

# Book Three

## Numbers and Time



Time and numbers help us in many ways. We use them when we check the time, plan our day, and count money. Knowing how to talk about time and numbers makes life easier at work, at home, and when shopping. We need numbers to pay for things, tell someone our age, or say how long something takes. Time helps us organize our schedule and know when events happen.

When we talk about time, we use words like morning, afternoon, and evening. We also use numbers to tell the time and say what day it is. Numbers are useful for many things, such as giving a phone number, saying an address, or asking about prices. We also use numbers to measure things, like how much food we need for a recipe or how far we have to travel. Learning to use numbers and time correctly is important for daily life.

This chapter will help you understand and use time and numbers in daily conversations. You will practice reading the clock, asking for the time, and talking about schedules. You will also learn how to count, say prices, and understand dates. These skills will help you communicate better, plan your day, and feel more confident in everyday situations.

# Numbers

*Spend a little time looking and becoming familiar with the following vocabulary words related to the theme of 'jobs and careers,' with their definitions.*

**1**  
**(one)**

Sounds like “wun”

**2**  
**(two)**

Sound like “too”

**3**  
**(three)**

Sounds like “three”

**4**  
**(four)**

Sounds like “for”

**5**  
**(five)**

Sounds like “fyv”

**6**  
**(six)**

Sounds like “siks”

**7**  
**(seven)**

Sounds like “sevun”

**8**  
**(eight)**

Sounds like “ate”

**9**  
**(nine)**

Sounds like “nyn”

**10**  
**(ten)**

Sounds like “ten”

**11**  
**(eleven)**

Sounds like “elevun”

**12**  
**(twelve)**

Sounds like “twelv”

# Number, Spelling, Sound

*Spend a little time looking and becoming familiar with the following numbers, including their spelling, their phonetic sounds, and their ordinal forms.*

Number	Spelling	Phonetic	Sounds-like	Ordinal Form
1	One	/wʌn/	Wun	First
2	Two	/tu:/	Too	Second
3	Three	/θri:/	Three	Third
4	Four	/fɔ:r/	For	Fourth
5	Five	/faɪv/	Fyv	Fifth
6	Six	/sɪks/	Siks	Sixth
7	Seven	/'sev.ən/	Sev-uhn	Seventh
8	Eight	/eɪt/	Ayt	Eighth
9	Nine	/naɪn/	Nyn	Ninth
10	Ten	/ten/	Ten	Tenth
11	Eleven	/ɪ'lev.ən/	ih-lev-uhn	Eleventh
12	Twelve	/twelv/	Twelv	Twelfth
13	Thirteen	/'θɜ:r.ti:n/	Thur-teen	Thirteenth
14	Fourteen	/'fɔ:r.ti:n/	For-teen	Fourteenth
15	Fifteen	/'fɪf.ti:n/	Fif-teen	Fifteenth
16	Sixteen	/'sɪks.ti:n/	Siks-teen	Sixteenth
17	Seventeen	/'sev.ən.ti:n/	Sev-uhn-teen	Seventeenth
18	Eighteen	/'eɪ.ti:n/	Ayt-teen	Eighteenth
19	Nineteen	/'naɪn.ti:n/	Nyn-teen	Nineteenth
20	Twenty	/'twen.ti/	Twen-tee	Twentieth
21	Twenty-one	/'twen.ti.wʌn/	Twen-tee-wun	Twenty-first
30	Thirty	/'θɜ:r.ti/	Thur-tee	Thirty-first
40	Forty	/'fɔ:r.ti/	For-tee	Forty-first
50	Fifty	/'fɪf.ti/	Fif-tee	Fifty-first
100	One hundred	/wʌn 'hʌn.drəd/	Wun hun-dred	One-hundrethth
1,000	One thousand	/wʌn 'θaʊ.zənd/	Wun thow-zuhnd	One-thousandth
1,000,000	One million	/wʌn 'mɪl.jən/	Wun mil-yuhn	One-millionth

# Small Talk Phrases

*Spend a little time looking and becoming familiar with the following vocabulary words related to the theme of 'jobs and careers,' with their definitions.*

## **Small Talk Phrases**

## **Responses**

What's the date today?

Today is November 2.

What time is it?

It's three-thirty.

When will you be here?

I'll be there in a couple hours.

What day is it today?

Today is Tuesday.

How many siblings do you have?

I have five brothers and one sister.

