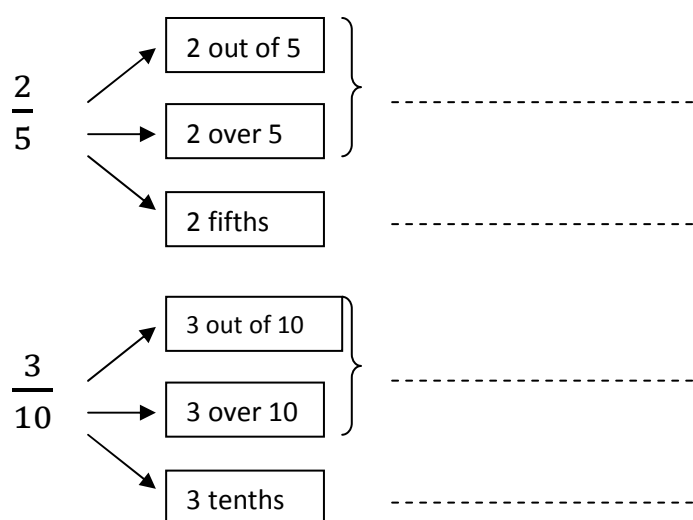


## 1. Les « ièmes » « ORDINAL NUMBERS »

The first –the second – the third – the fourth- the fifth- the sixth-...-the tenth... the hundredth....

## 2. Fractions and percentages



$\frac{1}{2}$  “One half” /  $\frac{3}{2}$  “three halves”

$\frac{1}{3}$  “One third” /  $\frac{5}{3}$  “three thirds”

$\frac{1}{4}$  “One quarter” or “one fourth”/

$\frac{3}{4}$  “three quarters” or “three fourths”

$1+\frac{1}{2}$  In English **you write:**  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and **you say** “one and one half”

$2+\frac{3}{4}$  In English **you write:**  $2\frac{3}{4}$  and **you say** “two and three quarters”

10% “ten percent”

## Playing with dominos

### 3. Decimal numbers

Numbers are differently written in English and in French

2,345 « 2 **virgule** 345 » ↔ In English you write 2.345 and you say « two **point** three four five »

0,7 “zero **virgule sept**” ↔ In English you write 0.7 and you say “point seven”

0,007 **zéro virgule zero zéro sept**” ↔ In English you write 0.007 and you say “point o o seven” or “point double o seven”

2648 “2 mille **648**” ↔ In English you write 2,648 and you say “2 thousand 6 hundred and forty -height”

### 4. How to calculate (by hand, with a calculator)

$1 + 2 = 3$	1 “plus” 2 “is equal to /makes/gives “ 3
$7 - 5 = 2$	7 “minus” 5 ....
$18 : 6 = 3$	18 “divided by “ 6...
$12 \times 3 = 36$	12 “times” 3.../ “multiplied by”
$\begin{array}{r} 15 + 5 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$	15 “plus” 5 « <u>all over</u> » 2 (.....)

### 5. Abscissa



L’abscisse du point A est 5 ↔ The A point abscissa is 5.

### 6. Which is the missing number ?

$$? \times 3 = 7$$

The missing number is  $\frac{7}{3}$