

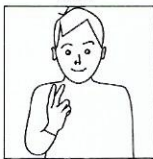

















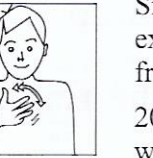
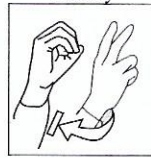

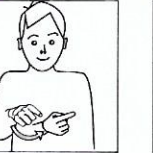
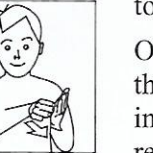
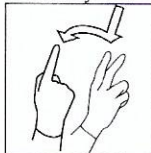









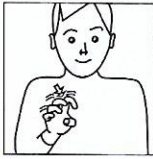






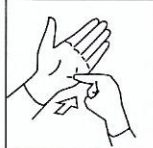


NUMBERS: Quick Reference Guide

Numbers are subject to wide variation and there are many more than is possible to show in this simple guide. The examples below are based on the two systems most commonly used and understood in this country. Learners need to know their own regional signs and also to be aware of those used in other areas.

Zero 	One 	Two 	Three 	Four 	Five 
Six 	Seven 	Eight 	Nine 	Ten 	Ten 
Eleven 	Twelve 	Thirteen 	Fourteen 	Fifteen 	Sixteen 
Seventeen 	Eighteen 	Nineteen 	Signs for numbers over 19 can follow the examples on the right and use numbers from the top or bottom set.		Twenty 
Hundred 	Thousand 	Million 	20 is illustrated. 30, 40, 50, 60 etc. start with the relevant number handshape for 3, 4, 5, 6 and so on (followed by zero) up to 90.		Twenty-one 
Other numbers over 20, sign the first digit then the second. For example, 2 then 1 as in 21 illustrated, and so on with the relevant numbers from either system.					

Numbers 0 - 5 as above followed by numbers shown below.

Six 	Seven 	Eight 	Nine 	Ten 	Ten 
Eleven 	Twelve 	Thirteen 	Fourteen 	Fifteen 	Sixteen 
Seventeen 	Eighteen 	Nineteen 	Hundred 	Thousand 	Million 