## **Put 2 and 2 together**Výsledok vyhľadávania obrázkov pre dopyt numbers

## Honestly, I rarely think of numbers as a part of a language. Well, one of the first things we learn is to count: from 1 to 10, later from 10 to 20, from 20 to 100 and so on. Also, when I started with English, counting and naming the numbers in English was an “early must-learn.” And now, many years after, I have to learn again-but this time, I`m going to learn how to use numbers in their idiomatic meaning (prenesený význam).

**Let`s start with 1.**

“We had **one or two** ideas about our holiday plans.” → It means we had **a few** (zopár) ideas, not only one or two.

“They went through the points **one by one**.“ → They studied the first point, then the second point, then the next, then the next, etc.

**2**

“I didn`t tell her that Josh had gone away, but she didn`t see his car and **put two and two together**.” → She understood the situation from what she could see, from information she had.

“I **was having second thoughts** about moving to Berlin.”→ When people have second thoughts, they **doubt** their decisions, they are about to **change their opinions**.

**10**

**“Ten to one** they`ll come late again.”→ **very** **probably**

**50**

“Let`s **go fifty-fifty** on dinner at Ginno`s.”→ When people go fifty-fifty, they **share** the cost of something, nobody pays more or less.

“We had a **fifty-fifty** chance of winning the race.” → Our chance to win was **equally likely or unlikely**.

**100**

“Where is Costa Brava located?” “Somewhere near Spain, but I`m not **a hundred per cent** sure.” → It means I`m **not completely** sure.

“Every player **gave a hundred per cent**.”→ Players **did their best**, they **tried as hard as they could**.

**1m**

“Do you think Jenny will go on a date with Berry?” “**Never in a million years!**“ → not at any point, it seems impossible.

When describing people, we often try to guess their **age**. And, we try to be exact. It`s not necessary, we can talk about somebody`s age in a more gallant way. Look at the following examples:

1. He`s **in his twenties** – between 20 and 29
2. He`s **in his early twenties** – between 21 and 23
3. He`s **in his mid twenties** – between 24 and 26
4. He`s **in his late twenties**- between 27 and 29

You can use it with any age:

 Jennifer Lawrence (26): “Jennifer is in her mid twenties.”

Kevin Costner (62): “Kevin is in his early sixties.”



Justin Timberlake (36): “Justin is in his mid thirties.”

 J.K. Rowling (51): “She is in her early fifties.”