



Read the poem as quickly as you can.

One, two

Where's my shoe?

Three, four

It's on the floor.

Five and six

You'll never mix.

Seven, eight

What's today's date?



4<sup>th</sup> Form

The 11<sup>th</sup> of  
February



Classwork

# NUMBERS around us

Will you remind us: When and where do we use NUMBERS?

PEOPLE USE FROM 20 TO 40 NUMBERS A DAY!

Tell me, please: Where, when do we meet NUMBERS?

- To tell your age
- To tell today's date
- To tell your telephone number
- To name the year
- To tell your address
- Number of exercises and books' pages and so on.

How do we call a part of speech which describe NUMBERS?  
NUMERALS.

Cardinal numerals – "HOW MANY"

Цифры вокруг нас

# Year and a telephone number



How can we read a year?

- Для обозначения годов в английском языке используют количественные числительные. Четырёхзначный год делится пополам и произносится двумя отдельными числами:

Example: 1996 nineteen ninety – six.

What about telephone number, how do we tell it?

- Цифры номера телефона произносятся по одной, если две одинаковые цифры идут подряд, можно сказать double и назвать цифру один раз:

Example: 112 - 344 double one two three double four

Read numbers and telephones aloud

Translate into English and say:

ПЯТНАДЦАТЬ    СОРОК ДВА    СТО

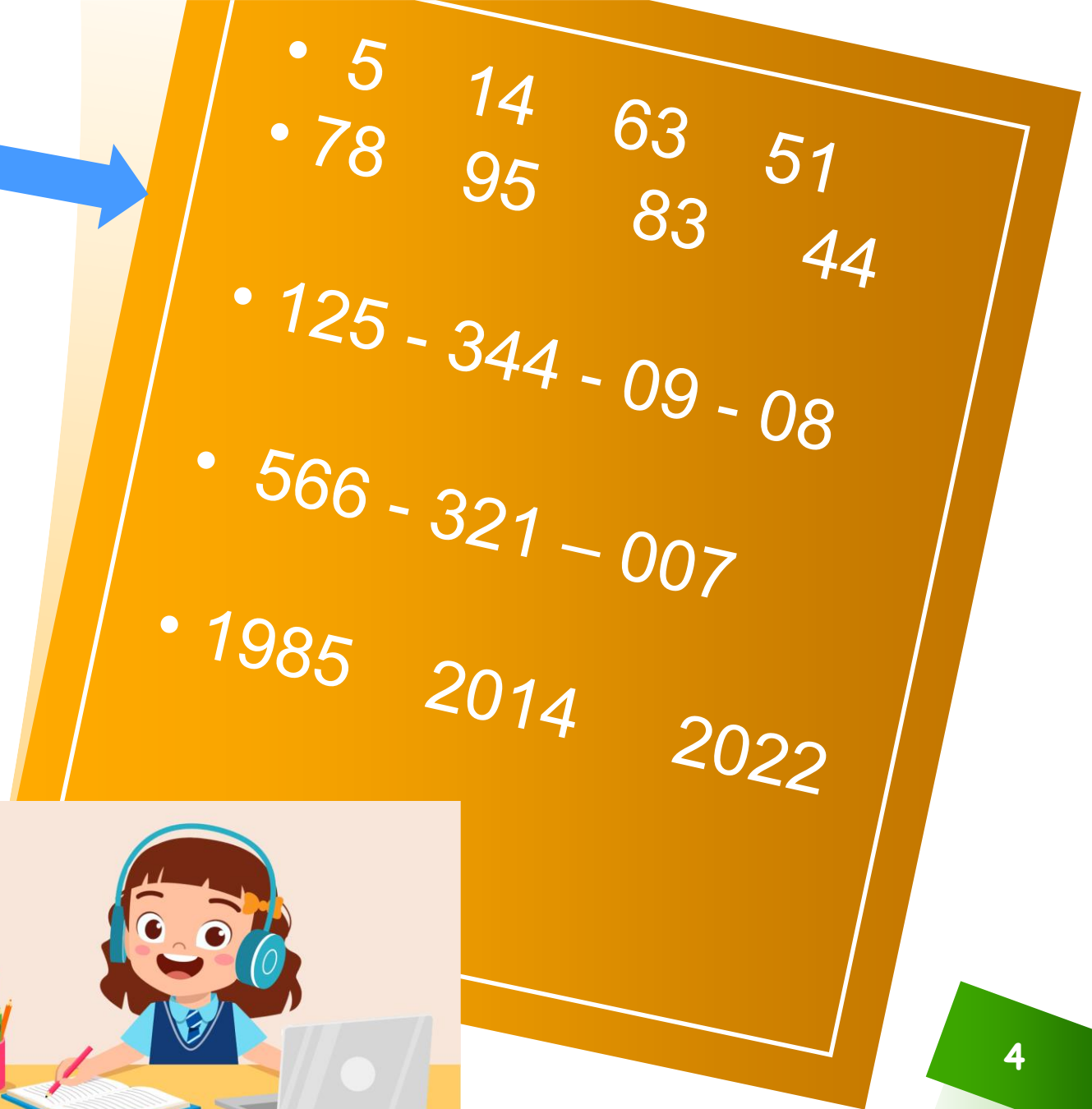
ВОСЕМНАДЦАТЬ    ДВЕСТИ

СЕМЬДЕСЯТ    ВОСЕМЬ

ТРИДЦАТЬ СЕМЬ    СОРОК

ДЕВЯНОСТО ЧЕТЫРЕ    ТРИДЦАТЬ

Check yourself



# Choose cardinal numerals

The 11<sup>th</sup> of February

Classwork

Cardinal numerals (количественные числительные):

Eleven - 7

twenty-first

eleven

seventeen

twelfth

twentieth

fifty

one

seven

eight

nineteen

fourth

seven

eight

nine

forty

second

fourth

third

fifth

two hundred

sixteen

tenth

Выбери только количественные числительные

# Choose cardinal numerals

The 11<sup>th</sup> of February

Classwork

Cardinal numerals (количественные числительные):

Eleven - 7

Nine - 9

Forty - 40

Two hundred - 200

Seventeen - 17

Nineteen - 19

One - 1

Sixteen - 16

Seven - 7

Eight - 8

Fifty - 50



twenty-first

~~eleven~~

~~nine~~

forty

~~two hundred~~

~~seventeen~~

~~nineteen~~

second

~~sixteen~~

twelfth

fourth

third

~~one~~

~~seven~~

fifth

tenth

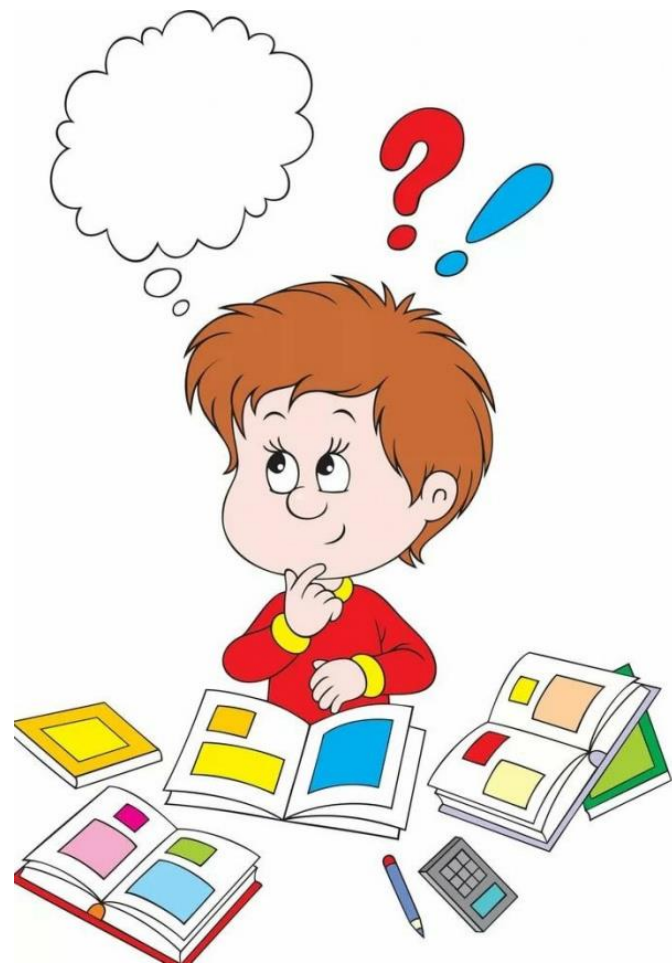
twentieth

~~eight~~

~~fifty~~

Check yourself Проверь себя

Look and guess  
What are these  
words?