How many people are in your family?

There are five people in my family.

Do you want one or two?

I'll take two please.

How much does it cost?

That costs about twenty dollars.

How many eggs do you need?

I need a dozen eggs.

How many students are in your class?

We have 50 students.

How old are you?

I just turned 30 last week.

When do we have to leave?

We have to leave in ten minutes.

Do you have change for a twenty?

Yes, I have change for that.

How tall are you?

I'm five feet, eleven inches.

How much did you lose so far?

I lost five pounds.

How many cups does the recipe take?

It takes 2 cups of sugar.

# Basic Time Units

*We measure time in different ways, from very short moments to long periods that last many years. Study the following time units and their definitions.*

**Second** – A very short unit of time (60 seconds = 1 minute).

**Minute** – A unit of time that is 60 minutes long.

**Hour** – A full cycle of 24 hours, from one midnight to the next.

**Day** – A period of 7 days.

**Week** – A period of 12 months (365 days, or 366 in a leap year).

**Month** – A period of about 30 days, and there are twelve months in a year.

**Year** – A period of 10 years.

# Parts of the Day

*A day is divided into different time periods, from when the sun rises to when it sets and beyond. Study the following days of the week and their definitions.*

**Morning** – The early part of the day. (Around 5 a.m. to 11:59 a.m.)

**Afternoon** – The middle part of the day. (Around 12:00 p.m. to 5:59 p.m.)

**Evening** – The latter part of the day. (Around 6:00 p.m. to 8:89 p.m.)

**Night** – The dark hours following evening. (Around 9 pm. To 4:59 a.m.)

# Days of the Week

*Each week is divided into seven different days, as well as two different parts, the weekdays (everything but weekend days) and weekends. Study the following list.*

**Sunday** – The first day of the week, considered part of the weekend.

**Monday** – The second day of the week, and the first workday of the week.

**Tuesday** – The third day of the week, and the second workday of the week.

**Wednesday** – The fourth day of the week, and the third workday of the week.

**Thursday** – The fifth day of the week, and the fourth workday of the week.

**Friday** – The sixth day of the week, and the fifth workday of the week.

**Saturday** – The seventh day of the week, considered part of the weekend.

**Weekend** – Starts Friday after work and continues through Sunday night.

# Size / Length / Distance

*Size tells us how large or small an object is, length measures how long something is, and distance shows how far apart things are. Study the following list.*

**Centimeter** – A small unit of length in the metric system, equal to 10 millimeters.

**Inch** – A small unit of length in the U.S. system, equal to about 2.54 centimeters.

**Foot** – A unit of length equal to 12 inches or about 30 centimeters.

**Yard** – A unit of length equal to 3 feet or about 91 centimeters.

**Kilometer** – A metric unit of distance, equal to 1,000 meters or about 0.62 miles.

**Mile** – A U.S. unit of distance, equal to 5,280 feet or about 1.6 kilometers.

# Money and Price

*Money is what we use to buy things, like food, clothes, and toys. The price tells us how much something costs. Study the following currency list.*

**Penny** – A small coin worth 1 cent.

**Nickel** – A coin worth 5 cents.

**Dime** – A coin worth 10 cents.

**Quarter** – A coin worth 25 cents.

**Dollar** – Money equal to 100 cents.

# Measurement / Weight

*When cooking, we use special measurements to get the right amount of ingredients. Weight tells us how heavy food is. Study the following list.*

**Teaspoon** – A measuring spoon equal to about 5 milliliters.

**Tablespoon** – A measuring spoon equal to about 15 milliliters or three teaspoons.

**Cup** – A measurement equal to 8 ounces or about 240 milliliters.

**Pint** – A unit for measuring liquid, equal to 2 cups or about 473 milliliters.

**Ounce** – A small unit of weight (28 grams) or liquid (about 30 milliliters).

**Liter** – A unit for measuring liquids, equal to 1,000 milliliters about 4.2 cups.

**Gallon** – A large unit for measuring liquid, equal to 4 quarts or about 3.8 liters.

**Pound** – A unit of weight equal to 16 ounces or about 454 grams.

# Percentages

*A percentage is a way to show a part of a whole, using the symbol %. It means “out of 100.” For example, 50% means 50 out of 100. Study the following list.*

