

How to Count in Russian in 5 Minutes



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If you are learning Russian – *all those letters, phrases, and grammar rules* – you'll need numbers too! **You need to be able to...**

- Talk about your age in Russian
- Get the phone numbers from the Russian hotties

- Give out your own number
- Tell time
- Get money, get rich (or die trying) and buy stuff
- etc.

So, here's how you count in Russian, from 1 to 100 in 5 minutes or less. If you want to just want to learn 1 to 10, don't worry – I break these down step-by-step so you're not overloaded. You'll learn how to count, read and say the numbers out loud in the following steps.

- **Part 1: One to Ten**
- **Part 2: Eleven to Nineteen**
- **Part 3: 20 to 29. These will apply to all numbers 20 and above.**
- **Part 4: 20, 30, 40... to 100**
- **Part 5: Useful phrases with numbers**

Part 1. First, we'll start with numbers from 1 to 10.

Below is a picture for quick reference, and underneath is the chart for all Russian numbers from one to ten. Don't worry too much about the pronunciation. The romanization versions will give you a good idea of how to say them.

Just read the romanizations out-loud and there you have it, your Russian numbers from one to ten. It's that easy.

Number	Russian	Romanization
1	один	odin
2	два	dva
3	три	tri

4	четыре	chetire
5	пять	pyat'
6	шесть	shest'
7	семь	sem'
8	восемь	vocem'
9	девять	devyat'
10	десять	decyat'

That was simple, huh?

Part 2. Russian Numbers 11 to 19.

Why 11 to 19, you ask? Slow down there, Russian rocket! Russian numbers 11 to 19 sound a bit different than the rest, so they need special attention. **The only one rule you need to know is....**

- add a “надцать/nadsat” after the numbers from 1-10 to say 11-19”

Again, read out the romanizations to get an idea of the pronunciation.

Number	Russian	Romanization
11	одиннадцать	odinnadsat'
12	двенадцать	dvenadsat'
13	тринадцать	trinadsat'
14	четырнадцать	chetirnadsat'
15	пятнадцать	pyatnadsat'

16	шестнадцать	shestnadsat'
17	семнадцать	semnadsat'
18	восемнадцать	vocemnadsat'
19	девятнадцать	devyatnadsat'

Part 3: Numbers 20 to 29.

So, all numbers, 20 and above, will follow **the same exact format when it comes to counting from 21 to 29 or 31 to 39 or 91 to 99**. In this case, we'll do 20-29 first. You may as well know how to say 20 in Russian too, right?

The format you need to know for these numbers is this...

- **<twenty, or thirty, etc.> + <the single digit number (that you learned in 1-10)>**
- It's the same exact method in English. Twenty One. Thirty One. Fifty One.

So, 20 in Russian is двадцать (dvadsat'). If you wanted to say 25, you'd take the 5 (пять/pyat') from the numbers you learned in 1-10 and combine the two.

- 25 becomes двадцать пять – dvadsat' pyat'.

This format will apply to all the inbetween numbers 20 and above. And here's the chart for the numbers, 20 to 29. Read the romanizations for practice and to get an idea of the pronunciation.

Number	Russian	Romanization
20	двадцать	dvadsat'
21	двадцать один	dvadsat' odin
22	двадцать два	dvadsat' dva
23	двадцать три	dvadsat' tri
24	двадцать четыре	dvadsat' chetire
25	двадцать пять	dvadsat' pyat'
26	двадцать шесть	dvadsat' shest'

27	двадцать семь	dvadsat' sem'
28	двадцать восемь	dvadsat' vocem'
29	двадцать девять	dvadsat' devyat'

Part 4: Numbers 20, 30, 40... to 100

So, same as English, the twenties, thirties, fifties, etc. etc. have their own names. Once you know them, you can use rule provided in **Step 3** to figure out any number between 20 and 100. Like 99! Not too hard.

Number	Russian	Romanization
20	двадцать	dvadsat'
30	тридцать	tridsat'
40	сорок	sorok
50	пятьдесят	pyat'desat
60	шестьдесят	shest'desat
70	семьдесят	sem'desat
80	восемьдесят	vosem'desat
90	девяносто	devyanosto
100	сто	sto

Remember the rule for saying numbers anywhere between 20 and 99...

- <twenty, or thirty, etc.> + <the single digit number (that you learned in 1-10)>

So, 20 in Russian is двадцать (dvadsat'). If you wanted to say 25, you'd take the 5 (пять/pyat') from the numbers you learned in 1-10 and combine the two.

- 25 becomes двадцать пять – dvadsat' pyat'.

So, for practice:

- 33 is tridsat' + tri
- 47 is sorok + sem'
- 68 is shest'desat + vocem'
- 99 is devyanosto + devyat

Part 5: Useful Russian phrases with numbers

“I am years old” in Russian

1. Мне (age #) лет.
2. Mne (age #) let.
3. *Example. Mne dvadsat' pyat' let. I am 25 years old.*

“What’s your phone number” in Russian

1. Какой у тебя телефон?
2. Kakoу u tebya telefon?

“My phone number is...” in Russian

1. Мой номер – (### – ####)
2. Moy nomer – (### – ####)
3. For example, if your number is (322 – 2233). *Moy nomer – tri dva dva – dva dva tri tri.*

1. These numbers can be said aloud, one by one, as in – *“three two two, two two three there”*.

So, this should've taken you 5 minutes or less to read. What's the best way to master these numbers? Print this page out, put in your notebook for reference. Then, practice as much as possible. Reading things online is one thing... putting them to use is how you'll master them. Be sure to leave a comment if I missed anything!