

Lukusanat ja ajanilmaisut

Perusluvut ja järjestysluvut

25. Kirjoita kirjaimin seuraavat perusluvut.

0 _____	40 _____
8 _____	48 _____
12 _____	50 _____
13 _____	80 _____
15 _____	99 _____
18 _____	100 _____
19 _____	889 _____
23 _____	1010 _____
1 000 000 _____	1 234 _____
_____	_____

26. Kirjoita kirjaimin seuraavat järjestysluvut.

1. _____	30. _____
2. _____	40. _____
3. _____	50. _____
4. _____	85 _____
9. _____	100. _____
12. _____	167. _____
20. _____	571. _____
28. _____	1000. _____
1 000 000 003. _____	_____
_____	_____

27. How many people? Yhdistä oikeat parit.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|------------------------------------|
| 1. 2 to 3 people | _____ | A. hundreds of thousands of people |
| 2. 20 to 100 people | _____ | B. tens of thousands of people |
| 3. 100 people | _____ | C. hundreds of people |
| 4. 200 to 2,000 people | _____ | D. a thousand people |
| 5. 1,000 people | _____ | E. a billion people |
| 6. 2,000 to 20,000 people | _____ | F. thousands of people |
| 7. 20,000 to 100,000 people | _____ | G. millions of people |
| 8. 100,000 people | _____ | H. a couple of people |
| 9. 200,000 to 1,000,000 people | _____ | I. dozens of people |
| 10. 2,000,000 to 20,000,000 people | _____ | J. a hundred thousand people |
| 11. 1,000,000,000 people | _____ | K. a hundred people |

28. Ratkaise nämä numeroarvoitukset ja kirjoita vastauksen numero kirjaimin.

<i>odd</i> — pariton	<i>comma</i> — pilkku	<i>leap year</i> — karkausvuosi
<i>even</i> — parillinen	<i>right angle</i> — suora kulma	<i>quarter</i> — neljännes; neljännesdollari
<i>digit</i> — luku, numero		

- The number is less than a hundred but greater than sixty. It's an odd number with a seven in the tens' place. To find the number in the ones' place, you add two and one.

- The number is less than thirty and it's not even. Count by fives and you'll mention this number. I have a quarter in my purse. - That is your clue.

- The number is an even number with six letters in its name. It is less than twenty but greater than ten.

- This is a three-digit number. It's less than one hundred and fifty and if you add all the digits, you get the number three. If you count the sum of seventy-nine and twenty-three, you'll have the number.

- This is the largest number so far. It has one comma, with two digits to the left of the comma. To find the first two digits, you need to know how many minutes there are in a quarter hour. The rest of the digits carry no value.

- The digits in this number are one, two, nine and nine. Immediately after the comma, you'll see a couple of upside-down sixes. The smallest digit can be found in the ones' position.

7. Before the comma there is a number that equals one dozen. The digits one through five are each used once in this number. In the hundreds' place there's a digit that's one higher than two, in the ones' place a digit two higher than three.

8. How many years are there in a century? How many degrees in a right angle? How many days in March? How many days in a leap year? Add the answers to find the number.

29. Ilmaise seuraavat englanniksi.

Huoneessani on _____

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. kymmeniä koulukirjoja | 1. _____ |
| 2. muutamia tauluja | 2. _____ |
| 3. satoja romaaneja | 3. _____ |
| 4. kymmeniä tuhansia karkkipapereita | 4. _____ |
| 5. satoja tuhansia ajatuksia | 5. _____ |
| 6. satoja tuhansia miljoonia bakteereja | 6. _____ |
| 7. kymmenkunta tyhjää kahvikuppia | 7. _____ |
| 8. kolmesataa sukkaa | 8. _____ |
| 9. useita satoja runoja | 9. _____ |
| 10. muutama tuhat kirjainta paperilla | 10. _____ |

30. Täydennä vihjeen mukaan.

- I went to school _____. (*kuuden vuoden iässä*)
- A _____ child is usually eager to start school. (*kuusivuotias*)
- Most of my classmates were _____. (*seitsemänvuotiaita*)
- We shared the same classroom until we were _____. (*yksitoista- tai kaksitoistavuotiaita*)
- I was _____ when I started high school. (*viisitoistavuotias*)
- As _____ I thought I knew everything. (*viisitoistavuotias opiskelija*)
- My teachers were rather young; most of them were _____. (*40-50 -vuotiaita*)
- The principal was _____. (*puolivälissä viittä- ja kuuttakymmentä*)
- I'm now _____ (vähän päälle 20) and my parents are _____. (*viisissäkymmenissä*)
- I will probably start a family when I'm _____. (*yli kolmekymmentävuotias*)

31. Kirjoita kirjaimin.

1. $1/5$ (yksi viidesosa)