**5% = five percent – five out of every one hundred.**

**10% = ten percent – ten out of every one hundred.**

**23% = twenty three percent – twenty-three out of every one hundred.**

**50% = fifty percent – fifty out of every one hundred.**

**100% = one hundred percent – one hundred out of every one hundred.**

**Test**

# Fractions

*A fraction shows part of a whole. For example,  $\frac{1}{2}$  means one out of two equal parts. Fractions help us measure and divide things! Study the following list.*

**$\frac{1}{2} = 50\%$  = one half – one out of every two**

**$\frac{1}{4} = 25\%$  = one fourth – one out of every four**

**$\frac{1}{3} = 33\%$  = one third – one out of every three**

**$\frac{1}{5} = 20\%$  = one fifth – one out of every five**

**$\frac{1}{10} = 10\%$  = one tenth – one out of every one ten.**

**$\frac{1}{100} = 1\%$  = one, one hundredth = one out of every one hundred.**

# Decimals

*Decimals show a part of a whole using a dot (.) called a decimal point. Numbers to the right of the decimal represent fractions of one. Study the following list.*

**.01 = 1% (percent) =  $\frac{1}{100}$  – one out of one hundred**

**.10 = 10% (percent) =  $\frac{10}{100}$  – ten out of one hundred**

**.50 = 50% (percent) =  $\frac{50}{100}$  – fifty out of one hundred**

**.33 = 33% (percent) =  $\frac{33}{100}$  – thirty-three out of one hundred**

**.75 = 75% (percent) =  $\frac{75}{100}$  – seventy-five out of one hundred**

**.90 = 90% (percent) =  $\frac{90}{100}$  – ninety out of one hundred**

**1.00 = 100% (percent) =  $\frac{100}{100}$  = one hundred out of one hundred**

# What Time Is It?

*Write the time beneath the picture. Remember, the short hand is the hour and the long hand is the minute. Find the number that the short hand is between and choose the lower number, then add the number that the long hand is pointing to.*



**Example 7:40**

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# Vocabulary Words

*Read the following vocabulary words related to theme of 'time and numbers,' then read their definition, then look at the example given below. Study them so you can get familiar with the words and understand their meanings.*

**1. Before – Happening earlier than something else.**

Example: I eat breakfast before work.

**2. After – Happening later than something else.**

Example: We will go home after the movie.

**3. Late – Not on time; happening later than expected.**

Example: The bus is late today.

**4. Early – Happening before the expected time.**

Example: She arrived early for the meeting.

**5. On time – Happening at the correct time.**

Example: The train arrived on time.

**6. Soon – In a short time from now.**

Example: The store will open soon.

**7. Now – At this moment.**

Example: I am eating lunch now.

**8. Then – At that time (past or future).**

Example: We finished work, then we went home.

**9. Next – Coming after something else.**

Example: What is the next lesson?

# More Vocabulary Words

*Read the following vocabulary words related to theme of 'time and numbers,' then read their definition, then look at the example given below. Study them so you can get familiar with the words and understand their meanings.*

**1. Eventually – After some time, but not right away.**

Example: He will learn English eventually.

**2. Immediately – Right away, without waiting.**

Example: Please call me immediately.

**3. Forever – For all time, never ending.**

Example: He wants to stay here forever.

**4. Yesterday – The day before today.**

Example: It rained yesterday.

**5. Today – The present day.**

Example: Today is Monday.

**6. Tomorrow – The day after today.**

Example: I have a test tomorrow.

**7. Past – Time before now.**

Example: We learned about history in the past.

**8. Present – The time now.**

Example: I am happy in the present.

**9. Future – Time after now.**

Example: What will happen in the future?

# Practice Exercises

## Exercise

*Rearrange the words to form complete and correct sentences.*

1. you / are / today / how / feeling

Example: How are you feeling today?

2. before / go / we / eat / dinner / let's

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3. movie / the / after / ended / home / went / we

