

Task 1 – Big numbers

a. Look at the numbers. Say them. Add commas in the right places.

1	<i>one</i>	
1 0		
1 0 0		
1 0 0 0		
1 0 0 0 0		
1 0 0 0 0 0		
1 0 0 0 0 0 0		

b. Read the numbers aloud. Then write them in digits. Remember to add the commas.

1. a hundred and sixty-eight
2. ten thousand, five hundred and twenty
3. five hundred and sixty thousand
4. three hundred and twenty million
5. forty-four thousand, four hundred and forty-four

Look at the numbers in words. Where are the commas? Where do we use 'and'?

Note – We usually say 'a hundred', 'a thousand' etc, not 'one hundred'.

c. Work in pairs and take turns. Write a number and read it to your partner. Ask your partner to write it. Check you have the same number.

Task 2 – Big numbers practice

Now you're going to practise saying big numbers with another student. Your teacher will explain what to do.

Task 3 – First World War vocabulary

Work with a partner. Explain these words. If you don't know any, ask your teacher or look them up:

bomb	plane	soldiers
transport	rifle	mule*

* *mule* = an animal which is half horse, half donkey

Task 3 – First World War vocabulary (continued)

Now talk about the pictures, using the words.



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Do you think the First World War was a modern or an old-fashioned war?

Task 4 – Writing the numbers in words

Write the numbers in words. Remember to use 'and'.

- a. 489 *four hundred and eighty-nine*
- b. 1,566
- c. 800,000
- d. 541,300
- e. 8,904,467

Say the numbers.

Can you match the above numbers a-e to these First World War questions 1-5? Discuss your answers with a partner.

1. b How long was the First World War in days?
2. How many soldiers from the UK died in France?
3. How many Indian soldiers died in Belgium?
4. How many soldiers fought for Japan?
5. How many soldiers fought with the British Army?

Task 5 – First World War numbers dictation

Listen to your teacher and write the numbers in the gaps.

*Write numbers, not words (e.g. 1,000 **not** a thousand).*

The First World War began in _____ and ended in _____. We don't know exactly how many people died but it was about _____. In total, _____ British soldiers fought in the British Army. Another _____ soldiers came from India, Canada and Australia to fight with the British army. The biggest number of soldiers came from Russia – about _____.

Task 6 – Numbers information exchange

Read about women during the war. Answer your partner's questions.



Women factory workers © IWM (Q 30040)

During the First World War, more than 1,000,000 British women started to work. 247,000 women worked in factories making guns and bombs. About 10,000 women worked in transport and many others worked on farms. Their pay was usually £1 a week for 48 hours work.

Ask your partner these questions. Write your answers.

1. How fast could planes fly during the war? _____
2. How many cars and lorries did the British Army have in 1914?

3. How many horses did the British Army have in 1914? _____
4. How many mules worked for the British army by 1918? _____



Indian Army in Mesopotamia (now Iraq) © IWM (HU 51402)

Worksheet 3: Student B version

Task 5 – First World War numbers dictation

Listen to your teacher and write the numbers in the gaps.

*Write numbers, not words (e.g. 1,000 **not** a thousand).*

The First World War began in _____ and ended in _____. We don't know exactly how many people died but it was about _____. In total, _____ British soldiers fought in the British Army. Another _____ soldiers came from India, Canada and Australia to fight with the British army. The biggest number of soldiers came from Russia – about _____.

Task 6 – Numbers information exchange

Read about transport during the war. Answer your partner's questions.



Indian Army in Mesopotamia (now Iraq) © IWM (HU 51402)

In 1914, the British Army had 25,000 horses but only 80 cars and lorries. Mules were very strong so by 1918, the British Army had 213,300. Planes were still new technology in 1914. They could only fly up to 70 miles per hour and they could not fly very far.
(70 miles = 113km)

Ask student A these questions. Write your answers.

1. How many British women started to work during the First World War?

2. What was their pay and for how many hours? _____
3. How many women worked making guns and bombs? _____
4. How many women worked in transport? _____



Women factory workers © IWM (Q 30040)