2. $3/5$

3. $5/8$

4. $7/9$

5. kolmannes

6. kaksi kolmannesta

7. puoli

8. puolitoista

9. neljännnes

10. kolme neljänestä

Ajanilmaisut

32. Täydennä tekstiin Irlannin historian avainajankohdat.

1. It is estimated that Ireland was first settled by humans about 10,000 years ago. Around _____ the first farmers arrived in Ireland and, around _____, warriors known as the Celts came to Ireland from mainland Europe. *(4000 eaa; 300 eaa)*
2. Following the arrival of Saint Patrick, the snake-banishing national saint, Christianity took over the pagan religions _____ . *(400-luvun puolivälissä)*
3. _____ and _____ Vikings began to invade and settle into Irish society. They founded, Dublin, Ireland's capital city _____. *(700-luvun loppua kohti; 8. vuosisadan aikana; vuonna 988)*
4. _____ a wave of Norman adventurers sailed to Ireland from England. To strengthen the English rule King Henry II arrived in Ireland _____ making Ireland the first English colony. *(1100-luvun puolivälissä; 1100-luvun loppupuolella)*
5. Ireland remained a colony until King Henry VIII declared himself King of Ireland _____. Ireland was now united with England under one crown. *(vuonna 1541)*
6. From this time up _____, thousands of English and Scottish Protestant settlers arrived in Ireland. _____ about 30,000 colonial settlers had arrived in Ulster. *(1600-luvun loppupuolelle; 1600-luvun puoleen väliin mennessä)*
7. Inspired by the French Revolution, the United Irishmen was formed to reform and reduce Britain's power in Ireland. The United Irishmen was the inspiration for an armed rebellion _____. *(vuoden 1798)*
8. _____, a new leader had emerged. Daniel O'Connell's political vision was overshadowed, however, by the worst disaster and tragedy in Irish history – the Great Famine _____. _____ two million people died or were forced to emigrate from Ireland. *(1830-lukuun mennessä; 1840-luvun; Vuosien 1845 ja 1851 välissä)*
9. _____ (Easter Monday), two groups of armed rebels seized key locations in Dublin. The Easter Rising finished _____, the same year, with the surrender of the rebels. *(Huhtikuun 24. päivänä, 1916; huhtikuun lopussa)*
10. In the 'War of Independence' the Irish Republican Army waged a guerilla war against the British _____. *(vuodesta 1919 vuoteen 1921)*

11. The division of opinion in Ireland was so severe that a Civil War followed _____.
_____, the Anglo-Irish Treaty was signed and the Irish Free State was created. Ireland was still a British dominion. *(vuodesta 1922 vuoteen 1923; Joulukuun kuudentena, vuonna 1922)*
12. Unexpectedly, _____, Prime Minister John A. Costello announced that Ireland was to be declared a republic. When the Act came into force _____, it ended Ireland's status as a British dominion. *(vuonna 1948; vuoden 1949 keväällä)*
13. The stability of the country came to an end _____ due to systematic discrimination against Catholics. A period known as 'the Troubles' began. *(1960-luvun lopulla)*
14. British troops were sent to Northern Ireland to maintain order. On Bloody Sunday _____ British forces opened fire on a Catholic civil rights march in Derry killing 13 people. 'The Troubles' finished with the Belfast (or Good Friday) Agreement _____, 1998. *(1970-luvun alkupuolella; huhtikuun kymmenennen)*
15. _____ stability and peace have come to Northern Ireland. *(Vuodesta 1998)*
16. _____ the Irish economy was in recession and large numbers of people emigrated to the United Kingdom, the United States of America and Australia. *(1980-luvulla)*
17. Economic reforms along with membership of the European Union created one of the world's highest economic growth rates. Ireland _____ became a country of immigration. This period in Irish history was called the Celtic Tiger. *(1990-luvulla)*

Lukusanat ja ajanilmaisut

33a. Ilmaise englanniksi.

1. Sisarellani Janetilla on puolitoistavuotias tyttövauva.

2. Janet soitti minulle juuri puolitoista tuntia sitten, puoli kahdeksalta.

3. Vauva on pitänyt häntä hereillä lähes vuorokauden, koska sillä on lämpöä.

4. Vauva tarvitsee lääkkeensä täsmällisesti aina tasatunnein.

5. Janetin täytyy mennä työhaastatteluun tasan kello kymmeneltä.

6. Hän pyysi minua tulemaan lapsenvahdiksi muutaksi tunniksi.

7. Kello on nyt viittä vaille yhdeksän, joten minun täytyy pitää kiirettä.

* * *

8. Olen vierailut Dublinissa kahdesti; kerran 1990-luvulla ja sitten vuonna 2017.

9. Ensimmäinen vierailuni kesti vain kaksi vuorokautta.

10. Toisella kertaa viivyin kaksi viikkoa.

11. Dublin ei ollut muuttunut paljon kahdessakymmenessä vuodessa.

12. Dublinin linna seisoo samalla paikalla kuin se on seissyt vuosisatojen ajan.

13. The Record Tower, joka rakennettiin 1200-luvun puolivälissä, on ainoa torni jäljellä alkuperäisestä linnoituksesta (=fortress).