\_\_\_\_\_

4. late / he / to / work / was / today

\_\_\_\_\_

5. train / the / arrived / time / on

\_\_\_\_\_

6. be / doctor / soon / will / the / here

\_\_\_\_\_

7. next / what / is / class / our / time

\_\_\_\_\_

8. eventually / he / English / speak / will / fluently

\_\_\_\_\_

9. immediately / leave / you / must

\_\_\_\_\_

# Practice Exercises

## Exercise

*Circle the word in parenthesis that makes the most sense.*

1. We had lunch, and (before, then, yesterday) we went for a walk.
2. I woke up (late, early, soon) and had time for coffee.
3. She arrived at the airport (early, late, on time), so she missed her flight.
4. He promised to call me back (soon, forever, past), but I am still waiting.
5. The train arrives at 8:00 a.m. Please be there (on time, late, then).
6. My birthday was (tomorrow, today, yesterday), and I had a great party.
7. I am busy (now, next, past), but I will help you later.
8. I am excited because we are going to the beach (yesterday, tomorrow, before).
9. We must leave (now, then, forever) or we will be late!
10. I had breakfast (next, before, after) leaving for work.
11. If she keeps practicing, she will (after, eventually, now) get it right.
12. The teacher said, "Please sit down (eventually, immediately, later)!"
13. No one knows what will happen in the (past, future, yesterday).
14. In the (past, present, next), people used horses instead of cars.
15. She has lived here 10 years and wants to stay (soon, forever, yesterday).
16. We watched a movie, and (before, after, now), we went to sleep.
17. This class is over. The (present, next, future) lesson starts in five minutes.
18. He missed the bus, but (yesterday, then, before) he found a taxi.

# Practice Exercises

## Exercise

*Find the part that is wrong with the sentence and rewrite it the correct way.*

*1. She arrive late to work because she miss the bus.*

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*2. The bus come on time, but I forget my ticket.*

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*3. I go to bed early last night, but I still feel tired.*

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*4. I will call you soon as I get home.*

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*5. He doesn't like studying, but eventually he learn English well.*

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*6. Yesterday, we go to the park and play soccer.*

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*7. She will call you tomorrow if she have time.*

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*8. I want to stay here forever, but I not sure.*

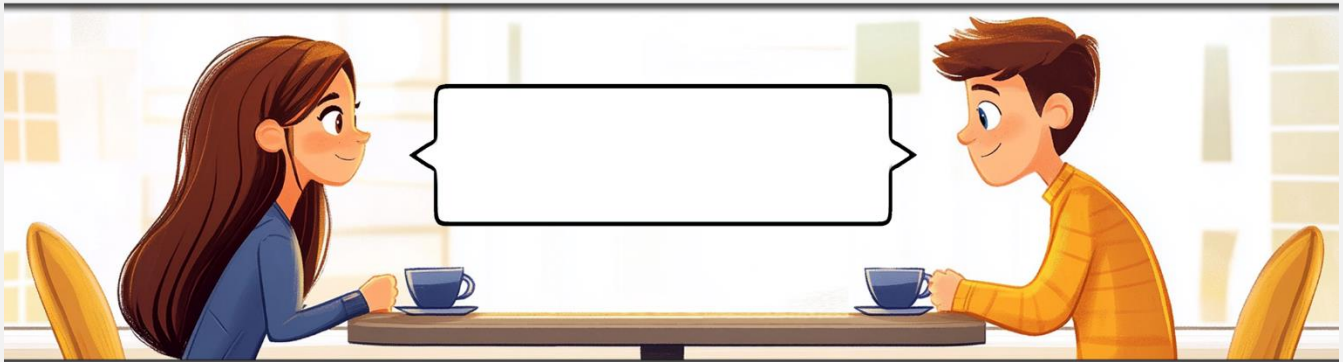
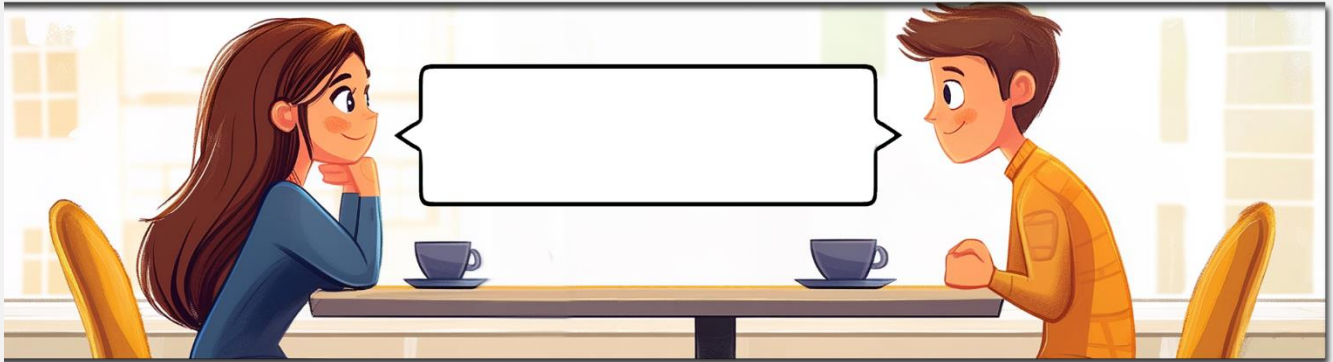
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*9. Please come inside immediately, the class is start now.*

