



SPANISH NUMBERS

Preview · 0 to 1,000,000 · any grade



What you get

Set 1 · 0 to 10

pronunciation, phone numbers, a weekly planner

Set 2 · 10 to 100

veinti- and tens + y + ones, prices, a street market

Set 3 · 100 to 1,000

hundreds, distances, a class trip, an auction

Set 4 · 1,000 to 10,000

years, heights and lengths, guess the price

Set 5 · 10,000 to 1,000,000

city sizes, a lottery win, an estimation quiz

5 sets, 40 pages, one folder per set. Every set has the same 8 steps: two Learn pages, practice with help, practice without help, a reading task, partner work, a group game, and teacher notes with the answer key. Color and ink-saver, US Letter and A4.

What this preview shows

- Set 1 · Learn: say and spell
- Set 4 · Learn: years
- Set 2 · Practice with help
- Set 3 · Practice without help
- Set 5 · Read and write
- Set 2 · Partner work
- Set 4 · Group game
- Set 1 · Teacher notes and answer key
- Ink-saver version

One sample of every page type, from different sets. Sample pages are watermarked.

Set 1 • Learn: say and spell

Every number with a pronunciation guide for English speakers



Los números del 0 al 10

Learn: how to say and spell every number

Set 1 • Aprender

Read each number out loud three times. The gray line shows how it sounds to an English speaker; the capital letters are the beat you stress. The sounds are Latin American; the version used in most of Spain is noted where it differs.

0

cero

say: **SEH**-roh
Spain: **THEH**-roh

1

uno

say: **OO**-noh
on its own, u sounds like oo

2

dos

say: **DOH**s
rhymes with dose

3

tres

say: **TREH**s
tap the r once

4

cuatro

say: **KWAH**-troh
cu sounds like kw

5

cinco

say: **SEEN**-koh
Spain: **THEEN**-koh

6

seis

say: **SAY**ss
rhymes with place

7

siete

say: **SYEH**-teh
ie sounds like yeh

8

ocho

say: **OH**-choh
ch as in church

9

nueve

say: **NWEH**-beh
v sounds like a soft b

10

diez

say: **DYEH**s
Spain: dyeth

Good to know

Number words start with a lowercase letter: uno, dos, tres.

Spanish vowels are short and clear: a, e, i, o, u.

Sounds to know

LETTERS	SOUND LIKE	IN	LETTERS	SOUND LIKE	IN
c + e or i	s (Spain: th as in think)	<i>cero, cinco</i>	ch	ch as in church	<i>ocho</i>
z	s (Spain: th as in think)	<i>diez</i>	ie	yeh	<i>siete, diez</i>
v	a soft b	<i>nueve</i>	ue	weh	<i>nueve</i>
r	a quick tap, like tt in butter	<i>cero, tres</i>	ei	ay, as in say	<i>seis</i>
u	oo	<i>uno</i>	cu	kw	<i>cuatro</i>

Try it

Count from cero to diez, then back from diez to cero. Then say only the even numbers: cero, dos, cuatro ... Last: whisper one number, and your partner says the next one.



Set 4 • Learn: years

Years, and how big numbers are written in Spain and Latin America



Los años

Learn: years, and how big numbers are written

Set 4 • Aprender

1. A year is just a number

1492 = **mil cuatrocientos noventa y dos**

English splits years in two ("fourteen ninety-two"). Spanish never does: a year is said like any other number. **2024** = dos mil veinticuatro, and **2013** = dos mil trece.

2. en + the year

Nací en 2013.

Colón llegó a América en 1492.

Spanish uses **en** (in) before a year, or **en el año**: en el año 2013.

3. Years in history

1492: Columbus reaches the Americas.

1810: the fight for Mexico's independence begins, on September 16.

1978: Spain approves its current constitution.

4. Periods, commas, spaces

In Spain, **2.347** or **2347**; from five digits a period or a space: **25.000** or **25 000**. In Mexico it is like the US: **2,347**.

Years never get a separator: 1492, not 1.492.

5. ¿Qué altura tiene?

The highest mountain in the Americas, **el Aconcagua** in Argentina, is **6961 m** high: seis mil novecientos sesenta y un metros. Before a noun, uno becomes **un**.

¿Qué altura tiene el Aconcagua?

