

Numbers, prices & time

Count to 1000, read a price tag, haggle at the market and say what time it is. Say every number out loud; numbers only stick when your mouth knows them.

NAME _____

DATE _____

A. NUMBERS 0 TO 10 _____ LEARN THESE COLD. EVERYTHING ELSE IS BUILT FROM THEM.

٠ صفر sifr 0	١ واحد wahid 1	٢ اثنين itnein 2	٣ ثلاثة talata 3	٤ أربعة arba'a 4	٥ خمسة khamisa 5	٦ ستة sitta 6	٧ سبعة sab'a 7	٨ ثمانية tamanya 8	٩ تسعة tis'a 9	١٠ عشرة 'ashara 10
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B. 11 TO 19, TENS, HUNDREDS, THOUSANDS _____

11 TO 19 · ALL END IN -ASHAR

١١ حداشر hidashar	١٢ اثناشر itnashar	١٣ ثلاثاشر talat-tashar	١٤ أربعاشر arba'-tashar	١٥ خمستاشر khamas-tashar	١٦ ستاشر sittashar	١٧ سبعتاشر saba'-tashar	١٨ تمنتاشر taman-tashar	١٩ تسعتاشر tisa'-tashar
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TENS · ALL END IN -IN

٢٠ عشرين 'ishrin	٣٠ ثلاثين talatin	٤٠ أربعين arbi'in	٥٠ خمسين khamsin	٦٠ ستين sittin	٧٠ سبعين sab'in	٨٠ ثمانين tamanin	٩٠ تسعين tis'in
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HUNDREDS · MIYYA BECOMES -UMIYYA

١٠٠ مية miyya	٢٠٠ ميتين mitein	٣٠٠ ثلثمية tultu-miyya	٤٠٠ ربعمية rub'u-miyya	٥٠٠ خمسمية khumsu-miyya	٦٠٠ ستمية suttu-miyya	٧٠٠ سبعمية sub'u-miyya	٨٠٠ تمنمية tumnu-miyya	٩٠٠ تسعمية tus'u-miyya
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THOUSANDS

١٠٠٠ ألف alf	٢٠٠٠ ألفين alfein	٣٠٠٠ ثلاث تلاف talat talaf	١٠٠٠٠ عشر تلاف 'ashar talaf
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PUTTING NUMBERS TOGETHER	RULE	EXAMPLES
Units come first	21 is "one and twenty": unit + wi (and) + ten.	wahid wi 'ishrin (21) · khamisa wi talatin (35) · tis'a wi tis'in (99)
Then hundreds and thousands	Biggest part first, then the rest, each joined with wi .	miyya wi khamisa (105) · mitein wi arba'a wi 'ishrin (224) · alfein wi sitta wi 'ishrin (2026)
miyya before a noun	"a hundred pounds" is mit geneh, not miyya geneh . Only this word changes.	mit geneh (100 pounds) · mit sana (100 years)

Read the digits the Egyptian way

- Egypt uses these digits on price tags, buses and banknotes: ٠ ١ ٢ ٣ ٤ ٥ ٦ ٧ ٨ ٩. They are written **left to right**, exactly like ours: ٢٥ is 25. Two traps: ٦ looks like a 7 but is 6, ٠ is a dot and ٥ a small circle.
- Egyptian drops the th sounds of Standard Arabic: **talata** not thalatha, **itnein** not ithnan, **tamanya** not thamaniya.

C. THE COUNTING RULE THE ONE GRAMMAR POINT EVERYONE GETS WRONG

The noun after a number changes its form. Four cases, and you need all four at the market.

NUMBER	WHAT HAPPENS	EXAMPLES
1	Singular noun, then wahid (f: wahda) after it.	ساعة واحدة · sa'a wahda · كتاب واحد · kitab wahid
2	No "itnein". Add the dual ending - ein to the noun.	ساعتين · sa'tein · يومين · yomein · كتابين · kitabein
3 to 10	Short number + plural . Short forms: talat, arba', khamas, sitt, saba', taman, tisa', 'ashar.	عشر · khamas ayyam · خمس أيام · talat kutub · ثلاث كتب · 'ashar sa'at · ساعات
11 and up	Full number + singular again.	مئة · 'ishrin yom · عشرين يوم · hidashar kitab · حداشر كتاب · mit sa'a · ساعة
Ordering & money	Drinks, food and pounds keep the full number + singular, even for 3 to 10.	اثنين شاي · itnein shay (two teas) · ثلاث قهوة · talata 'ahwa · خمسة جنيه · khamsa gneih

Ex. 1 How many? Apply the counting rule

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Write the Arabic in Latin letters. Think first: singular, dual, plural, or ordering?