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# Fill in the Dialogue

Write out a short conversation in the pictures below using the following five words: eventually, forever, today, tomorrow, past



# A Weekend to Remember



Mark had been waiting for this weekend for a long time. He had been working hard without much of a break aside from going to church and his regular worship. This weekend he had big plans. He wanted to wake up early, go for a run, and then meet his friend David for breakfast. It had been a stressful week, and he was excited to do something fun.

But things didn't go as planned. His alarm rang, but he hit the snooze button. The next minute, he closed his eyes again, thinking he would rest for just a second. When he finally opened them, an hour had passed. He jumped out of bed, realizing he was late. He checked his phone and saw a message from David: "Are you coming? Breakfast is at 9:00!"

Mark rushed to get ready, grabbed his shoes, and ran out the door. The streets were quiet in the early morning, with only a few people out for a walk. As he hurried to the café, he thought about how often he had been running late these days. "I really need to change this habit," he muttered to himself.

Luckily, he arrived on time, just as David was ordering coffee. "You almost missed it!" David said, laughing. "You need to sleep earlier next time." Mark sighed and sat down. "I know. I just wanted five more minutes of sleep, and then suddenly an hour was gone!" David shook his head. "That always happens to you."

They talked about their week and made plans for the rest of the day. After breakfast, they decided to go hiking in the mountains. It was a beautiful afternoon,

with the sun shining and a cool breeze in the air. The trail was long, but the view at the top was worth it. They passed a few hikers along the way, exchanging smiles and greetings.

“Remember when we used to hike every weekend?” David asked as they climbed a steep path. Mark nodded. “Yeah, but that was years ago. Back in the past, we had more free time.” David laughed. “We should do this more often, not just talk about it.”

The hike became more difficult as they climbed higher. Mark stopped for a moment to catch his breath. “Wow, I forgot how hard this is!” he said, wiping the sweat from his forehead. David handed him a water bottle. “That’s because you spend too much time sitting at a desk! We need to do this every weekend from now on.”

Eventually, they reached the top of the hill and sat down to enjoy the view. The city below looked small from where they were, and the sky stretched endlessly above them. “I wish we could stay here forever,” Mark said, breathing in the fresh air. “But we have to get back before it gets dark,” David reminded him.

As the evening came, they returned to the city. Mark was tired but happy. “Let’s do this again next weekend,” he said. “Maybe we can go camping tomorrow!” David laughed. “Tomorrow is Monday, Mark. We have to work!”

That night, Mark set his alarm again, determined not to be late for work. Yesterday had been stressful, but today had been perfect. He looked forward to his next break and the adventures ahead. He knew that time passed quickly, but he would try to enjoy every day.

As he lay in bed, he thought about how fast time moved. In the past, he always said he would find time for fun, but he never did. In the present, he was finally making the effort to enjoy life. And in the future, he hoped he would have more weekends like this one.

Lying there, he thought about how small changes made a big difference. Waking up on time, planning his day, and making time for friends had turned a simple day into something special. He realized that adventures didn’t have to be big or expensive—sometimes, the best memories were made in simple moments.

As he closed his eyes, Mark felt grateful. He knew that if he didn’t make time for what mattered, life would pass him by. He smiled as he thought about his next weekend, knowing that he had finally learned an important lesson: time was precious, and he wouldn’t waste it anymore.



# Questions

## Answer the following

1. What does Mark want to do in the morning?
2. What time was Mark supposed to meet David?
3. How did Mark get to the café?
4. What was the weather like in the afternoon?
5. What did they talk about while hiking?
6. Was the hike easy or difficult?
7. Why did they have to return before dark?
8. What was Mark determined to do before bed?
9. What lesson did Mark learn at the end of the story?

