



English is one of the few languages where numbers are not plural.



The number **6,000** is **six thousand** NOT six thousand**s**, even though we're talking about a plural number of thousands.



However, this changes sometimes in English.



Take a look at these two examples;

There are 6,000 people in my town.

There are thousands of people in my town.



There are 6,000 people in my town.

In this sentence, we follow the normal rule: NO PLURALS IN ENGLISH CARDINAL NUMBERS.



There are thousands of people in my town.

But in this sentence, the word "thousands" is plural with an extra S.



When we talk about a non-specific quantity, then we must use the plural form.



There are thousands of people in my town.

In this sentence, we don't know the exact quantity of people, it's a nonspecific number. This means we need the plural form.



Let's take a look at a few more examples.



SPECIFIC NUMBER

NONSPECIFIC NUMBER

Four hundred people complained about her behaviour.

Hundreds of people complained about her behaviour.



SPECIFIC NUMBER

NONSPECIFIC NUMBER

Three million people liked my post.

Millions of people liked my post.



SPECIFIC NUMBER

NONSPECIFIC NUMBER

Five hundred
thousand people live
in poverty.

Hundreds of thousands of people live in poverty.



One fun fact: Another word for **sprinkles** in English is **hundreds and thousands**.



These doughnuts and cakes are decorated with hundreds and thousands.







### **EXERCISE**

Look at the following pictures then describe them. You will be told whether to use a specific or nonspecific number.



# LEGO FIGURES > specific (8,000)





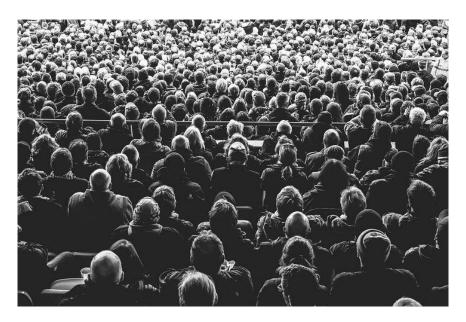
LEGO FIGURES > specific (8,000)



There are eight thousand lego figures



# PEOPLE> nonspecific





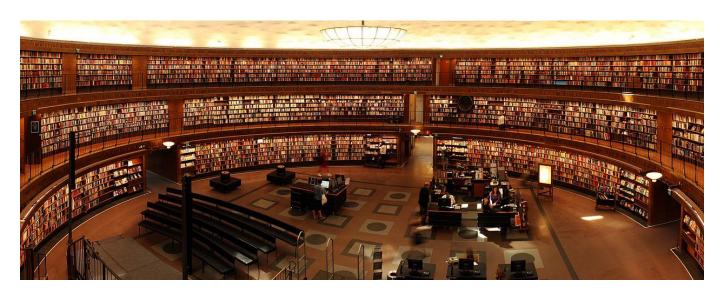
## PEOPLE> nonspecific



## There are hundreds of people



# BOOKS> nonspecific





# BOOKS> nonspecific



There are thousands of books