~~seventeen~~ ~~nineteen~~ ~~forty~~ ~~two hundred~~  
~~eleven~~ ~~nine~~ ~~sixteen~~  
~~one~~ ~~twenty-first~~ ~~eleventh~~ ~~second~~

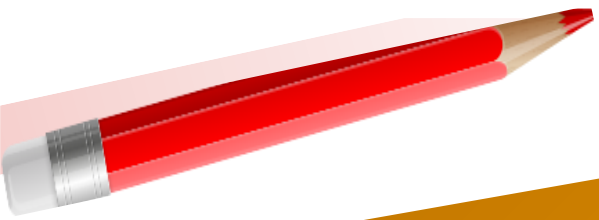
~~twelfth~~ ~~fourth~~ ~~third~~ ~~tenth~~  
~~twentieth~~ ~~fifth~~ ~~eight~~ ~~fifty~~

~~seven~~

Догадайся, что могут обозначать  
оставшиеся слова?

Which one?  
Который?

Eleventh = eleven + th  
Семь+ой = седьмой



4<sup>th</sup> Form

Ordinal numerals  
Порядковые числительные

The 11<sup>th</sup> of  
February

Classwork





# Write the topic of our lesson

The 11<sup>th</sup> of February

Classwork

Ordinal numerals (порядковые числительные)

- отвечают на вопрос «который по счёту»
- обозначают на каком месте находится кто-то или что-то, какой по порядку идёт предмет.

Что общего вы заметили в порядковых числительных, чем они отличаются от количественных?

twenty-first  
двадцать первый

eleventh  
одиннадцатый

twelfth  
двенадцатый

third  
третий

second  
второй

fourth  
четвёртый

twentieth  
двадцатый

Fifth  
пятый

tenth  
десятый

Write down the definition

Remember the rule

## Exception !

- 1 . - first
- 2 . - second
- 3 . - third

Большинство порядковых числительных образуется с помощью окончания **th**:

Six+th = six**th**

Ten+th = ten**th**

Порядковые числительные, чаще всего, привязаны к существительному, поэтому перед ними стоит определенный артикль **the**:

November is **the eleventh** month.

Ноябрь — одиннадцатый месяц.

В составных порядковых числительных только последний компонент стоит в порядковой форме:

twenty-six**th**, seventy-four**th**.

Десятки, оканчивающиеся на **y**, меняют окончание на **ie**:

forty — forti**eth**.

*Read numerals*

Irregular without -th

**1st - first**

**2nd - second**

**3rd - third**

Regular with -th

**6th - sixth**

**7th - seventh**

**11th - eleventh**

**Ordinal  
numbers**

Irregular with -th

**5th - fifth**

**9th - ninth**

**12th - twelfth**

**20th - twentieth**

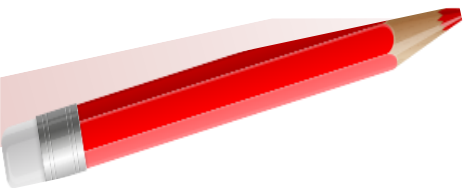
**30th - thirtieth**

Over twenty

**21st - twenty-first**

**25th - twenty-fifth**

**26th - twenty-sixth**



# Student's book



The animals are running a race. Look and say which of them is the *first* (the *second*, the *third* ...).



Ex.1 p.106

Example: A giraffe is the first one.

The animals are running a race. Look and say which of them is the *first (the second, the third ...)*.



• The 11<sup>th</sup> of February

• Classwork

- A giraffe is **the first**.
- An elephant is **the second**.
- A tiger is **the third**.
- A monkey is **the fourth**.
- A crocodile is **the fifth**.
- A bear is **the sixth**.
- A fox is **the seventh**.
- A horse is **the eighth**.
- A hare is **the ninth**.
- A dog is **the tenth**.
- A cat is **eleventh**.
- A cow is **the twelfth**.