## True or False

1. \_\_\_ Mark had the whole week off from work. (True / False)
2. \_\_\_ Mark overslept because he hit the snooze button. (True / False)
3. \_\_\_ Mark and David met for lunch at a café. (True / False)
4. \_\_\_ Mark and David talked about the past, present, and future. (True / False)
5. \_\_\_ Mark wanted to stay on the hill forever. (True / False)
6. \_\_\_ Mark forgot to set his alarm before going to bed. (True / False)

# Icebreakers

If you could relive one year of your life, which one would it be and why?

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What was the best year of your life so far? Explain why.

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*Additional Questions: Tell about a time you woke up too late for something? Would you rather have \$350,000 now or \$1,000 every month for life? Describe what you think the world will be like in one hundred years. Do you have number that is lucky or special to you? If you got an extra free day next week, what would you do?*

# Practice Role Play

*Pair up with a classmate and take turns practicing the skit below. Once you have finished, switch roles so that each person gets a chance to practice both parts. Repeat the skit a second time to improve your fluency and expression.*

Person 1: Hi! Are you ready for our trip?

Person 2: Yes! But we need to make sure we plan everything perfectly before we leave.

Person 1: Good idea. Let's talk about it now.

Person 2: Sure! First, we should meet at the bus station. We can't be late.

Person 1: Right! The bus leaves at 8:00 a.m. We should arrive on time.

Person 2: Yes. In fact, it's better to get there a little early, just in case.

Person 1: Got it. What do we do after we arrive?

Person 2: First, we will check in at the hotel. Then, we get settled in, we can go sightseeing.

Person 1: That sounds great! What should we do next?

Person 2: Maybe we can visit the museum. I read that it has some cool things from the past and the present.

Person 1: That sounds interesting! What about dinner?

Person 2: We should reserve a seat immediately, or we won't get a table!

Person 1: Good point! We can try that new restaurant.

Person 2: Sounds good. We'll we better get to bed early because we have big plans for tomorrow.

Person 1: I'm so excited! This trip will be a great memory forever.

Person 2: Yes! We will have so much fun. Let's get ready and pack our bags!

# Describe the Picture

*Carefully observe the picture. What is happening in the image? Use your imagination to describe what you see, or what you think might be the story behind the picture.*



*Example:*

*A young woman, about 28 years old, with brown hair, and a pink dress, is standing in the kitchen. The kitchen is very clean and tidy. There are cupboards behind her. She is standing in front of the counter, pouring milk from a clear plastic container into a silver bowl, getting ready to make a delicious meal.*



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# Learning Idioms



He forgot to shave, so he has a “five o’clock shadow.”

Meaning: A slight beard stubble growing by the end of the day.



Today is her first day back to school, so she woke up “at the crack of dawn.”

Meaning: Very early in the morning.



Make sure you “take your time” on the test so you do a good job.

Meaning: Relax. Go slow. Don’t rush. Don’t hurry.



A boy she likes invited her to the dance, so she’s “on cloud nine.”

Meaning: Extremely happy.

# More Idioms

*Below is a list of sentences with a common idiom, or saying, in quotes. Underneath the sentence is the meaning, or short definition, of the idiom. Read and familiarize yourself with each of the idioms. Practice reading the sentences out loud.*