1 3 books _____

- 2 2 days _____
- 3 12 hours _____
- 4 1 tea _____
- 5 5 pounds _____
- 6 2 teas (ordering) _____

D. PRICES & MONEY

ENGLISH	ARABIC	PRONUNCIATION
How much is this?	بكام ده؟	bikam da?
How much is a kilo?	بكام الكيلو؟	bikam el-kilo?
Pound (Egyptian)	جنيه	geneh five pounds: khamisa gneih
Piastre, half a pound	قرش · نص جنيه	'irsh · nuss geneh
Too expensive!	غالي أوي!	ghali awi!
Cheap	رخيص	rakhis
Is there a discount?	فيه تخفيض؟	fi takhfid?
Final price?	آخر كلام؟	akhir kalam?
Make it ... (lower the price)	خليه بـ...	khallih bi ...
I only have ...	معايا ... بس	ma'aya ... bass
The change	الباقى	el-ba'i
I want a kilo of mangoes	عايز كيلو مانجا	'ayiz kilo manga (f) 'ayza

Prices the way you will hear them

- **bi** means "for": **el-kilo bi-'ashara** (the kilo is ten), **el-wahda bi-talata** (three each). "gneih" is often dropped when the context is clear.
- Halves and quarters everywhere: **nuss kilo** (half a kilo), **rub' kilo**, **kilo wi nuss** (1.5 kilos), **'ashara gneih wi nuss** (10.50). Banknotes: 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, 200.

AT THE FRUIT STALL

READ IT TWICE, ONCE AS EACH SPEAKER

Nour صباح الخير. بكام كيلو المانجا؟ **sabah el-kheir. bikam kilo el-manga?**
Good morning. How much is a kilo of mangoes?

Seller صباح النور. الكيلو بعشرة جنيه. **sabah en-nur. el-kilo bi-‘ashara gneih.**
Good morning. Ten pounds a kilo.

Nour عشرة؟ غالي أوي! **‘ashara? ghali awi!**
Ten? That's too expensive!

Seller دي مانجا بلدي يا مدام. **di manga baladi ya madam.**
These are local mangoes, madam.

Nour خليه بثمانية وأنا آخذ كيلوين. **khallih bi-tamanya w-ana akhud kilwein.**
Make it eight and I'll take two kilos.

Seller ماشي، علشان خاطرك. ستاشر جنيه. **mashi, ‘alashan khatrik. sittashar gneih.**
Fine, just for you. Sixteen pounds.

Nour اتفضل عشرين. **itfaddal ‘ishrin.**
Here's twenty.

Seller والباقي أربعة. شكراً! **wil-ba'i arba'a. shukran!**
And four back. Thanks!

E. TIME & DAYS

MINUTES PAST WITH WI, MINUTES TO WITH ILLA

الساعة كام؟	الساعة ثلاثة	الساعة واحدة	ثلاثة وخمسة	ثلاثة وعشرة
es-sa'a kam?	es-sa'a talata	es-sa'a wahda	talata wi khamisa	talata wi 'ashara
what time is it?	3:00	1:00 (feminine!)	3:05	3:10
ثلاثة وربع	ثلاثة وتلت	ثلاثة ونص	أربعة إلا تلت	أربعة إلا ربع
talata wi rub'	talata wi tilt	talata wi nuss	arba'a illa tilt	arba'a illa rub'
3:15 (quarter)	3:20 (third)	3:30 (half)	3:40 (four minus a third)	3:45
الصبح	الظهر	بعد الظهر	بالليل	دلوقتي
es-subh	ed-duhr	ba'd ed-duhr	bil-leil	dilwa'ti
in the morning	at noon	in the afternoon	at night	now

DAYS AND TIME WORDS · THE WEEK STARTS ON SATURDAY

السبت	الحد	الاثنين	الثلاث	الأربع
es-sabt	el-hadd	el-itnein	et-talat	el-arba'
Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
الخميس	الجمعة	امبارح	النهاردة	بكرة
el-khamis	el-gum'a	imbarih	innaharda	bukra
Thursday	Friday	yesterday	today	tomorrow

Ex. 2 Three ways to write a number

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Fill in the two missing forms in each row: our digits, Egyptian digits, and the word.

DIGITS	EGYPTIAN	WORD	DIGITS	EGYPTIAN	WORD
1 7	٧	_____	2	_____	١٥ _____
3	٢٣	_____	4 40	_____	_____
5	٩٨	_____	6 100	_____	_____
7	_____	_____ mitein wi khamzin	8 2026	_____	_____

Ex. 3 Read the price tags

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Six tags from a Cairo street. Write what the item is in English and say the price in Arabic, then write it in words. ج is short for geneh.

مانجا ج ٢٥ ENGLISH _____ PRICE IN WORDS _____	شاي ج ١٠ ENGLISH _____ PRICE IN WORDS _____	كشري ج ٣٥ ENGLISH _____ PRICE IN WORDS _____
مبة ج ٥ ENGLISH _____ PRICE IN WORDS _____	عصير ج ١٨ ENGLISH _____ PRICE IN WORDS _____	فول ج ١٢ ENGLISH _____ PRICE IN WORDS _____

Ex. 4 What time is it?

