

## V 3 / ORDINAL NUMBERS

Les nombres ordinaux sont essentiels pour donner la date en anglais. Par exemple :

Sunday, November 1st (on prononce « Sunday, the first of November »)

Thursday, March 15th (on prononce « Thursday, the fifteenth of March »)

Monday, July 23rd (on prononce « Monday, the twenty-third of July »)

Numbers from 1st to 20th :

1st	The first	11th	The eleventh
2nd	The second	12th	The twelfth
3rd	The third	13th	The thirteenth
4th	The fourth	14th	The fourteenth
5th	The fifth	15th	The fifteenth
6th	The sixth	16th	The sixteenth
7th	The seventh	17th	The seventeenth
8th	The eighth	18th	The eighteenth
9th	The ninth	19th	The nineteenth
10th	The tenth	20th	The twentieth

On ajoute la terminaison -th à tous les nombres cardinaux, sauf pour les trois premiers :

- one —) the first (terminaison -st)
- two —) the second (terminaison -nd)
- three —) the third (terminaison -rd)

Numbers from 20th to 31st :

20th	The twentieth	26th	The twenty-sixth
21st	The twenty-first	27th	The twenty-seventh
22nd	The twenty-second	28th	The twenty-eighth
23rd	The twenty-third	29th	The twenty-ninth
24th	The twenty-fourth	30th	The thirtieth
25th	The twenty-fifth	31st	The thirty-first