

Les nombres ordinaux pour les dates et les classements.

Pour l'abréviation, j'écris le chiffre puis les deux dernières lettres du nombre.

the <u>first</u>	<u>1st</u>	the <u>tenth</u>	10th	the <u>nineteenth</u>	19th
the <u>second</u>	<u>2nd</u>	the <u>eleventh</u>	11th	the <u>twentieth</u>	20th
the <u>third</u>	<u>3rd</u>	the <u>twelfth</u>	12th	the <u>twenty-first</u>	21st
the <u>fourth</u>	<u>4th</u>	the <u>thirteenth</u>	13th	the <u>twenty-second</u>	22nd
the <u>fifth</u>	<u>5th</u>	the <u>fourteenth</u>	14th	the <u>twenty-third</u>	23rd
the <u>sixth</u>	<u>6th</u>	the <u>fifteenth</u>	15th	the <u>thirtieth</u>	30th
the <u>seventh</u>	<u>7th</u>	the <u>sixteenth</u>	16th	the <u>thirty-first</u>	31st
the <u>eighth</u>	<u>8th</u>	the <u>seventeenth</u>	17th		
the <u>ninth</u>	<u>9th</u>	the <u>eighteenth</u>	18th		

Attention à 5th et 12th : observe bien → five / fif / fifth
twelve / twelf / twelfth

Observe aussi → 20 th twenty / twentie / twentieth

When is your birthday? My birthday is on

Interview your friends in the class.

Complète les phrases suivantes avec un nombre ordinal écrit en toutes lettres.

January is themonth of the year.

October is themonth of the year.

March is themonth of the year.

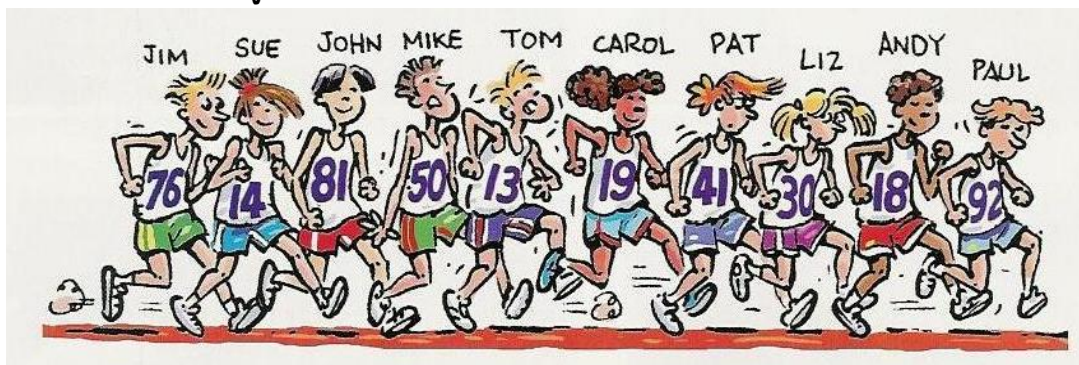
December is themonth of the year.

June is themonth of the year.

April is themonth of the year.

Voici l'arrivée du Marathon de Londres, donne le classement des dix premiers comme dans l'exemple :

Paul is the first.



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