



## THERE ARE TWO WAYS OF SAYING THE DATE IN ENGLISH

	1. Written English (the way you write)	2. Spoken English (the way you say)	Numbers
	5 <sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER Day + Month	The fifth of November	5/ 11/ 2020 day/ month/ year
	NOVEMBER 7 Month + Day	November fifth Even if the -th isn't written, an ordinal number is still said.	11/ 5/ 2020 month/ day/ year

DAYS	MONTHS	YEAR
We always use <b>ORDINAL</b> numbers for dates in spoken English. We normally add -th to the cardinal number to make it an ordinal number. 1 <sup>st</sup> first; 2 <sup>nd</sup> second 3 <sup>rd</sup> third are exceptions	Months always start with capital letters. <del>november</del> ✗ November ✓	Years are normally divided in two parts. <u>1984</u> nineteen eighty-four 1959 - nineteen fifty-nine 1871 - eighteen seventy-one 2017 - twenty seventeen

Be careful when writing the date using only numbers.

### WHAT DATE IS THIS?

5/ 11/ 20

11/ 5/ 20



5<sup>th</sup> November, 2020.



11<sup>th</sup> May, 2020

To avoid misunderstanding, write the month, not the number, in letters, e-mails etc.

### YEAR \*Exceptions:

- for the years from 2000 to 2010, we normally say two thousand and + number  
2006 two thousand and six  
2003 two thousand and three
- for the first years after 2010, you may hear two different ways, both correct  
2012 - two thousand and twelve OR twenty twelve (following the general rule)
- when a year ends in a number between 01 and 09, then that last part is read as the name of the letter O (oh) + number  
1804 eighteen O (oh) four  
1609 sixteen O (oh) nine
- when the year ends in 00, e.g. 1900, the first part is said - nineteen, then hundred  
1800 eighteen hundred  
1500 fifteen hundred



### DAYS - Ordinal numbers

The highlighted numbers are *spelling exceptions* to the general rule, add - th to the cardinal number

1 <sup>st</sup> first	11 <sup>th</sup> eleventh	21 <sup>st</sup> twenty-first
2 <sup>nd</sup> second	12 <sup>th</sup> twelfth	22 <sup>nd</sup> twenty-second
3 <sup>rd</sup> third	13 <sup>th</sup> thirteenth	23 <sup>rd</sup> twenty-third
4 <sup>th</sup> fourth	14 <sup>th</sup> fourteenth	24 <sup>th</sup> twenty-fourth
5 <sup>th</sup> fifth	15 <sup>th</sup> fifteenth	25 <sup>th</sup> twenty-fifth
6 <sup>th</sup> sixth	16 <sup>th</sup> sixteenth	26 <sup>th</sup> twenty-sixth
7 <sup>th</sup> seventh	17 <sup>th</sup> seventeenth	27 <sup>th</sup> twenty-seventh
8 <sup>th</sup> eighth	18 <sup>th</sup> eighteenth	28 <sup>th</sup> twenty-eighth
9 <sup>th</sup> ninth	19 <sup>th</sup> nineteenth	29 <sup>th</sup> twenty-ninth
10 <sup>th</sup> tenth	20 <sup>th</sup> twentieth	30 <sup>th</sup> thirtieth
		31 <sup>st</sup> thirty-first

I. TAKE OUT YOUR NOTEBOOK AND PRACTICE WRITING THE ORDINAL NUMBERS.

II. Write these dates. They are written in the British order, day + month + year

1. 05/07/ 2001 The fifth of September, two thousand and one.

2. 21/03/ 1909 \_\_\_\_\_

3. 30/11/ 1980 \_\_\_\_\_

4. 09/08/ 1953 \_\_\_\_\_

5. 12/01/ 2010 \_\_\_\_\_

6. 03/10/ 2025 \_\_\_\_\_

7. 16/05/ 1700 \_\_\_\_\_

8. 22/12/ 2019 \_\_\_\_\_

III. Answer the questions writing the dates the way you say'd say them.

1. What's the date today? \_\_\_\_\_

2. When were you born? \_\_\_\_\_

3. When's your mum's birthday? \_\_\_\_\_

4. When's Christmas? \_\_\_\_\_