6. Prices

In Spain, **1800 €** = mil ochocientos euros and **8499 €** = ocho mil cuatrocientos noventa y nueve euros. In Mexico, **\$1,800** = mil ochocientos pesos.

Try it

Say the year you were born and the year it is now, in Spanish: *Nací en ... Estamos en ...* Then say one year that is important to your family. Your partner writes all three in digits.



Set 2 • Practice with help

Word bank on the page



Practica con ayuda

Practice with help: use the word bank

Set 2 • Practicar

NOMBRE _____

FECHA _____

once

doce

trece

catorce

quince

veinte

treinta

cuarenta

cincuenta

sesenta

setenta

ochenta

noventa

cien

y

A Une. Draw a line from each number to its word.

12 •

16 •

30 •

17 •

60 •

11 •

70 •

100 •

• sesenta

• cien

• once

• setenta

• treinta

• diecisiete

• doce

• dieciséis

B Construye el número. Build the number: the tens, then y, then the ones. Example: 36 = treinta + y + seis = treinta y seis

37 _____ y _____ = _____ 52 _____ y _____ = _____

48 _____ y _____ = _____ 68 _____ y _____ = _____

64 _____ y _____ = _____ 93 _____ y _____ = _____

C ¿Qué letra falta? Fill in the missing letter in each word. An accented letter, like á, counts as one letter.

22 veintid__s

92 noventa y d__s

23 veintitr__s

43 cuarenta y tr__s

18 diecioc__o

51 cincuenta y u__o

D Lee y escribe el número. Read the word and write the digits.

cincuenta y nueve

setenta y cinco

diecinueve

ochenta y cuatro

cuarenta y cuatro

veinticinco



Set 3 • Practice without help

Prompts in digits, so no answers show on the page



Practica sin ayuda

Practice without help: cover the Learn pages first

Set 3 • Practicar

NOMBRE

FECHA

A **Escribe la palabra.** Write each number in Spanish words.

400

270

731

106

990

643

870

1000

B **Calcula.** Do the math. Write the answer in Spanish words.

$300 + 400 =$

$1000 - 2 =$

$260 + 240 =$

$800 - 150 =$

$120 + 80 =$

$999 - 99 =$

C **¿Qué sigue?** What comes next? Write the next two numbers in Spanish words.

100, 200, 300,

150, 300, 450,

900, 800, 700,

111, 222, 333,

D **¡Cuidado, números parecidos!** Careful, similar numbers: write both numbers in words.

305

408

350

480

612

219

621

291

E **Encuentra el error.** Each number is spelled wrong in one place. Write it correctly.

sietecientos doce ›

quinientos veinte ›

trecientos diez ›

dosientos cuarenta ›

ciento noventa y nueve ›

ochocientos ochenta y sinco ›



Set 5 • Read and write

A short text, questions answered with digits, a number profile



¡Un millón en la lotería!

Read the text. Answer with digits, then write about yourself.

Set 5 • Leer

NOMBRE

FECHA

Lee el texto.

¡La familia García ganó un millón de euros en la lotería! Primero compran una casa. Cuesta cuatrocientos cincuenta mil euros y tiene ciento ochenta metros cuadrados. Papá compra un coche nuevo por treinta y cinco mil euros. Los dos hijos reciben diez mil euros cada uno para la universidad. La abuela recibe veinte mil euros para un viaje alrededor del mundo. La familia da cien mil euros a un refugio de animales. El resto lo guardan en el banco.

ganó won · primero first · compran they buy · metros cuadrados square meters · reciben they get · cada uno each · la universidad college · un viaje alrededor del mundo a trip around the world · da gives · un refugio de animales an animal shelter · el resto the rest · guardan they keep

A Contesta las preguntas. Answer each question with digits.

1 ¿Cuánto dinero ganó la familia?

How much money did the family win?

 €

2 ¿Cuánto cuesta la casa?

How much is the house?

 €

3 ¿Cuántos metros cuadrados tiene la casa?

How big is the house?

 m²

4 ¿Cuánto cuesta el coche?

How much is the car?

 €

5 ¿Cuánto recibe cada hijo?

How much does each child get?

 €

6 ¿Cuánto recibe la abuela?

How much does Grandma get?

