

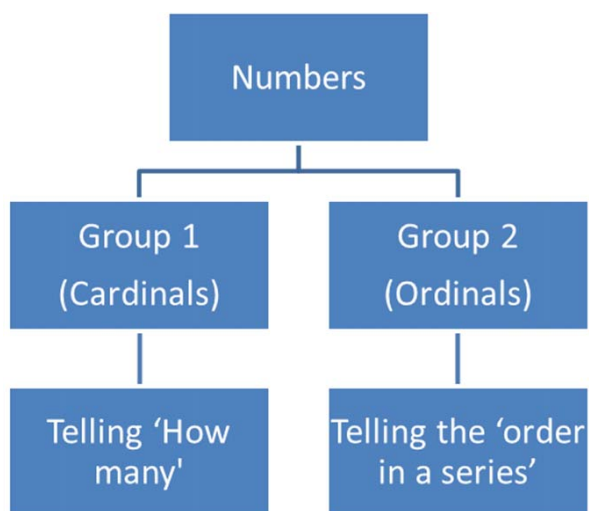
# LESSON 10



## *Numbers: When and where to use*

**Cardinals:** One, two, three ...

**Ordinals:** First, second, third...

I. Study the following



|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| a) There are three birds in the picture. |  | The first bird and the second are white. The third is black. |
| b) There are five bags here.             |  | The first bag is yours.                                      |
|  |   | The second is hers.  |
|  |   | The third is my sister's.                                    |
|  |   | The fourth and fifth are mine.                               |

You will note that the numbers 'three' and 'five' in Group 1 answer the question 'How many?' and these are called the Cardinals; whereas the numbers in Group 2. viz. first, second, third, fourth and fifth show the order or position of things in a series. These are called Ordinals.

## Pronouncing Cardinals and Ordinals

|     | CARDINALS       |                   | ORDINALS           |
|-----|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 0   | Naught, zero    |                   |                    |
| 1   | One             | 1 <sup>st</sup>   | First              |
| 2   | Two             | 2 <sup>nd</sup>   | Second             |
| 3   | Three           | 3 <sup>rd</sup>   | Third              |
| 4   | Four            | 4 <sup>th</sup>   | Fourth             |
| 5   | Five            | 5 <sup>th</sup>   | Fifth              |
| 6   | Six             | 6 <sup>th</sup>   | Sixth              |
| 7   | Seven           | 7 <sup>th</sup>   | Seventh            |
| 8   | Eight           | 8 <sup>th</sup>   | Eighth             |
| 9   | Nine            | 9 <sup>th</sup>   | Ninth              |
| 10  | Ten             | 10 <sup>th</sup>  | Tenth              |
| 11  | Eleven          | 11 <sup>th</sup>  | Eleventh           |
| 12  | Twelve          | 12 <sup>th</sup>  | Twelfth            |
| 13  | Thirteen        | 13 <sup>th</sup>  | Thirteenth         |
| 14  | Fourteen        | 14 <sup>th</sup>  | Fourteenth         |
| 15  | Fifteen         | 15 <sup>th</sup>  | Fifteenth          |
| 16  | Sixteen         | 16 <sup>th</sup>  | Sixteenth          |
| 17  | Seventeen       | 17 <sup>th</sup>  | Seventeenth        |
| 18  | Eighteen        | 18 <sup>th</sup>  | Eighteenth         |
| 19  | Nineteen        | 19 <sup>th</sup>  | Nineteenth         |
| 20  | Twenty          | 20 <sup>th</sup>  | Twentieth          |
| 21  | Twenty one, etc | 21 <sup>st</sup>  | Twenty-first, etc. |
| 30  | Thirty          | 30 <sup>th</sup>  | Thirtieth          |
| 40  | Forty           | 40 <sup>th</sup>  | Fortieth           |
| 50  | Fifty           | 50 <sup>th</sup>  | Fiftieth           |
| 60  | Sixty           | 60 <sup>th</sup>  | Sixtieth           |
| 70  | Seventy         | 70 <sup>th</sup>  | Seventieth         |
| 80  | Eighty          | 80 <sup>th</sup>  | Eightieth          |
| 90  | Ninety          | 90 <sup>th</sup>  | Ninetieth          |
| 100 | One hundred     | 100 <sup>th</sup> | (One) hundredth    |

|                   |   |                                 |                               |
|-------------------|---|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 101               | One hundred and one, etc.                   | 101 <sup>st</sup>               | (One) hundred and first, etc. |
| 1000              | One thousand                                | 1000 <sup>th</sup>              | (One) thousandth              |
| 100,000           | One hundred thousand                        | 100,000 <sup>th</sup>           | (One) hundred thousandth      |
| 1,000,000         | One million                                 | 1,000,000 <sup>th</sup>         | (One) millionth               |
| 1,000,000,000     | One billion                                 | 1,000,000,000 <sup>th</sup>     | (One) billionth               |
| 1,000,000,000,000 | One trillion (equal to one million billion) | 1,000,000,000,000 <sup>th</sup> | (One) trillionth              |

Study the above chart carefully and see how we use the cardinals and ordinals while counting.

