

# 序数词(表示顺序的

# 基数词(表录个数的词)

- 1-one 一个
- 2-two 两个
- 3-three 三个
- 4-four 四个
- 5-five 五个
- 9-nine 九个
- 12-twelve 十二个
- 20-twenty 二十个
- 21-twenty-one 二十一 个
- 30-thirty 三十个

- first (1st)第一
- second (2nd)第二
- third (3rd)第三
- fourth (4th)第
- **近**th (5th)第五
- ninth (9th)第
- twentieth (20th)第二
- twenty-first (21st)第二十
- thirtieth (30th)第三十

# When's your birthday? (9月10日)

- It's on September 10th.
- It's+on+月份+日期.
- 10月5日
- 8月15日
- 9月10日
- 12月21日
- 1月20日
- 3月30日

- October fifth.
- August fifteenth
- September tenth
- December twenty-first
- January twentieth
- March thirtieth

# What's the Waten's your birthday?

- It's November 15th.
- It's+月份+日期.

- It's in September.
- It's+in+月份.
- It's on September 10th.
- It's+on+月份+日期.

# Numbers are widely used.



#### Can you read them?

billion

million

thousand

hundred

100 2,000 30,000 400,000 5,000,000 60,000,000 700,000,000 8,000,000,000 90,000,000,000 100,000,000,000





Step1:one hundred and twenty-three billion,

Step2: four hundred and fifty-six million,

Step3:seven hundred and eighty-nine thousand,

Step4:one hundred and three



## 基数词的构成

1) 1-12, 独立成词。

one two three four five six seven eight nine ten eleven twelve

- 2) 13--19, 由3-9+teen构成。
  - 14-fourteen 16--sixteen 17--seventeen 19-nineteen 特殊拼写: 13-thirteen 15--fifteen 18-eighteen
- 3) 20-90, 以-ty结尾。
  - 20—twenty 30---thirty 40—forty 50—fifty 80---eighty
  - 60---sixty 70---seventy 90-ninety
- 4) 21-99, 两位数,十位与个位之间有"一"。
  - 21 twenty—one 55 fifty—five 99 ninety—nine
- 5) 101—999, 三位数, 百位与十位/个位之间加and。
  - one hundred and one
  - 840 eight hundred and forty
  - 693 six hundred and ninety-three

## 基数词的构成

6) 1,000以上数目,从右向左每三位用""

分开,分别读为thousand, million, billion 6, <u>500</u>, <u>431</u>, 7 29 hundred thousand million billion

## 序数词的构成

- 1) 1-3, first, second, third .
- 2) 4-19, 相应基数词+th, 特殊拼写:fifth, eighth, ninth, twelfth。
- 3) 20-90, y变成ie +th,如twentieth。
- 4) 21-99, 只把个位的基数词变成序数词如twenty-first。
- 5) 序数词缩写----数字+最后两字母如1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th...

#### (序数词构成规律)



基变序,有规律,

一、二、三,特殊记,面目全非要注意,加th从4起,

八少"+",九去"e",

"ve"要用"f"替,(five, twelve)

见"y"变成"i"和"e",词尾加上"th".

(twenty, thirty, .....ninety)

若是遇到几十几,只变个位就可以。

序数词缩写记清楚,数字后跟两字母。

#### 基数词的用法

- 1、表示具体数目,hundred, thousand, million不用复数表示不确定数目,用复数。即hundreds of(数百), thousands of(数千), millions of(数百万)+名词复数,可以用many/several修饰,但不能与具体数目连用。
- 1) Our country has a population of 1,300 million people.
- 2) There are three thousand students in our school.
- 3) After the war, thousands of people became homeless.
- 4) Several / Many thousands of trees must be planted every year.

- 2、"几十"的复数形式可以表示: 几十多岁 ---- in + one's + 数词复数 年代 ---- in + the +数词复数
  - 1) He died in his forties. 四十多岁
  - 2) In the nineties, most people go to work by bike. 90年代
- 3、"基数词+名词"的合成形容词作定语,中间有连字符"一",当中的名词用单数。 a 3 year old girl a seven-day holiday
- 4、表计量-- "基数词+度量单位+形容词

The classroom is 7 meters long, 6 meters wide and 3 meters high.

- 5、表示时刻 (介词用at)
- 1)顺读法----先时后分,"几点几分"
  - 9:30 nine thirty 6:21 six twenty-one
- 2)逆读法----先分后时
- 表示"几点过几分",半小时以内,介词用past 分钟数+past +钟点数
- 10:10 ten past ten 8:20 twenty past eight
- 表示"几点差几分",半小时以上,介词用to
  - 60减原分钟+to+(下一个)钟点数
- 9:50 ten to ten 7:40 twenty to eight
- 3) 15分钟: a quarter 30分钟: a half
  - 9:15 a quarter past nine
  - 12:30 half past twelve

#### 序数词的用法

(1)序数词作定语,前面要加the;

The first truck is carrying a food basket.

John lives on the fifteenth floor.

She is my first English teacher.

(2)有时加a/an, "再一", "又一"的意思

We'll have to do it a second time.

Shall I ask him a third time?

When I sat down, a fourth man rose to speak.

They had a second child in 1988

#### 编号表示法

编号在前,名词在后,用序数词,前面有the 编号在后,名词在前,用基数词,注意首字母大写 房间号码和电话号码要一个一个分别读

第一课 The First Lesson(在句子中不大写) Lesson One

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第305房间 Room 305

第12路公共汽车 Bus No.12

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