1. **“Time flies” when I’m on vacation.**

**Meaning: Time passes quickly.**

2. **He got to the store “in the nick of time,” just before they closed.**

**Meaning: Just before it’s too late.**

3. **I only eat ice cream “once in a blue moon.”**

**Meaning: Something that happens very rarely.**

4. **She should’ve done it sooner, but “better late than never.”**

**Meaning: It’s good to do something late rather than not at all.**

5. **We just need to “kill time” until the game starts.**

**Meaning: To do something while waiting.**

6. **I missed the first two tries, but “third time’s a charm.”**

**Meaning: If you fail twice, the third try will work.**

7. **I haven’t seen you in ten years. We need to “make up for lost time.”**

**Meaning: Do something quickly because you wasted time before.**

8. **It’s just “a matter of time” before it snows again.**

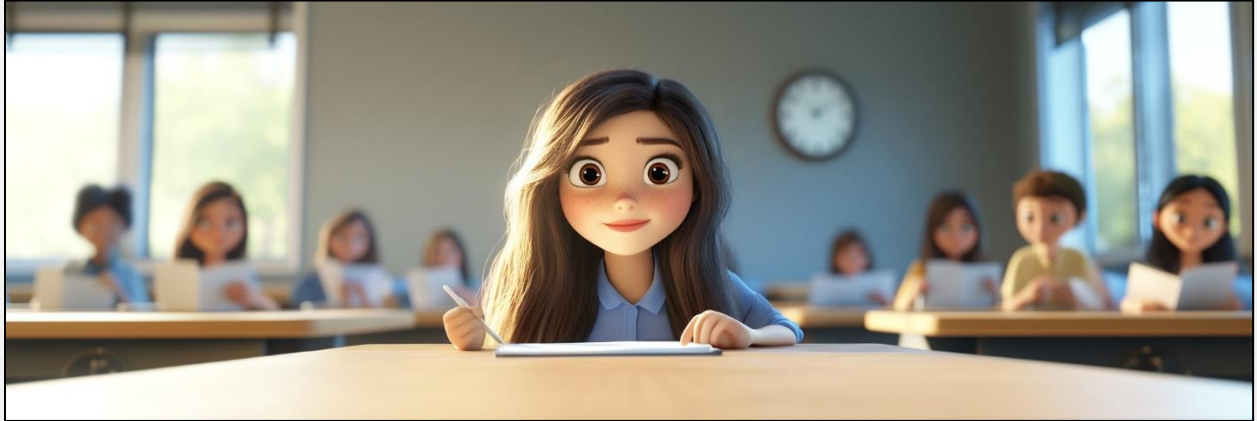
**Meaning: Something will happen soon.**

9. **Since we started late today, “we have no time to lose.”**

**Meaning: Hurry. There is no time to waste.**

# Translation

*Carefully read the paragraph below and take note of any words or phrases that are unfamiliar to you, then rewrite the entire paragraph in your native language, choosing the best words to translate the paragraph.*



## Counting the Seconds

The clock on the classroom wall ticked steadily as Maria watched the hands move. She had only five minutes left to finish her test. She quickly wrote down the last answer, glancing at the paper to check her work. The teacher walked around, reminding the students, “Two minutes left!” Maria’s heart raced as she double-checked her math problems. She erased one answer and rewrote it, hoping it was correct. When the timer rang, she put her pencil down and sighed in relief. She leaned back in her chair, wondering if she had done well.

## Translation

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# Match the Picture

*Below are five descriptions of things related to numbers or time. Read the description closely, then draw a line from the description to the picture that matches that description.*



A tall structure rises along the busy street, its front is made of brick and glass. Above the entrance, bold numbers mark its address, guiding visitors inside. Double doors mark the entrance of the building where pedestrians enter.



A large vehicle rumbles down the road, its number is glowing bright above the windshield. Slowing near the curb, it approaches a small group of waiting passengers, its doors preparing to open as the engine hums to a stop.



The man lifts his wrist, glancing down at the small shiny face strapped around it, as he reads the time. His shoulders are broad, and he is wearing a blue suit jacket over his white dress shirt, as he notices that he is running late.



A neat row of slender wax sticks stands tall, each designed with bright, swirling colorful stripes. Tiny flames flicker at their tips, casting a warm glow. Melted wax drips slowly as they burn, marking a joyful celebration



# Circle the Sentence

*First, look at the picture. Second, read the three sentences below the picture to see which one best matches. Third, circle the sentence that best matches the image.*



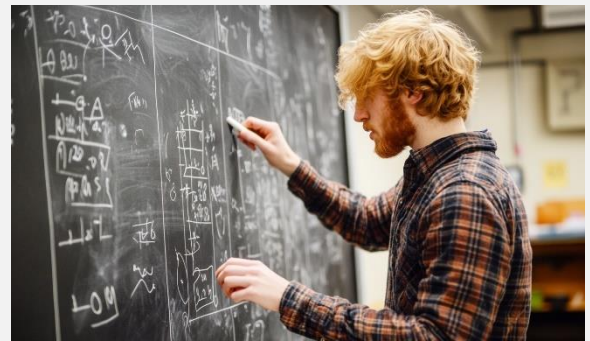
The woman is checking the time.  
The girl is doing her homework.  
The man is eating his dinner.



She is using the calculator.  
The boy is holding up three fingers.  
The boy is watching his friend play.



The football team is driving a car.  
The men are playing basketball.  
The Bears are losing the game.



He is doing math on the chalkboard.  
The man is exercising at the gym.  
She is working in her garden.



The gentleman is counting his coins.  
Charles is getting ready for work.  
The cat is licking his bowl.



The boy is stacking his blocks.  
The girl is coloring with crayons.  
They girl is riding a bicycle.