 €

7 ¿Cuánto recibe el refugio?

How much does the shelter get?

 €

8 Calcula: ¿cuánto guardan en el banco?

Do the math: how much goes to the bank?

 €

B ¿Y tú? And you? Write each number in Spanish words.

Mis números (my number profile)

¿Cuántos habitantes tiene mi ciudad? (¡Adivina!)

people in my town: take a guess!

Mi casa ideal cuesta ... euros.

my dream house costs ... euros

¿Cuántos minutos tiene un año? (60 × 24 × 365)

minutes in a year: do the math

¿Cuántos segundos tiene un día? (60 × 60 × 24)

seconds in a day: do the math

¿Cuántos kilómetros recorre un coche en su vida? (¡Adivina!)

kilometers a car drives in its life: guess

Con un millón de euros compro ...

with a million euros I buy ... (number + thing)

Then tell a partner: *Un año tiene ... minutos.* More than a million? Write the digits, or say it with millones.





En el mercadillo

Partner work: ask for and give prices at a flea market (Latin America: el mercado de pulgas)

Set 2 • Pareja

- 1 Pregunta y escribe.** One page per pair. Cut along the dashed line: Partner A takes the top card, Partner B the bottom card.

Partner A Mi lista del mercadillo

la lámpara lamp 43 €

la bicicleta bike €

el osito de peluche teddy bear 12 €

la guitarra guitar €

el monopatín skateboard (Latin America: la patineta) 38 €

el reloj watch €

la mochila backpack €

la sudadera sweatshirt 54 €

Do not show this card. Take turns: ask for each missing price and write it down in digits. Then compare cards.

¿Cuánto cuesta la bicicleta? How much is the bike?

Cuesta ... euros. It costs ... euros.

¿Cómo? Sorry, what?

Otra vez, por favor. Again, please.

¡Gracias! Thanks!

Then together: what is the most expensive thing? What do the teddy bear and the backpack cost together?



Partner B Mi lista del mercadillo

la lámpara lamp €

la bicicleta bike 80 €

el osito de peluche teddy bear €

la guitarra guitar 67 €

el monopatín skateboard (Latin America: la patineta) €

el reloj watch 29 €

la mochila backpack 16 €

la sudadera sweatshirt €

Do not show this card. Take turns: ask for each missing price and write it down in digits. Then compare cards.

¿Cuánto cuesta la lámpara? How much is the lamp?

Cuesta ... euros. It costs ... euros.

¿Cómo? Sorry, what?

Otra vez, por favor. Again, please.

¡Gracias! Thanks!

Then together: what is the most expensive thing? What do the teddy bear and the backpack cost together?



Set 4 • Group game

Open speaking with little help



¿Más o menos?

Group work: guess the secret price

Set 4 • Grupo

¿Cuánto cuesta? How much is it? ¿Cuesta ... euros? Does it cost ... euros? ¡Más! More! ¡Menos! Less!
¡Correcto! Correct! Te toca. It's your turn.

How it works

- Groups of 3 to 5. One player is the seller and secretly writes a price from **1000** to **10 000** euros for one thing from the list.
- The others take turns guessing, always saying the whole number in Spanish: ¿Cuesta cuatro mil quinientos euros? The seller only says **¡Más!**, **¡Menos!** or **¡Correcto!**
- The player who says the right price gets 1 point. Then the next player is the seller. The player with the most points wins.

LA COSA (THE THING)	PRECIO SECRETO (SECRET PRICE)	¿QUIÉN LO ADIVINÓ? (WHO GUESSED IT)	PUNTOS (POINTS)
un coche viejo an old car (Latin America: un carro)			
un viaje a México a trip to Mexico			
una bici eléctrica an e-bike			
un portátil para videojuegos a gaming laptop (Latin America: una laptop)			
un barco pequeño a small boat			
una semana de esquí a week of skiing			

Challenge

Play with years instead: the seller thinks of a year from 1900 to today, and the guessers say years: ¿Mil novecientos ochenta? The seller answers **¡Después!** (later) or **¡Antes!** (earlier).





