Q and A of the Week 你问我答 Number pronunciation 数字的发音



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• 請注意:中文文字內容只提供簡體版

Li: 大家好欢迎收听《你问我答》节目. I'm Li... and I'm hoping Rob can join us.

Rob: [door opens] Hi Li. Oh, I see you've started already.

Li: Yes, I've been sitting here for over half an hour waiting for you. Where

have you been?

Rob: What do you mean? You said to meet at two-fifty.

Li: No, I said two-fifteen [pronounces fifty].

Rob: Yes, two-fifty. Ten minutes to three – I'm on time.

Li: No! Two-fifteen [pronounces fifty]. A quarter past two.

Rob: You mean two-fifteen!

Li: Two-fif<u>teen</u>. Oh, I see. I didn't pronounce it properly, did I?

Rob: Well, not to worry – I'm here now. I've seen that we've had an email about

this very problem. Let's listen to the question from Yvonne Chan:

Insert

I have a question about the pronunciation of English numbers, such as thirteen(13) and thirty(30), fourteen(14) and forty(40), fifteen(15) and fifty(50). How to pronounce the numbers that will make myself understand by others?

Li: Yvonne Chan 也碰到了类似的问题她想让我们给解释和示范某些英语数字的发音。So

Yvonne has a similar problem. How do you pronounce English numbers that

sound the same or similar?

Rob: Well, the stress on the words is very important; otherwise you can cause

confusion.

Li: 单词的重音非常重要。 Which numbers usually get mixed up?

Rob: As Yvonne says, numbers in the teens – so thir<u>teen</u>, four<u>teen</u>, fif<u>teen</u> and

so on can be confused with multiples of ten ending in a zero: so twenty,

thirty, forty for example.

Li: I said we should meet at two-fifty when I actually meant to say two-fifteen.

我想说我们在两点十五分见面, 可是我实际上说的却是两点五十分。

Rob: That's right. As you didn't pronounce it correctly I turned up at a different

time.

Li: I see. 我发音错了,结果 Rob 抵达的时间也跟着错了。由此可见正确的发音是

多么重要。

Rob: So it can cause particular problems if, for example, you're talking about the

time or about money.

Li: So it could cause problems if I asked to borrow some money?

Rob: Let's try it. I'm writing down the number one-five. Here comes Jen. Ask her

if you can borrow that amount in pounds.

Li: OK... Hey Jen, can I borrow fifteen [pronounces fifty] pounds?

Jen: Fifty pounds? You must be joking - no way! I'm not made of money... pfft!

Rob: Wait, wait - Li try again. This is a teen number, so you need pronounce the

'n' stress at the end of the word.

Li: 英语中的十三到十九一定要把重音放在最后, 其中的元音是 i: Rob, what I meant to

say was can I borrow fifteen pounds?

Jen: Oh £15. Well, that seems a bit more reasonable I suppose. Hang on; let me

check my pockets...

Rob: Whilst Jen is hunting around for some money let's practise the

pronunciation: fifteen. Fifty.

Li: OK. Fifteen. Fifty.

Rob: And let's count up from twelve. Again, don't forget to stress the 'n' sound

at the end of the word.

Li: Thirteen

Rob: Fourteen

Li: Fiftee<u>n</u>

Rob: Sixteen

Li: Seventeen

Rob: Eighteen

Li: Ninetee<u>n</u>

Rob: Great. Now let's hear the tens. These numbers end with the sound '-ty' so

there's no 'n' sound at the end. Off you go...

Li: Twen<u>ty</u>, thir<u>ty</u>, for<u>ty</u>, fif<u>ty</u> and six<u>ty</u>...

Rob: Excellent. Here are some more examples...

Examples

The Uruguay football team won the World Cup for the second time in nineteen-fifty. (1950)

Hello, I'd like to host a party in your restaurant - I'll be inviting sixteen(16) guests.

Li: So you need to be careful about the stress on the words.

Rob: Absolutely. So Yvonne needs to practise her pronunciation and make sure

she stresses either the -teen or -ty endings.

Li: That's really useful.

Jen: OK, Li. Here's a £10 note ... plus five pound coins. That makes...

Li: Fif<u>teen</u> pounds!

Rob: Yes, that's right. Don't forget if you have a problem in English you'd like to

ask us about please do send us a question.

Li: 是的如果你也有英语学习上的问题请给我们发电子邮件。我们的邮箱是

questions.chinaelt@bbc.co.uk

Rob: We look forward to hearing from you. Bye ... C'mon Li, with that money let's

go for some lunch!

Li: Yes, let's go. Bye!

Jen: Hey, when can I expect my money back?