

Numbers 0-100

As in English, numbers in Italian follow patterns. Memorizing the numbers **0-30** will help you learn **31-100**.

Numbers 0-30		
0-10	11-20	21-30
0 zero		
1 uno	11 undici	21 ventuno
2 due	12 dodici	22 ventidue
3 tre	13 tredici	23 ventitré
4 quattro	14 quattordici	24 ventiquattro
5 cinque	15 quindici	25 venticinque
6 sei	16 sedici	26 ventisei
7 sette	17 diciassette	27 ventisette
8 otto	18 diciotto	28 ventotto
9 nove	19 diciannove	29 ventinove
10 dieci	20 venti	30 trenta

In

Italian, the number **uno** changes to agree with the noun it precedes. The forms of the number **uno** and the indefinite article are the same (see **Strutture 1A.1**).

una matita un'amica un quaderno uno zaino
A/one pencil a/one friend a/one notebook a/one backpack

Note that **venti** drops its final vowel when combined with **-uno** and **-otto**, and that the addition of **-tre** requires an accent. These patterns repeat in numbers **31-100**.

Numbers 31-100		
31-35	36-40	50-100
31 trentuno	36 trentasei	50 cinquanta
32 trentadue	37 trentasette	60 sessanta
33 trentatré	38 trentotto	70 settanta
34 trentaquattro	39 trentanove	80 ottanta
35 trentacinque	40 quaranta	90 novanta
		100 cento

Numbers that end in **-uno** may drop the **-o** before plural nouns.

Cinquantuno anni **ottantun** amiche
Fifty-one years eighty-one friends

C'è and ci sono

In Italian, use **c'è** (*there is.../is there...?*) and **ci sono** (*there are.../are there...?*) to talk about the existence of people or things. Use **c'è** with singular nouns and **ci sono** with plural nouns.

C'è una sedia?
Is there a chair?

Ci sono tre sedie.
There are three chairs

C'è un cane in biblioteca.
There is a dog in the library.

Ci sono libri d'italiano?
Are there Italian books.

To ask *how many?* use **quanti** with masculine plural nouns and **quante** with feminine plural nouns and place **ci sono** at the end of the question. Remember, because **quanti** and **quante** are plural forms, use **ci sono**.

Quanti studenti ci sono?
How many students are there?

Quante matite ci sono?
How many pencils are there?

Use **molti** with masculine plural nouns and **molte** with feminine plural nouns to mean *many*.

Ci sono **molti** studenti.

Ci sono **molte** matite.

Add **non** (*not*) to make **c'è** and **ci sono** negative.

Non c'è una gomma.

Non ci sono molti esami.

Unlike **c'è** and **ci sono**, which simply state the existence of something or someone, **ecco** draws attention to the presence of an object or person. **Ecco** is invariable.

Ci sono sei professori d'italiano.
There are 6 Italian profs.

Ecco i professori!
Here are the professors!

C'è un dizionario in biblioteca?

Ecco il dizionario.

Is there a dictionary in the library? **Here is** the dictionary.

Provalo! Write the word for the Italian number.

1. 2 _____

2. 67 _____

3. 16 _____

4. 28 _____

5. 91 _____

6. 7 _____

7. 45 _____

8. 100 _____

9. 36 _____

10. 77 _____

11. 11 _____

12. 59 _____

13. 81 _____

14. 15 _____

15. 43 _____