

Numerals (II)

(Ordinal Numerals)

While cardinal numerals are used for simple counting, ordinal numerals are used to give the order in which something is given. Ordinal numerals are gender specific in Blin. Feminine is formed by adding **-i** to the masculine form, as **lingr** (second), **lingeri**.

Order (Masculine)

First	selfa, selfuKw
Second	lingr
Third	siKwer
Fourth	sejer
Fifth	ankwer
Sixth	welter
seventh	lengeter
Eighth	sekweter
Ninth	seser
Tenth	shker
Eleventh	shka laKw
Twelvth	shka linger
Twentieth	lengerengn

Order (Feminine)

First	selfri
Second	lingeri
Third	siKweri
Fourth	sejeri
Fifth	ankweri
Sixth	welteri
seventh	lengeteri
Eighth	sekweteri
Ninth	seseri
Tenth	shkeri
Eleventh	shka laKw
Twelvth	shka lingeri
Twentieth	lengerengn

For more than twenty, the word "ab" (part) is also added:
23rd **lengereng-disiKwer ab**

Fractions

1/2	one half	gef
1/3	one third	siKwring
1/4	one fourth	sejring, rbU
1/5	one fifth	ankwring
1/6	one sixth	weltring
1/7	one seventh	lengetring
1/8	one eighth	sekwetrng
1/9	one ninth	sesr'ng
1/10	one tenth	shker ab

2 1/2	two and half	lengadi gefdi
3 1/4	three and quarter	seKwadi sejr'ngdi, or seKwadi rbU'di
6 1/2	six and half	weltadi gefdi

There is another form of representing fractions: by adding ab to the ordinal numeral:

1/2	linger ab
1/3	sikwer ab
1/4	sejer ab
1/5	ankwer ab
4/5	seja ankwrng

12 dozen	Ibela
25	(equivalent to 1/4 of a quintal) gebeta