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Write the time in Egyptian Arabic under each clock. Start every answer with **es-sa'a**.



Ex. 5 Haggle! A role-play for two

PAIR WORK

One of you is the seller, one the buyer. Only Arabic numbers allowed. Buy everything on the list without going over budget, then swap roles and play it again. The seller keeps the last column

secret.

Seller card · البيع

Start at the asking price. Never go below your minimum. Useful lines: di baladi! · akhir kalam ... · 'alashan khattrak ...

ITEM	UNIT	ASKING	MINIMUM (SECRET)
مانجا manga	kilo	30 gneih	20
طماطم tamatim	kilo	12 gneih	8
برتقان burtu'an	kilo	20 gneih	14
بطاطس batatis	kilo	15 gneih	10

Buyer card · الزبون

Your budget: **85 gneih**. Ask the price of each item, complain, make an offer, agree, pay and check your change.

SHOPPING LIST	PRICE AGREED
2 kilos of mangoes (kilwein manga)	_____
1 kilo of tomatoes (kilo tamatim)	_____
1 kilo of oranges (kilo burtu'an)	_____
1 kilo of potatoes (kilo batatis)	_____
Total (must be 85 or less)	_____

Ex. 6 Maths out loud

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Solve each sum, write the answer in Egyptian digits, then say the whole sum in Arabic: **za'id** (+), **na'is** (-), **fi** (×), **yisawi** (=). Example: talata za'id arba'a yisawi sab'a.

$$٣ + ٤ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad ١٠ - ٢ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad ٥ \times ٣ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$٢٠ + ٣٠ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad ١٠٠ - ٢٥ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \qquad ١٢ + ٩ = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Done? Speaking check

- ☐ I counted from 0 to 20 and in tens to 100 out loud, without looking.
- ☐ I read the fruit-stall dialogue as both speakers.
- ☐ I haggled once as the buyer and once as the seller, in Arabic numbers only.

Answer key

For teachers and self-learners. Remove this page before handing the sheet out in class.

Ex. 1 1 talat kutub · 2 yomein · 3 itnashar sa'a · 4 shay wahid · 5 khamisa gneih · 6 itnein shay

Ex. 2 1 sab'a · 2 15, khamastashar · 3 23, talata wi 'ishrin · 4 ٤٠, arbi'in · 5 98, tamanya wi tis'in · 6 ١٠٠, miyya · 7 250, ٢٥٠ · 8 ٢٠٢٦, alfein wi sitta wi 'ishrin

Ex. 3 mango, khamisa wi 'ishrin gneih · tea, 'ashara gneih · koshari, khamisa wi talatin gneih · water, khamisa gneih · juice, tamantashar gneih · ful, itnashar gneih

Ex. 4 1 es-sa'a talata · 2 es-sa'a sab'a wi nuss · 3 es-sa'a 'ashara wi rub' · 4 es-sa'a khamisa illa rub' · 5 es-sa'a wahda · 6 es-sa'a tis'a wi tilt

Ex. 5 Open. The seller may not go below the minimum column (20 · 8 · 14 · 10). At minimum prices the list costs 72 gneih, at asking prices 107, so the buyer has to haggle to stay under 85.

Ex. 6 ٧ talata za'id arba'a yisawi sab'a · ٨ 'ashara na'is itnein yisawi tamanya · ١٥ khamisa fi talata yisawi khamastashar · ٥٠ 'ishrin za'id talatin yisawi khamsin · ٧٥ miyya na'is khamisa wi 'ishrin yisawi khamisa wi sab'in · ٢١ itnashar za'id tis'a yisawi wahid wi 'ishrin

TEACHER'S NOTES

- Timing: 45 to 60 minutes for the full sheet. Short version: section A, the counting rule and the haggling role-play (30 minutes).
- Section C is the grammar point of this sheet. Drill it with real objects in the room: one pen, two pens, three pens, eleven pens ('alam wahid, 'alamein, talat i'lam, hidashar 'alam). Students only believe the rule once they have said it.
- Egyptian digits are read left to right like ours. Students who know this still hesitate; put a few prices on the board and have them read fast.
- Ex. 5 is the centrepiece. Insist on Arabic numbers only and let the pairs run it twice so both roles are played. The minimum column is secret; the buyer who finishes under budget wins.
- Money is irregular in daily speech: khamisa gneih, 'ashara gneih (full number + singular). Textbooks give khamas gineh; both are understood, the first is what you hear.

NEXT WORKSHEET

Worksheet 5: The 25 verbs you need and how to conjugate them. Free at yallahspeak.com/worksheets/egyptian-arabic.

To practise prices and times with an AI shopkeeper who answers in Egyptian Arabic and corrects your numbers word by word, try the Yallah Speak app (free to start, iOS and Android).