Here are some hints:

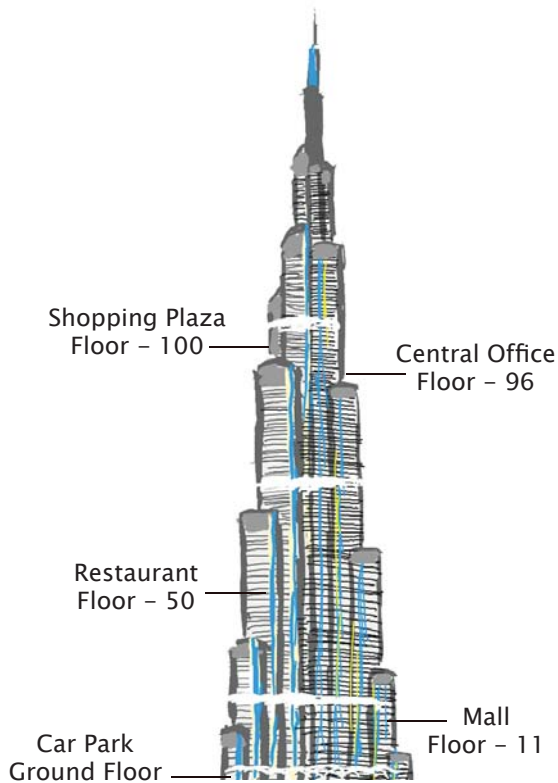
| Cardinals                     | Numbers | Ordinals                        |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|
| Thirty                        | 30      | Thirtieth                       |
| Thirty + one = thirty one     | 31      | thirty + first = Thirty first   |
| Thirty + two = thirty two     | 32      | thirty + second = Thirty second |
| Thirty + three = thirty three | 33      | thirty + third = Thirty third   |
| Forty                         | 40      | Fortieth                        |
| Forty + one = forty one       | 41      | forty + first = Forty first     |

Like this keep counting till the ninth number of each section and then change to the next.

## Describing locations in buildings, dates, fractions, time, measurements

### Locations in buildings

Study the picture and answer the questions:



#### Exercise 1

Answer the following questions:-

Example

How many floors does this building have?

Ans. One hundred and sixty three.

- Q.1. On which floor is the Central Office?
- Q.2. On which floor is the Shopping Plaza?
- Q.3. On which floor are the cars parked?
- Q.4. On Which floor is the restaurant?
- Q.5. On which floor is the mall?

## Dates (British vs. American)

In British English the day is usually put before the month.

Example: 5(th) (of) October(,) 2004

In American English the month is usually put before the day.

Example: October (the) 5(th), 2004

(In India we follow the British style)

### Exercise 2

Q.1. When was Shobha born?

A .....

Q.2. When is Mahatma Gandhi's birthday celebrated?

A .....

Q.3 On what date was Indira Gandhi born?

A .....

Q.4. When was Gaurav born?

A .....

Q.5. On what date was Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru born?

A .....

Study the following sentences and note how cardinals and ordinals are used to indicate dates

Teacher: When do we celebrate Independence Day?

Student: We celebrate it on the fifteenth of August.

Teacher: When do we celebrate Republic Day?

Student: We celebrate it on the twenty sixth of January.

Teacher: Do you remember any other important dates in your life?

Student: Well, my parents' wedding anniversary is on the sixth of May and our school picnic is on the third of April.

### Exercise 3

How to read dates from a calendar

| MAY 2012 |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| SUN      | MON | TUE | WED | THU | FRI | SAT |
|          |     | 1   | 2   | 3   | 4   | 5   |
| 6        | 7   | 8   | 9   | 10  | 11  | 12  |
| 13       | 14  | 15  | 16  | 17  | 18  | 19  |
| 20       | 21  | 22  | 23  | 24  | 25  | 26  |
| 27       | 28  | 29  | 30  | 31  |     |     |

Q.1. How many days are there in May?

A .....

Q.2. What date is it on the first Monday of the month?

A .....

Q.3. When is Labour day celebrated?

A .....

Q.4. How many Sundays are there in the month of May?

A .....

**Now answer the following questions**









When is your birthday?

.....

Do you have any important dates in your life? What are they?

.....