14. Yksi kuuluisimmista yliopistoista Euroopassa, Trinity College, perustettiin 1500-luvun lopussa.

15. Monet rakennukset siellä rakennettiin 1700-luvulla.

16. Naiset päästettiin Trinity Collegeen vuonna 1904.

17. Sadat ihmiset tekevät ostoksiansa O'Connell Streetillä ja näkevät The Spiren.

18. The Spire on 390 jalkaa korkea monumentti, joka rakennettiin 2000-luvun alkupuolella.

* * *

19. Kymmenet tuhannet juutalais- ja musliminaiset osallistuivat 'Toivon marssiin'.

20. 190 kilometriä pitkä marssi tapahtui Israelissa ja kesti kaksi viikkoa.

21. Naisia kymmenistä eri maista matkusti Israeliin marssia varten.

22. Matkan varrella oli useita satoja historiallisia paikkoja.

23. Israelissa on noin kuusi miljoonaa juutalaista ja noin 1,6 miljoonaa arabi-muslimia.

33b. Täydennä.

1. My sister Janet has _____ baby girl. *(puolitoistavuotias)*
 2. Janet just called me _____, _____. *(puolitoista tuntia sitten; puoli kahdeksalta)*
 3. The baby has kept her awake for _____ because she has temperature. *(lähes vuorokauden)*
 4. The baby needs her medicine _____. *(täsmällisesti aina tasatunnein)*
 5. Janet needs to go / has to go / must go to a job interview _____. *(tasan kello kymmeneltä)*
 6. She asked me to come to babysit _____. *(muutaman tunnin ajan)*
 7. It's now _____ so I have to / must hurry. *(viittä vaille yhdeksän)*
- ***
8. I have visited Dublin twice; _____ and then _____. *(kerran 1990-luvulla; vuonna 2017)*
 9. My first visit lasted _____. *(vain kaksi vuorokautta)*
 10. The second time there I stayed _____. *(kaksi viikkoa)*
 11. Dublin hadn't changed much _____. *(kahdessakymmenessä vuodessa)*
 12. Dublin. The Record Tower, which was built _____, is the only tower left of the original fortress. *(1200-luvun puolivälissä)*
 13. One of the most famous universities in Europe, Trinity College, was founded _____. *(1500-luvun lopussa)*
 14. Many of the buildings there were built _____. *(1700-luvulla)*
 15. Women were first admitted to Trinity College _____. *(vuonna 1904)*
 16. _____ do their shopping on O'Connell Street and see The Spire. *(Sadat ihmiset)*
 17. The Spire is a _____ monument, which was built _____. *(390 jalkaa korkea; 2000-luvun alkupuolella)*
- ***
18. _____ Jewish and Muslim women took part in 'March of Hope'. *(Kymmenet tuhannet)*
 19. The _____ march took place in Israel and lasted _____. *(190 kilometriä pitkä; kaksi viikkoa)*
 20. Women from _____ travelled to Israel for the march. *(kymmenistä eri maista)*
 21. There were _____ historical sites along the way. *(useita satoja)*
 22. In Israel, there are _____ Jews and _____ Arab Muslims. *(noin kuusi miljoonaa; noin 1,6 miljoonaa)*

Keys:

Key 25

0	zero/nought
8	eight
12	twelve
13	thirteen
15	fifteen
18	eighteen
19	nineteen
23	twenty-three
40	forty
48	forty-eight
50	fifty
80	eighty
99	ninety-nine
100	a/one hundred
889	eight hundred and eighty-nine
1010	a/one thousand and ten
1,000,000	a/one million
1,234,567	a/one million, two hundred and thirty-four thousand, five hundred and sixty-seven

Key 26

1 st	the first
2 nd	the second
3 rd	the third
4 th	the fourth
9 th	the ninth
12 th	the twelfth
20 th	the twentieth
28 th	the twenty-eighth
30 th	the thirtieth
40 th	the fortieth
50 th	the fiftieth
85 th	the eighty-fifth
100 th	the hundredth
167 th	the hundred and sixty seventh
571 st	the five hundred and seventy-first
1000 th	the thousandth
1,000,000,003 rd	the billion and third