Teacher Notes and Answer Key

Set 1: 0 to 10

Set 1 • Key

How to run this set

This set reviews: saying, spelling and writing the numbers 0 to 10, uno versus un and una, ages with tener, phone numbers and school grades in Spain and Latin America

- Learn 1 and 2** (15 min): read the numbers aloud together, then pairs do the "Try it" boxes. Model the sounds once; the respellings do the rest.
- Practice with help** (10 min) and **without help** (15 min): students cover the Learn pages for the second one. Fast finishers do the challenge.
- Use the numbers** (10 min): read, answer with digits, then the "¿Y tú?" number profile.
- Partner work** (10 min): copy the partner page once per pair and cut along the dashed line.
- Group work** (10 min): one class phone book page per student; everyone walks around. The circle game fills the last five minutes. Each page stands alone, so you can spread the set over two lessons or use one page as a warm-up. Latin American and Spain pronunciations are both correct.

PRACTICE WITH HELP

A Une

- 4 = cuatro
- 9 = nueve
- 2 = dos
- 7 = siete
- 0 = cero
- 10 = diez
- 5 = cinco
- 3 = tres

B ¿Cuántos puntos?

- tres
- seis
- uno
- cinco
- dos
- cuatro

C ¿Qué letra falta?

- cero (e)
- cuatro (t)
- cinco (n)
- seis (i)
- siete (e)
- ocho (c)
- nueve (v)
- diez (e)

PRACTICE WITHOUT HELP

A Escribe la palabra

- tres
- ocho
- cero
- seis
- uno
- dos
- siete

B Calcula

- tres
- seis
- ocho
- cero
- siete
- dos

C ¿Qué sigue?

- seis, ocho
- siete, seis
- tres, uno
- dos, uno

D ¿Más o menos?

- menos
- más
- menos
- más

E Encuentra el error

- cuatro
- cinco
- nueve
- diez

USE THE NUMBERS

A Preguntas

- 2
- 6
- 10
- 3
- 1
- 4
- 5
- 10

B, partner and group work

Answers vary for B and the group page. On the partner page, both cards together hold all six numbers: Lucía 634 271 905; la abuela 915 820 364; Pizzería Roma 952 406 718; Diego 678 193 520; el colegio 934 560 172; la doctora Ruiz 963 081 457.

Did this set work well for your class? A quick review helps other teachers find it and earns you TpT credits. Thank you!





Los números del 100 al 1000

Learn: the hundreds, and how to build any number up to 1000

Set 3 • Aprender

Read every number out loud three times. The gray line shows how it sounds to an English speaker; capital letters are the beat you stress. In most of Spain, the c in -cientos sounds like th.

The hundreds

100

cien

say:
syehn
exactly 100

200

doscientos

say:
dohs-SYEN-tohs
Spain: dohs-THYEN-tohs

300

trescientos

say:
trehs-SYEN-tohs
tres + cientos

400

cuatrocientos

say:
kwah-troh-SYEN-tohs
cuatro + cientos

500

quinientos

say:
kee-NYEN-tohs
irregular!

600

seiscientos

say:
says-SYEN-tohs
seis + cientos

700

setecientos

say:
seh-teh-SYEN-tohs
irregular: sete-

800

ochocientos

say:
oh-choh-SYEN-tohs
ocho + cientos

900

novecientos

say:
noh-beh-SYEN-tohs
irregular: nove-

1000

mil

say:
meel
never un mil

Any number up to 1000: the hundreds, then the rest

300

+

47

=

trescientos | cuarenta y siete

347

Say the hundreds, then the rest exactly as you learned it in Set 2. These are separate words, and there is **no y** after the hundreds: the y only ever sits between the tens and the ones.

101 ciento uno

110 ciento diez

215 doscientos quince

468 cuatrocientos sesenta y ocho

cien or ciento?

cien is exactly 100: cien euros. With anything after it, it becomes **ciento**: ciento uno, ciento diez. Never "ciento y uno" and never "un mil": 1000 is just **mil**.

Three irregulars

Not "cincocientos", "sietecientos" or "novecientos", but **quinientos** (500), **setecientos** (700) and **novecientos** (900). Learn these three by heart.

Try it

Count by hundreds with a partner, taking turns: cien, doscientos ... mil. Then one partner writes a number from 100 to 999 in digits, and the other reads it out loud.



5 SETS.
40 PAGES.

From cero to un millón: learn it, practice it, then speak it
with a partner and in a group.

