## Step 1: Learn to count in German from 1 to 10.

All you have to do here is memorize. That's why I say print this lesson out.

You'll also need to know these for when you want to say numbers like $23,55,89$. Don't worry, we'll get to that in Step 4.

| 1 to 10 in German |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number | English | German |
|  | 1 | zero |
| 2 | one | Null |
| 3 | two | eins |
| 4 | three | drei |
| 5 | four | vier |
| 6 | five | fünf |
| 7 | six | seven |


| 9 | eight | acht |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 9 | nine | neun |
| 10 | ten | zehn |

Did you go through them? Did you repeat and memorize them?

Good. Now, the next step...

## Step 2: Learn the Numbers 11 to 20.

You'll get to use the numbers in Step 1 again. However, for 11 to 19 , these numbers are unique. And so, they need memorization.

Again, print or take some time to write these out and drill them.

| Number | German | English |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 11 | elf | eleven |
| 12 | zwölf | twelve |
| 13 | dreizehn | thirteen |
| 14 | vierzehn | fourteen |


| 15 | fünfzehn | fifteen |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 16 | sechzehn | sixteen |
| 17 | siebzehn | seventeen |
| 18 | achtzehn | nighteen |
| 19 | neunzehn | twenty |
| 20 | zwanzig |  |

Let's go to the next step.

Step 3: Learning the $10 \mathrm{~s}, 20 \mathrm{~s}, 30 \ldots$ to 100.

Now, counting to 100 in German is easy. But, we're going to learn the tens first.

Why? It'll help you learn the in-between numbers later. To say the tens (like, 20, $30,40,50,60,70,80,90)$ you need to know this rule.

- Rule: Refer to the numbers you learned in Step 1 from 1-9 then add "zig"
- Told you you'll need to use those again!
- So, you know that vier is 4 , right?.
- So, vier+zig = vierzig $=40$.

It's that easy. Take a look below and compare it with Step 1. All you're doing is taking numbers from Step 1 and adding "zig."

The only special one is one hundred, which is ein-hundert.

| 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100 in German |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | German | English |
| 20 | zwanzig | twenty |
| 30 | dreissig/dreißig | thirty |
| 40 | vierzig | fourty |
| 50 | fünfzig | fifty |
| 60 | sechszig | sixy |
| 70 | siebzig | seventy |
| 80 | achtzig | eighty |
| 90 | neunzig | ninety |
| 100 | ein-hundert | one hundred |

## Step 4: Learning in between numbers like 21, 45, 78, 99

You need to know this second rule.

- Rule
- $\quad \mathbf{A}$ : Start with the numbers you learned from 1-9 in Step 1
- B: Add "und"
- C: Then refer to the tens $(20,30,50$, etc. .. 90) in Step 3
- D: Add A+B+C

So, say you want to say 22. Start with the numbers you learned from 1-9

- Rule: Add A+B+C
- $\quad \mathbf{A}:$ Start with the numbers you learned from 1-9 in Step 1
- 2 is Zwan
- B: Add "und"
- add und
- now you have zwan und
- C: Then refer to the tens $(20,30,50$, etc. .. 90) in Step 3
- twenty is zwanzig
- D: Add A+B+C
- so, zwan+und+zwanzig
- the answer is: zwanundzwanzig

So, zwanundzwanzig is how you say 22 . It's saying like $\underline{2}$ and 20. That's it. Here are more examples for you.

| In-betweener number examples |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number | German | English |
| 44 | vierundvierzig | forty-four |
| 99 | neunundneunzig | ninety-nine |
| 55 | fünfundfünfzig | fifty-five |
| 22 | zweiundzwanzig | twenty-two |
| 66 | sechsundsechzig | sixty-six |
| 21 | einundzwanzig | twenty-one |
| 77 | siebenundsiebzig | seventy-seven |
| 33 | dreiunddreißig | thirty-three |
| 88 | achtundachtzig | eighty-eight |

Done! Now, you can count German numbers 1 to 100. This should've taken you about 10 minutes or less.

