



Activity 1: Cardinal Numbers

We use numbers to talk about many things! These are called Cardinal Numbers! They help us count and talk about quantities. Let's review how we count in English.

1 one	16 sixteen
2 two	17 seventeen
3 three	18 eighteen
4 four	19 nineteen
5 five	20 twenty
6 six	30 thirty
7 seven	40 forty
8 eight	50 fifty
9 nine	60 sixty
10 ten	70 seventy
11 eleven	80 eighty
12 twelve	90 ninety
13 thirteen	100 one hundred
14 fourteen	1000 one thousand
15 fifteen	1,000,000 one million

Activity 2: Let's practice!

How do you say these numbers?

- a. 75 _____
- b. 44
- c. 28 _____
- d. 12 _____
- e. 120
- f. 250
- g. 1070
- h. 2500
- i. 26.000
- j. 750,000 _____
- k. 53,000,000 ____

Activity 3: Let's play a game!

Separate into 2 teams. The teacher will write a big number on the board and the teams will have up to 30 seconds to prepare how to say the number in English. The first team ready to say the number raises their hands. If they get it wrong, the other team can try to steal the point. The first team to reach a total of 6 points wins the game!

Activity 4: Work with a partner!

Can you answer these questions using the cardinal numbers?

- 1. How old are you?
- 2. How many siblings do you have? How old are they?
- 3. How many cousins do you have?
- 4. How old are your parents? Your grandparents?
- 5. How many people live in Montpellier?
- 6. How many people live in France?

Activity 5: Telling Time

We also use cardinal numbers to tell time! In English, we use a 12-hour clock instead of a 24-hour clock, like on an analog clock.

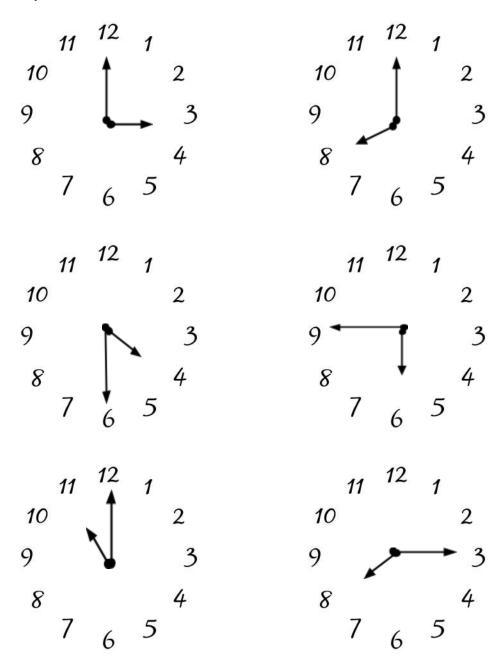
To tell the time of day we use 'am' and 'pm'.

For example: 6h = 6am; 12h = 12pm; 18h = 6pm; 00h = 12am



Remember that the *long* hand is the **minutes** (12 = 0, 1 = 5, 2 = 10, etc.) and the *short* hand is the **hour**.

Can you tell the time on these clocks?



Activity 6: Let's play clock relay!

Split into two teams and decide on the order of the players. The teacher will draw a blank clock on the board. The first players will find the time and then draw a time on the board for the next player. But move quickly, the first team whose players all finish a turn wins!



Activity 7: Ordinal Numbers

Another important type of number are Ordinal numbers. We need them to talk about the date.

1st first	17th seventeenth	
2nd second	18th eighteenth	

3rd third 19th nineteenth

4th fourth 20th twentieth

5th fifth 21st twenty-first

6th sixth 22nd twenty-second

7th seventh 23rd twenty-third

8th eighth 24th twenty-fourth

9th ninth 25th twenty-fifth

10th tenth 26th twenty-sixth

11th eleventh 27th twenty-seventh

12th twelfth 28th twenty-eighth

13th thirteenth 29th twenty-ninth

14th fourteenth 30th thirtieth

15th fifteenth 31st thirty-first...

Activity 8: Talking about the date

16th sixteenth

To say the date in English, we say "(day) the (ordinal number) of (month)" or "(day), (month) (ordinal number). For example: "Monday the 20th (twentieth) of September" or "Monday, September 20th"



Do you know the days of the week? How about the months of the year? Let's practice:

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday



January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

Activity 9: Line Up Game

Look at the calendar and see what day your birthday was in the year 2021.

See if you can put everyone in the class in a line in order of the birthdays in the year.

Use only English!

For example, say:

"My birthday was Wednesday the 2nd of June" or "My birthday will be Friday, October 8th"



Activity 10: Work with a partner

Can you answer these questions using ordinal numbers?

- 1. When is your birthday?
- 2. When did school start?
- 3. When is the next holiday?
- 4. When is your next test?
- 5. Who was born first in the class? Who was born fifth?
- 6. What is your third class of the day?
- 7. What year of school are you in?
- 8. If you have siblings, were you born first, second, third, etc?

Activity 11: Let's play '21'

For the first round, we will stand in a circle and go around, counting in sequence to 21. The student who says "21" will change one number in the sequence to a day or month!

For example, the student might say that instead of '3', we must now say 'Monday'.

Then we continue with another round through to 21 with another new rule. Remember which word replaces which number!

When someone makes a mistake they take a seat, and the last one standing wins!

