

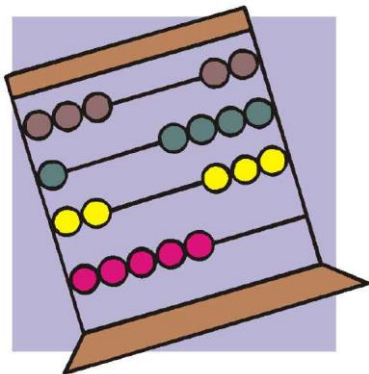
Numerī Latini

Latin Number		
I	one	unus
II	two	duo
III	three	tres
IV	four	quattuor
V	five	quinque
VI	six	sex
VII	seven	septem
VIII	eight	octo
IX	nine	novem
X	ten	decem

Latin Number		
XI	eleven	undecim
XII	twelve	duodecim
XIII	thirteen	tredecim
XIV	fourteen	quattuordecim
XV	fifteen	quindecim
XVI	sixteen	sedecim
XVII	seventeen	septendecim
XVIII	eighteen	duodeviginti
XIX	nineteen	undeviginti
XX	twenty	viginti

Now that you know 1-20, how do you count to 100?

*First you need to be able to count to 100 by tens:



10	decem
20	viginti
30	triginta
40	quadraginta
50	quingquaginta
60	sexaginta
70	septuaginta
80	octoginta
90	nonaginta
100	centum

*For 1-20, use the numbers in the chart above.

*Beginning with 21, follow these rules:

For 21-27: *viginti unus, viginti duo, viginti tres, viginti quattuor*, etc.

For 28: *duodetriginta* (Literally “two from thirty”)

For 29: *undetriginta* (Literally “one from thirty”)

The 30’s through the 90’s will follow the same rules as the 20’s.