

# Chapter 11

## NUMBERS AND TIME

### 11. NUMBERS and TIME

#### 11.1 Numbers

Discussed in this section are the cardinal and ordinal numbers, fractions, mathematical functions and numerical classifiers.

##### 11.1.1 Cardinal Numbers

###### (i) Introduction

The basic cardinal numbers are as follows.

<i>satu</i>	1	one
<i>dua</i>	2	two
<i>tiga</i>	3	three
<i>empat</i>	4	four
<i>lima</i>	5	five
<i>enam</i>	6	six
<i>tujuh</i>	7	seven
<i>lapan</i> <sup>M</sup> / <i>delapan</i> <sup>I</sup>	8	eight
<i>sembilan</i>	9	nine

*Satu* [one] has a combining form which is *se-*. This does not derive from *satu*, but from *esa*, also meaning "one", which is rarely used.

The root form for "tens" is *puluh*, and this combines with the preceding units to form multiples of ten. The word for "ten" is always *sepuluh* and never *satu puluh*.

<i>sepuluh</i>	10	ten
<i>dua puluh</i>	20	twenty
<i>tiga puluh</i>	30	thirty
<i>empat puluh</i>	40	forty
<i>lima puluh</i>	50	fifty
<i>dll.</i>		etc.

To form divisions between multiples of ten from 20 to 100, the units 1-9 are added.