

## I numeri

### Numbers 101 and higher

<b>101</b> centouno	<b>800</b> ottocento
<b>183</b> centottantatré	<b>900</b> novecento
<b>198</b> centonovantotto	<b>1.000</b> mille
<b>200</b> duecento	<b>1.100</b> millecento
<b>208</b> duecentootto	<b>2.000</b> duemila
<b>300</b> trecento	<b>5.000</b> cinquemila
<b>400</b> quattrocento	<b>100.000</b> centomila
<b>500</b> cinquecento	<b>550.000</b> cinquecentocinquantamila
<b>600</b> seicento	<b>1.000.000</b> un milione
<b>700</b> settecento	<b>8.000.000</b> otto milioni

\*Italian uses a period rather than a comma to indicate thousands and millions. A comma is the equivalent of the English decimal point.

English \$2,320.50      Italian \$2.320,30

\*Use these words to talk about math in Italian. When reading or writing out equations, **fa** is often used to mean *equals*.

### Simboli matematici

+	<b>più</b>	<i>plus</i>	-	<b>meno</b>	<i>minus</i>
×	<b>per</b>	<i>times</i>	:	<b>diviso</b>	<i>divided by</i>
=	<b>uguale</b>	<i>equals</i>	%	<b>percento</b>	<i>percent</i>

**100 : 20 = 5** Cento diviso venti uguale cinque.

**60 x 3 = 180** Sessanta per tre fa centottanta.

\*Use the number **un** before **milione** to express *one million*. However, do not use it with **cento** or **mille** to mean *a/one hundred or thousand*.

\*The plural of **mille** is **-mila** and the plural of **milione** is **milioni**.

**Cent**o is invariable and does not change form. When followed by **-ottanta**, drop the **o** from **cento** (**centottanta**).

**Ventimila spettatori**

twenty thousand spectators

**Trecentonovanta studenti**

three hundred ninety students

Before a noun, use **di** after **milione/i** unless it is followed by other numbers. **Di** can also be written as **d'** before a vowel.

**Tre milioni duecento euro** three million two hundred euros

**Tre milioni di/d'italiani** three million Italians

### La data

\* Use **il** before a number representing a year.

**Il duemilaundici** the year two thousand eleven

**Il milleottocentosettantacinque** the year eighteen seventy-five

\* Use **essere + nato/a + nel + (year)** to express the year someone was born.

**Nato** agrees in gender and number with the person. (nato, nata, nati, nate)

*Erminia è nata nel duemila.* Erminia was born in 2000.

*Sono nati nel millenovecentodieci.* They were born in 1910.

\*To express a span of years, use **dal** (from) and **al** (to).

*Penso di frequentare l'università **dal** 2010 **al** 2014.*

\*To refer to a specific date, use **il** + (number of the day) + (name of month) + (year)

**Di** is optional before the month. Use **il primo** before the first of the month. In abbreviated forms, the day precedes the month in Italian.

*il 22 settembre 2011*

*il primo luglio 1999*

*22-9-2011*

September 22, 2011

July 1, 1999

9/22/2011

\*To ask how long something has been going on use **da quando?** and **da quanto tempo?** Be sure to use **da** in replies to mean (since/for).

*Da quando studi l'italiano?*

*Studio l'italiano da agosto.*

*Da quanto tempo lavori al ristorante?*

*Lavoro al ristorante da sei mesi.*

**Provalo!** Write out the equivalents in Italian.

1. 10.000
2. 620
3. 365
4. 42.000
5. 10.450.000
6. 1.128

**Quando sei nato? E la tua mamma/il tuo papà?**

**Adesso, fate #6, pagina 87. Quanto spendi?**