## Fractions

|   |                |                   |
|---|----------------|-------------------|
|    | 1              | One               |
|    | $\frac{1}{2}$  | Half              |
|    | $\frac{1}{3}$  | One third         |
|    | $\frac{2}{3}$  | Two thirds        |
|    | $\frac{1}{4}$  | One fourth        |
|   | $\frac{3}{4}$  | Three fourths     |
|  | $1\frac{1}{2}$ | One and a half    |
|  | $1\frac{1}{4}$ | One and a quarter |

### Exercise 4

Complete the following sentences. Write the given fractions in words.

The tank was full but \_\_\_\_\_ of the water has been spent. ( $\frac{3}{4}$ )

There are two apples; take \_\_\_\_\_ and give him \_\_\_\_\_ only. ( $1\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ )

How much of the land is yours? \_\_\_\_\_ of it is mine. ( $\frac{2}{3}$ )

I will come back in \_\_\_\_\_ of an hour. ( $1\frac{1}{4}$ )

She has finished \_\_\_\_\_ of her work. ( $\frac{1}{3}$ )

## Time

|  |                                  |
|--|----------------------------------|
|   | Ten past six or six ten.         |
|   | Quarter past six or six fifteen. |
|   | Twenty to five or four forty.    |
|   | Half past five or five thirty.   |
|  | Ten o'clock.                     |

### Exercise 5

Here are five clocks showing the time of your different activities in a sequence.



Answer the following questions:



Q.1. What time do you wake up in the morning?

Ans. ....

Q.2. What time do you go for a walk in the morning?

Ans. ....

Q.3. What time do you go to school?

Ans. ....

Q.4. What time do you go to play in the evening?

Ans. ....

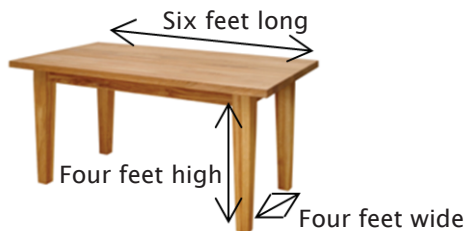
Q.5. What time do you go to bed?

Ans. ....

## Measurements

Study the following sentences:

|                                       |    |  |
|---------------------------------------|----|--|
| Sonu's dining table is six feet long. | OR | The length of Sonu's dining table is six feet. |
| It's four feet wide.                  | OR | Its width is four feet.                        |
| It's four feet high.                  | OR | Its height is four feet.                       |



You will note that like time we use cardinals when we talk about measurements.

### Exercise 6

Describe the dimensions of Sonu's bed. Begin each sentence with 'its'.

1. Its.....
2. Its.....
3. Its.....

### Exercise 7

Answer the following questions

1. What is the length of your lawn?
2. How wide is your cupboard?

### Exercise 8

Choose the numerals given in the box to fill in the blanks below.

|     |        |      |       |         |             |
|-----|--------|------|-------|---------|-------------|
| one | second | five | first | hundred | twenty-five |
|-----|--------|------|-------|---------|-------------|

The village school had many children but there was \_\_\_\_\_ very naughty girl. She liked to chase dogs. Yesterday when she ran after a puppy the \_\_\_\_\_ time, she slipped and fell. She was punished \_\_\_\_\_ by her mother and then by her father who told her to write, "I will not chase dogs" a \_\_\_\_\_ times. She got tired and went off to sleep after writing \_\_\_\_\_ times.

### Answers

#### Exercise 1

1. It is on ninety sixth floor. 2. It is on the hundredth floor. 3. The ground floor is used for car parking 4. The restaurant is on the fiftieth floor. 5. The mall is on eleventh floor.

## Exercise 2

1. She was born on the twenty sixth of October, nineteen hundred and seventy eight.
2. We celebrate it on the second of October.
3. She was born on the nineteenth of November, nineteen hundred and seventeen.
4. Gaurav was born on the ninth of August, two thousand and five.
5. He was born on the fourteenth of November, eighteen hundred and eighty nine.

## Exercise 3

1. There are thirty one days in May.
2. The first Monday falls on the seventh of May.
3. Labour Day is celebrated on first of May.
4. There are four Sundays in the month of May.

## Exercise 4

1. Three fourths. 2. One and a half; half. 3. Two thirds. 4. One and a quarter 5. One third.

## Exercise 5

1. I wake up at 5 o'clock in the morning.
2. I go for a walk at six fifteen.
3. I go to school at 7:30.
4. I go to play at quarter to five in the evening.
5. At 9:40 I go to bed.

## Exercise 6

1. Its length is six feet.
2. Its width is four feet.
3. Its height is four feet.

(You may also give your own measurements in metric terms.)

## Exercise 7

1. My lawn is seventeen feet long.
2. My cupboard is ten feet wide.

## Exercise 8

|     |        |       |         |             |
|-----|--------|-------|---------|-------------|
| one | second | first | hundred | twenty-five |
|-----|--------|-------|---------|-------------|