

BAHASA INGGRIS

UNTUK PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA

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ONE DIGIT



TWO DIGIT (Dozens)



- 11 Eleven
- 12 Twelve
- 13 Thirteen
- 14 Fourteen
- 15 Fifteen
- 16 Sixteen
- 17 Seventeen
- 18 Eighteen
- 19 Nineteen
- 20 Twenty 30 - Thirty 40 - Forty 50 - Fifty 60 - Sixty 70 - Seventy 80 - Eighty 90 - Ninety _





23 – Twenty Three 44 – Forty Four 76 – Seventy Six

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THREE DIGIT (Hundreds)



100 – One Hundred/A Hundred200 – Two Hundred350 – Three Hundred Fifty

FOUR DIGIT (Thousands)

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1000 – One Thousand/A Thousand

- 2000 Two Thousand
- 3200 Three Thousand Two Hundred
- 6452 Six Thousand Four Hundred (and) Fifty Two



10.000 – Ten Thousand 20.000 – Twenty Thousand 30.000 – Thirty Thousand

SIX DIGIT

(Hundred of Thousands)

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100.000 – One Hundred Thousand 200.000 – Two Hundred Thousand 300.000 – Three Hundred Thousand

SEVEN DIGIT (

(Millions)

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1.000.000 – One Million
2.700.000 – Two Million Seven Hundred Thousand
4.520.000 – Four Million Five Hundred Twenty Thousand
8.731.000 – Eight Million Seven Hundred Thirty One Thousand

EIGHT DIGIT (Ten of Millions)



10.000.000 – Ten Million
15.000.000 – Fifteen Million
24.500.000 – Twenty Four Million Five Hundred Thousand

NINE DIGIT (Hundred of Millions)



100.000.000 – One Hundred Million
420.000.000 – Four Hundred Twenty Million
636.522.000 – Six Hundred Thirty Six Million Fifty Hundred Twenty Two Thousand

TEN DIGIT

(Billions)

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1.000.000.000 - One Billion

ORDINAL NUMBERS

(Bilangan Ordinal/Nomor Urut)



11th - Eleventh 12th - Twelvth 13th - Thirteenth

20th – Twentieth 21st – Twenty First 22nd – Twenty Second 23rd – Twenty Third 24th – Twenty Fourth

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FRACTIONS AND DECIMAL POINTS

(Pecahan dan Bilangan Desimal)



SPECIAL TERMS

on Fractions and Decimal Points



MATHEMATICAL EXPRESSIONS AND SYMBOLS.

PENGENALAN BAHASA INGGRIS UNTUK PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIKA SEKOLAH MENENGAH

RESTU BIAS PRIMANDHIKA, S.S.

BASIC MATHEMATICAL SYMBOLS



Mathematical Expression

- 20 + 15 = 35 is read as "Twenty **plus** fifteen equals thirty five"
- 38 22 = 16 is read as "Thirty three **minus** twenty two equals sixteen"
- 7 x 6 = 42 is read as "Seven **times** six equals forty two"
- 90:9=10 is read as "Ninety **divided by** nine equals ten"

OTHER MATHEMATICAL SYMBOLS

- \blacksquare Identically equal
- **≅** Congruent with
- Approximately
- Not equal to
- **Solution** Less than or equal to
- **2** Greater than or equal to
- ∧ Logical and
- V Logical or
- **]** There exists

- Summation
- ∠ Angle
- **N** The set of natural numbers
- **Z** The set of whole numbers (integers)
- **R** The set of real numbers
- Ø An empty set
- ∞ An infinity sign
- **XEX** An element x belongs to a set X
- **X** \notin **X** An element x doesn't belong to a set X

OTHER MATHEMATICAL SYMBOLS

- $\sqrt{}$ Square root/radical sign
- ⊥ Orthogonal to/perpendicular
- **Π** Pi = 3,14159
- **!** Factorial
- ſ
- [a,b] A numerical sign

Mathematical Expression

√ <u>625</u> = 25	is read as " The square root of six hundred and twenty five is twenty five"
$\sqrt[3]{64} = 4$	is read as " The cube root of sixty four is four or the third root of sixty four is four"
⁵ √32= 2	is read as " The fifth root of thirty two is two"

- **x + y = 12** x plus y is twelve
- **x = y 10** The value of x is equal to the value of y minus ten
- **x < y + 3** The value of x is less than the value of y plus three

- **5^2 = 25** Five raised to the power of two is twenty five
- **4^3 = 64** Four **raised to the power of** three is sixty four
- **5² = 25** Five square is twenty five
- **4³ = 64** Four **cubed** is sixty four