 50
- sesenta: 60
- setenta: 70
- ochenta: 80
- noventa: 90
- cien: 100 (exactly)
- ciento uno: 101 (the number 100 changes spelling for 101-199, you must use the word ciento)



Examples: For numbers 31-99, (ten's place y one's place): just like 31, 3 separate words

51 = cincuenta y uno
48 = cuarenta y ocho
79 = setenta y nueve

Let's practice some others: 62, 81, 147, 96, 108, 100!

I challenge you! Can you beat my time!?! Log in if you want to be on the leader board. Message me if you don't know your log in information! <https://quizlet.com/153488335/match?i=16gol&x=1Kqt>

Here's the quizlet link to practice: <https://quizlet.com/153488335/numbers-0-101-rolan-flash-cards/>

Grammar notes: Counting from 0-199:

62= sesenta y dos

81= ochenta y uno

147 = ciento cuarenta y siete

96= noventa y seis

108= ciento ocho

100 = cien

Words that we might use with numbers:

- I have = yo tengo
- I need = yo necesito
- Dollars = dólares
- Cents = centavos (word varies from country to country)
- Siblings = hermanos (hermana (s), hermano)
- Animals = animales
- Dog/cat = perro/gato
- People = personas
- Men/Women = hombres/mujeres
- Boys/ girls = chicos/chicas , muchachos/muchachas
- Children = niños (hijo/hija= son/daughter)
- Students = estudiantes
- Pairs of = parejas de noun (parejas de zapatos)
- How many are there? = ¿Cuántos hay? ¿Cuántas hay?
- How much? = ¿Cuánto cuesta? / ¿Cuánto cuestan?