

How to say the YEAR in English

Years are normally divided into two parts; the first two digits and the last two digits.

1984 is divided into **19** and **84** so you would say **Nineteen eighty-four**.

1066 = **ten sixty-six**

1652 = **sixteen fifty-two**

1941 = **nineteen forty-one**

2017 = **twenty seventeen**

How to say the years after **2000**

For the year **2000** you say (the year) **two thousand**.

For the years **2001** to **2010**, the most common way of saying the year is **two thousand and + number**.

2001 = **two thousand and one**

2005 = **two thousand and five**

2008 = **two thousand and eight**

For the first years after **2010** you may hear two different alternatives.

2012 – Some people say

Two thousand and twelve while others say **twenty twelve**.

They are both used and both correct.

Years from the first decade of each century

When a year ends in a number between **01** and **09**,

For example **1705**, then that last part is pronounced as the name of the letter **O** + **number**.

1508 = **fifteen O eight**

1709 = **seventeen O nine**

1901 = nineteen O one

When a year ends in **00** (e.g. **1600**) then the year is said as the digits before **00** and then hundred.

1300 = thirteen hundred

1700 = seventeen hundred

1800 = eighteen hundred

When people refer to the entire century, an S is added to the end.

The **1500s** = the **fifteen hundreds** (=1500-1599)

The **1800s** = the **eighteen hundreds** (=1800-1899)

Of course you can also say the **16th century** and **19th century**