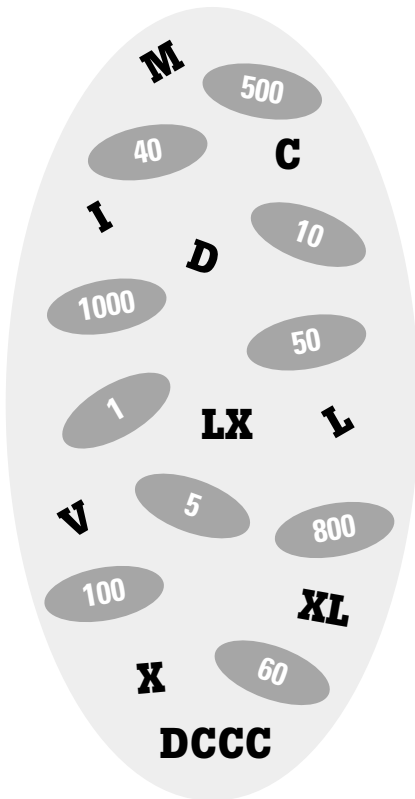


## Before you start

1 Match the Arabic and Roman numbers.



2 Why are Arabic numbers used in mathematics?

## Vocabulary

3 Match the numbers in the box with the words (1–9) below.

$\frac{1}{2}$  ■ 1,000,000/1m ■ 2.5 ■  
327 ■ 2,580 ■ 0 ■  $\frac{1}{4}$  ■  $\frac{2}{3}$  ■  
3.6%

- 1 two thirds
- 2 three point six per cent
- 3 a quarter
- 4 zero/nought
- 5 two point five
- 6 one million
- 7 two thousand, five hundred and eighty
- 8 three hundred and twenty-seven
- 9 a half

Note: In English, you write a point (.) not a comma (,) in decimal numbers. You say the numbers after the point separately, for example 23.34 is 'twenty-three point three four'.

## Reading

4 Complete the text by putting a word or number in each space (1–10). Use the words and numbers in the box.

half ■  $-5^\circ$  ■  $-40^\circ$  ■ 88% ■ Hundreds ■ 200 ■ 14,000 ■ 1989 ■  
4000 ■ 5000m<sup>2</sup>

## Speaking

5 Work in pairs, Student A and Student B. Dictate your numbers to your partner. Can your partner write them correctly?

### Student A

- thirty-four point five percent
- six point nine seven
- one third
- four thousand, five hundred and sixty-seven

### Student B

- three thousand, nine hundred and fifty-eight
- fifty-five percent
- a half
- seven point six five

## Get real

Find out the answers to these questions:

- Who introduced Arabic numbers to European maths?
- Who developed the idea of 'zero'?