

### 3.2 Cardinal numbers 100 +

|       |                      |               |                |
|-------|----------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 101   | hundert(und)eins     | 2 000         | zweitausend    |
| 121   | hunderteinundzwanzig | 100 000       | hunderttausend |
| 1 000 | (ein)tausend         | 1 000 000     | eine Million   |
| 1 001 | tausend(und)eins     | 1 000 000 000 | eine Milliarde |

- **Eins** retains the **s** at the end of a compound number.
- Thousands and millions are separated by a space or a full stop, not by a comma as in English:  
3 789 560                      10.594

### 3.3 Ordinal numbers

|            |                |                      |
|------------|----------------|----------------------|
| 1. erste   | 11. elfte      | 20. zwanzigste       |
| 2. zweite  | 12. zwölfte    | 21. einundzwanzigste |
| 3. dritte  | 13. dreizehnte | 30. dreißigste       |
| 4. vierte  | 14. vierzehnte | 40. vierzigste       |
| 5. fünfte  | 15. fünfzehnte | 50. fünfzigste       |
| 6. sechste | 16. sechzehnte | 60. sechzigste       |
| 7. siebte  | 17. siebzehnte | 70. siebzigste       |
| 8. achte   | 18. achtzehnte | 80. achtzigste       |
| 9. neunte  | 19. neunzehnte | 90. neunzigste       |
| 10. zehnte |                | 100. (ein)hundertste |

- The ordinal numbers (*first, second, third*, etc.) between 1st and 19th are formed by adding **-te** to the cardinals, those from 20th to 100th by adding **-ste**. The same pattern is repeated for numbers over 100.
- The forms **erste**, **dritte**, **siebte** and **achte** are irregular.
- The full stop after an ordinal number equates to **-st**, **-nd** or **-th**:  
1. = 1st            2. = 2nd            4. = 4th

- Ordinal numbers are almost always preceded by the definite article and change to agree with a noun, like adjectives (9.2):  
Den zweiten Januar halte    I'm keeping 2nd January  
ich mir frei.                      free.

### 3.4 Other numerical forms

- **erstens** (*first/firstly*), **zweitens** (*secondly*), **drittens** (*thirdly*) etc. are formed by adding **-ens** to the stem of the ordinal number (**erst-**, **zweit-**, **dritt-** etc.).
- **zu zweit**, **zu dritt**, **zu viert** (*in twos, threes, fours*) etc. simply use the stem of the ordinal number.
- **einmal** (*once*), **zweimal** (*twice*), **dreimal** (*three times*) etc. are formed by adding **-mal** to the cardinal number. Note that **eins** becomes **ein-**.
- **einfach** (*single*), **zweifach** (*twofold*), **dreifach** (*threefold*) etc. are similarly formed by adding **-fach** to the cardinal number.

### 3.5 Fractions

- **3.5.1** Most fractions are formed by adding **-el** to the ordinal stem. They can be used as
  - invariable adjectives (i.e. they add no endings):  
ein drittel Liter                      a third of a litre  
ein viertel Pfund                      a quarter of a pound
  - neuter nouns:  
Ein Fünftel der Studenten    A fifth of the students  
fielen beim Examen durch.    failed the exam.