

Los números

Numbers in Spanish, 1 to 100 — count everything: stairs, crackers, toes.

1 – 10

1 uno OO-no	2 dos DOS	3 tres TRES	4 cuatro KWA-tro	5 cinco SEEN-ko
6 seis SAYS	7 siete SYE-te	8 ocho O-cho	9 nueve NWE-ve	10 diez DYES

11 – 20

11 once ON-se	12 doce DO-se	13 trece TRE-se	14 catorce ka-TOR-se	15 quince KEEN-se
16 dieciséis dye-see-SAYS	17 diecisiete dye-see-SYE-te	18 dieciocho dye-see-O-cho	19 diecinueve dye-see-NWE-ve	20 veinte VAYN-te

COUNTING BY TENS TO 100

30 treinta TRAYN-ta	40 cuarenta kwa-REN-ta	50 cincuenta seen-KWEN-ta	60 sesenta se-SEN-ta	70 setenta se-TEN-ta
80 ochenta o-CHEN-ta	90 noventa no-VEN-ta	100 cien SYEN		

The in-between numbers

After 30, join with “y”: treinta y uno (31), cuarenta y dos (42), noventa y nueve (99). The 20s squish together: veintiuno, veintidós.

Say it the Argentine way

In Argentina, a soft c/z sounds like s: cinco = SEEN-ko, diez = DYES. (In Spain you’d hear a “th” — not here.)

Count real things

Numbers stick when they count something that matters: stairs on the way up, crackers on the plate, fingers at bath time.

¿Cuántos años tenés? — ¡Tengo cinco años!

“How old are you?” — “I’m five!” The first number question every child loves to answer. (Tenés is the Argentine vos form of “you have.”)

