

Let's play with ordinal numbers !

1 ST FIRST	11 TH ELEVENTH	21 ST TWENTY-FIRST	31 ST THIRTY-FIRST
2 ND SECOND	12 TH TWELFTH	22 ND TWENTY-SECOND	40 TH FORTIETH
3 RD THIRD	13 TH THIRTEENTH	23 RD TWENTY-THIRD	50 TH FIFTIETH
4 TH FOURTH	14 TH FOURTEENTH	24 TH TWENTY-FOURTH	60 TH SIXTIETH
5 TH FIFTH	15 TH FIFTEENTH	25 TH TWENTY-FIFTH	70 TH SEVENTIETH
6 TH SIXTH	16 TH SIXTEENTH	26 TH TWENTY-SIXTH	80 TH EIGHTIETH
7 TH SEVENTH	17 TH SEVENTEENTH	27 TH TWENTY-SEVENTH	90 TH NINETIETH
8 TH EIGHTH	18 TH EIGHTEENTH	28 TH TWENTY-EIGHTH	100 TH ONE HUNDREDTH
9 TH NINTH	19 TH NINETEENTH	29 TH TWENTY-NINTH	
10 TH TENTH	20 TH TWENTIETH	30 TH THIRTIETH	

January is the FIRST (1st) month of the year, February is the second month of the year...

Les nombres ordinaux servent à donner **un classement, un ordre** (le premier, le second...)

A part pour le premier, le deuxième et le troisième, par quelle terminaison finissent tous les nombres ordinaux :.....

Avec les nombres comme 20, 30, 40... que devient le -y ?.....

Lorsqu'on écrit le nombre ordinal en chiffre, on rajoute derrière une petite particule, laquelle?

The 1 +.....= , the 2 += , the 3+.....= , et ensuite tout le temps la même: the 4 += , the 9 +.....=

Now it's you turn, complete this exercice !

What is the third month of the year ? March is the third (3rd) month of the year.

What is the eleventh month of the year ?..... is the month of the year

What is the first day of the week ?of the week

What is Sunday ? Sunday is the..... day of the week

What is June ? June is

Now write these dates: (il faut obligatoirement utiliser les nombres ordinaux dans la date)

01/10/12 : The first (1st) of October two thousand and twelve

02/11/15 : The (2nd) of N.....

03/12/17 : The

12/01/13 :

20/02/20 :