Key 27

1. H.
2. I.
3. K.
4. C.
5. D.
6. F.
7. B.
8. J.
9. A.
10. G.
11. E.

Key 28

1. seventy-three, 73
2. twenty-five, 25
3. twelve, 12
4. one hundred and two, 102
5. fifteen thousand, 15,000
6. two thousand, nine hundred and ninety-one, 2,991
7. twelve thousand, three hundred and forty-five, 12,345
8. five hundred and eighty-seven, 587

Key 29

In my room there are

1. dozens of school books
2. a couple of / a few paintings
3. hundreds of novels
4. tens of thousands of candy wrappers
5. hundreds of thousands of thoughts/ideas
6. hundreds of thousands of millions of bacteria
7. a dozen empty coffee cups
8. a/one dozen coffee rooms
9. three hundred socks
10. several hundred poems
11. a couple of / a few thousand letters on paper

Key 30

1. I went to school **at (the age of) six**.
2. A **six-year-old** child is usually eager to start school.
3. Most of my classmates were **seven years old**.
4. We shared the same classroom until we were **eleven or twelve years old**.
5. I was **fifteen years old** when I started high school.
6. As **a fifteen-year-old student** I thought I knew everything.
7. My teachers were rather young; most of them were **in their forties**.

8. The principal was **in her/his mid-fifties**.
9. I'm now in my early twenties and my parents are **fiftyish**.
10. I will probably start a family when I'm **thirty-something**.

Key 31

1. one-fifth
2. three-fifths
3. five-eighths
4. seven-ninths
5. a/one third
6. two thirds
7. a/one half
8. one and a half
9. a quarter / a fourth
10. three-fourths

Key 32

1. 4000 BCE; 300 BCE
2. in the mid-fifth century
3. Towards the end of the eighth century and during the ninth century; in (the year) 988
4. In the mid-12th century; in the late 12th century
5. in (the year) 1541
6. to the late 17th century; By the mid-17th century
7. of (the year) 1798
8. By the 1830s; of the 1840s. Between 1845 and 1851
9. On April 24th, 1916; at the end of April
10. from 1919 to 1921
11. from 1922 to 1923. On the sixth of December, 1922
12. in 1948; in the spring of 1949
13. in the late 1960s
14. in the early 1970s; of April 10th
15. Since 1998
16. In the 1980s
17. in the 1990s

Key 33a

1. My sister Janet has an 18-month-old baby girl.
2. Janet just called me 90 minutes ago / an hour and a half ago / one and a half hours ago, at half (past) seven.
3. The baby has kept her awake for nearly 24 hours because she has temperature.
4. The baby needs her medicine every hour on the hour.
5. Janet needs to go / has to go / must go to a job interview at ten o'clock sharp.
6. She asked me to come to babysit for a few hours.
7. It's now five to/of nine so I have to / must hurry.

8. I have visited Dublin twice; once in the 1990s and then in (the year) 2017.
9. My first visit lasted only 48 hours / two days.
10. The second time I stayed for a fortnight / two weeks.
11. Dublin hadn't changed much / a lot in twenty years.
12. Dulin Castle stands in the same place as it has for centuries.
13. The Record Tower, which was built in the mid-13th century, is the only tower left of the original fortress.
14. One of the most famous universities in Europe, Trinity College, was founded at the end of the 16th century.
15. Many of the buildings there were built in the 18th century / in the 1700s.
16. Women were first admitted to Trinity College in (the year) 1904.
17. Hundreds of people do their shopping on O'Connell Street and see The Spire.
18. The Spire is a 390-foot-high (=120 metre) monument, which was built in the early 2000s / 21st century.

* * *

19. Tens of thousands of Jewish and Muslim women took part in 'March of Hope'.
20. The 190-kilometre-long march took place in Israel and lasted a fortnight / two weeks.
21. Women from dozens of different countries travelled to Israel for the march.
22. There were several/many hundred historical sites/places along the way.
23. In Israel, there are approximately/about/some six million Jews and approximately/about/some 1.6 million Arab Muslims.

Key 33b

1. an 18-month-old
2. 90 minutes ago / an hour and a half ago / one and a half hours ago; at half (past) seven
3. nearly 24 hours
4. every hour on the hour
5. at ten o'clock sharp
6. for a few hours
7. five to/of nine

* * *

8. once in the 1990s; in (the year) 2017
9. only 48 hours / two days
10. (for) a fortnight / two weeks
11. in twenty years
12. in the mid-13th century
13. at the end of the 16th century
14. in the 18th century / in the 1700s
15. in (the year) 1904
16. Hundreds of people
17. 390-foot-high; in the early 2000s / 21st century

* * *

18. Tens of thousands of
19. 190-kilometre-long; a fortnight / two weeks
20. dozens of different countries
21. several/many hundred
22. approximately/about/some six million; approximately/about/some 1.6 million