Check yourself

# Agree or disagree



② Look at the picture (Exercise 1). Agree or disagree.

The giraffe is the first one.

The cat is the second one.

The crocodile is the twelfth one.

The bear is the sixth one.

The horse is the eighth one.

The elephant is the third one.

The cow is the fifth one.

The dog is the tenth one.

The tiger is the fourth one.

The hare is the ninth one.

The fox is the seventh one.

The monkey is the eleventh one.

Ex.2 p.107

Example: Read the sentence and say if you agree or disagree.

The giraffe is the first one. Yes, I agree.

The cat is the second one. No, I disagree. The cat is the 11<sup>th</sup> one.

# Choose ordinal numerals

## Ordinal numerals

(порядковые числительные):

Ninth

Thirteenth

Thirty-fifth

Seventeenth

Third

Twelfth

Twentieth

Sixth

Fifth

Tenth



One hundred

Twenty-three

seventeenth

twelfth

twentieth

one

fifty

ninth

thirty

forty

sixth

ninety

fourteen

Thirty-fifth

third

fifth

thirteenth

twentieth

tenth

Great you are !!!

# Find and correct mistakes

- ~~Nineth~~ ninth
- ~~Sith~~ sixth
- ~~Twoth~~ second
- ~~Treeth~~ third
- ~~Ileventh~~ eleventh
- ~~Fiftyth~~ fiftieth
- Seventh
- ~~Eightyth oneth~~ eighty-first



Thank you for your work. Good of you!

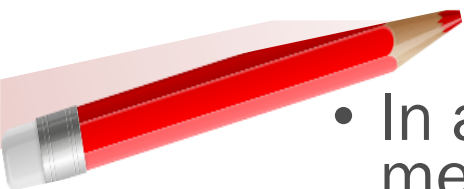


# Fill in the gaps



Write the correct ordinal number.

- Saturday is the sixth day of the week.
- The sixth month of the year is June. .
- The third month of the year is March.
- In a competition the gold medal is for the first place and the silver medal is for the second place.

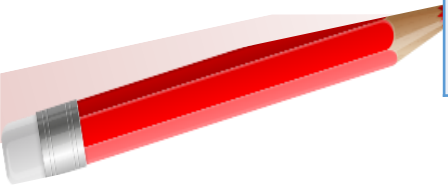


# Write numerals



Write the correct cardinal and ordinal numerals.

Number	Cardinal	Ordinal
48	Forty-eight	Forty-eighth
67	Sixty-seven	Sixty-seventh
83	Eighty-three	Eighty-third
99	Ninety-nine	Ninety-ninth
100	One hundred	First hundred



# Home task



③ Can you count well? Say quickly how much it is.

**Example**  $13 + 6 = 19$  *thirteen and six is nineteen*

$14 + 2 =$	$17 + 2 =$
$8 + 5 =$	$9 + 3 =$
$8 + 4 =$	$4 + 4 =$
$5 + 10 =$	$10 + 7 =$
$6 + 1 =$	$6 + 9 =$

Student's book:

Ex.11 p.113 read and write new words in voc.

Ex. 3 p.111 in writing

Work book:

Ex.8 p.20-21 in writing

Learn rules.

⑧ Write in words.

1) cardinals:<sup>1</sup>

2) ordinals:<sup>2</sup>

4	_____
14	_____
40	_____
48	_____
5	_____
15	_____

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

<sup>1</sup> cardinals ['kɑ:dɪnlz] — количественные числительные

<sup>2</sup> ordinals ['ɔ:dɪnlz] — порядковые числительные

Запишите домашнее задание в дневник.



What have you known today?

# Numerals

числительные

Cardinal

количественные

Ordinal

порядковые

Can you make ORDINAL numeral out of CARDINAL?

10 + th = tenth = 10th

What exception have you known?

- 1 - first - первый
- 2 - second - второй
- 3 - third - третий



Thank you for your work!

Have a good day!  
See you next lesson!

Bye!

