1a) *German (**D**), English (**E**), French (**F**), Italian (**I**), Romansh (**R**) (Sursilvan)*

b) *Individual answers*

c) *Individual answers*

d) **E** , **F** , **I** *and* **R** *can be grouped together as tens are named before ones in numbers above twenty.*

Or:
E , **F** , **I** *and* **R** *can be grouped together, because numbers above twenty are read from left to right.*

D *is an exception, here.*

e) *Individual answers*

Examples could be:
– Students group the languages depending on the occurrence of a hyphen between tens and ones.
– Students group the languages according to lexical aspects (similar expressions for the number «20»).

2a) *Numbers above twenty*

💡 *Note that students may first focus on content, e.g. «teeth», «pluringualism».*

b) *Individual answers depending on the respective languages. Generally:*

In **D** *, ones are pronounced before tens in numbers above twenty.*

In **E** , **F** , **I** *and* **R** *, tens are pronounced before ones in numbers above twenty.*

Or:
In **D** *, numbers above twenty are read from right to left, in all other languages on the flashcard they are read from left to right.*

3a) *Deutsch:*   1
English: 5
Français: 4
Italiano: 5
Romontsch: 2

4.

Andrea has twenty-four teeth: twenty milk teeth and four permanent molars. One milk tooth is a little wobbly. But Andrea is impatient. All her friends already have big gaps between their teeth. For example Luis, er hat nur zweiundzwanzig Zähne because his lower incisors have fallen out. Or Carla, lei ha persino solo ventuno denti. Preferably, Andrea would like to have only twenty teeth and two big gaps instead at once. Mo era ventgatreis dents fussen schon bein. Her big sister advises her to help herself and pull out the loose tooth – but how?

Andrea is brave and she trusts her big sister. Car elle a déjà toutes ces vingt-huit dents and lots of gap-tooth experience! But first Andrea checks her teeth again – maybe the loose tooth has already fallen out or she can just pull it out? But everything is unchanged: Still twenty milk teeth, one of which is slightly loose, and four permanent molars. «But not for much longer», she thinks. She takes a strong thread from the family's sewing box and ties it tightly around the wiggly tooth. She attaches the other end of the thread to the bicycle stand. She puts on her helmet, takes a deep breath, checks the thread again, and pedals. But, oh dear! Andrea is jerked back by the thread and loses her balance. She falls headfirst off the bike. Luckily, she is wearing the helmet! But she hits her mouth. Ow, that hurts! Andrea immediately raises her hand to the painful spot. Was it the tooth? It's bleeding! Four white cubes lie on the floor in front of her. A thread is tied to one of them. She runs into the bathroom and looks at herself in the mirror. Sure enough! Two big, bloody gaps in her rows of white teeth. Andrea now has only twenty teeth. But this is not quite what she had in mind.

5.

27 English _____

21 Italiano _____

45 Français _____

48 Deutsch _____

26 Romontsch _____

53 English _____

65 Deutsch _____

24 Français _____

32 Italiano _____

32 Deutsch _____

48 Deutsch _____

34 Français _____

6. *Suggestion for a cloze exercise (text in bold print as suggested gaps):*

---

*In German, **ones** (four) are pronounced before **tens** (twenty).*

*In English, French, Italian and Romansh, **tens** (twenty, vingt, venti, ventga) are pronounced before **ones** (four, quatre, quattro, quater).*

Or:

---

*In **German**, we read numbers from **right to left**. In the **other languages**, we read numbers from left to right.*