THE NUMBERS IN THE COPTIC LANGUAGE

The Copts used the letters of the alphabet as numerical digits in their various mathematical interactions. Above or below the letter, a line, known as the *"Complement"* is placed to denote it as a number rather than a letter.

	Units		**Tenths**		**Hundreds**		**Thousands**	
1	ⲟⲩⲁⲓ	ⲁ̅	10 ⲙⲏⲧ	ⲓ̅	100 ϣⲉ	ⲣ̅	1000 ϣⲟ	ⲁ̅
2	ⲥ̀ⲛⲁⲩ	ⲃ̅	20 ϫⲟⲩⲧ	ⲕ̅	200 ⲥ̀ⲛⲁⲩ ⲛ̀ϣⲉ	ⲥ̅	2000 ⲥ̀ⲛⲁⲩ ⲛ̀ϣⲟ	ⲃ̅
3	ϣⲟⲙⲧ	ⲅ̅	30 ⲙⲁⲡ	ⲗ̅	300 ϣⲟⲙⲧ ⲛ̀ϣⲉ	ⲧ̅	3000 ϣⲟⲙⲧ ⲛ̀ϣⲟ	ⲅ̅
4	ⲑ̀ⲧⲟⲩ	ⲇ̅	40 ϣⲙⲉ	ⲙ̅	400 ⲑ̀ⲧⲟⲩ ⲛ̀ϣⲉ	ⲩ̅	4000 ⲑ̀ⲧⲟⲩ ⲛ̀ϣⲟ	ⲇ̅
5	ⲡ̀ⲓⲟⲩ	ⲉ̅	50 ⲛⲉϩⲣⲓ	ⲛ̅	500 ⲡ̀ⲓⲟⲩ ⲛ̀ϣⲉ	ⲫ̅	5000 ⲡ̀ⲓⲟⲩ ⲛ̀ϣⲟ	ⲉ̅
6	ϭⲟⲟⲩ	ⲍ̅	60 ϭⲉ	ⲝ̅	600 ϭⲟⲟⲩ ⲛ̀ϣⲉ	ⲭ̅	6000 ϭⲟⲟⲩ ⲛ̀ϣⲟ	ⲍ̅
7	ϥⲁϣϥ	ⲏ̅	70 ϥ̀ϣⲉ	ⲟ̅	700 ϥⲁϣϥ ⲛ̀ϣⲉ	ⲯ̅	7000 ϥⲁϣϥ ⲛ̀ϣⲟ	ⲏ̅
8	ϣ̀ⲙⲏⲛ	ⲑ̅	80 ϩⲉⲙⲛⲉ	ⲡ̅	800 ϣ̀ⲙⲏⲛ ⲛ̀ϣⲉ	ⲱ̅	8000 ϣ̀ⲙⲏⲛ ⲛ̀ϣⲟ	ⲑ̅
9	ϣⲓⲧ	ⲑ̅	90 ⲡⲓⲥⲧⲁⲩ	ϥ̅	900 ϣⲓⲧ ⲛ̀ϣⲉ	ϣ̅	9000 ϣⲓⲧ ⲛ̀ϣⲟ	ⲑ̅

The contemporary Copts used the word "ⲡⲉⲧϣⲟⲩⲓⲧ" to denote "**Zero**".

Examples:

ⲕ̅ⲇ̅ = 24 = ϫⲟⲩⲧ ⲑ̀ⲧⲟⲩ

ⲙ̅ⲑ̅ = 49 = ϩⲙⲉ ϣⲓⲧ

ϥ̅ⲙ̅ⲇ̅ = 144 = ϣⲉ ⲛⲉⲙ ϩⲙⲉ ⲑ̀ⲧⲟⲩ (ϣⲉ ϩⲙⲉ ⲑ̀ⲧⲟⲩ)

ϥ̅ⲛ̅ = 150 = ϣⲉ ⲛⲉⲙ ⲛⲉϩⲣⲓ (ϣⲉ ⲛⲉϩⲣⲓ)

Exercise: *Translate into Coptic:*

318 =
200 =
12 =
72 =
365 =
5500 =