

## Ordinal Numbers

Ordinal numbers are used in English to provide a position or distribution. Typical uses of ordinal numbers include dates, a position or a sequence, floors of a building, celebrations, birthdays or anniversaries and the royal family.

To create an ordinal number, you add TH to the end of the cardinal number. *E.g. six → sixth*. If the number ends in 0 (e.g. 20, 30, 40), you eliminate the Y then add IETH. *E.g. twenty → twentieth*.

There are many exceptions though, mostly between 0 and 20. Remember to write the last two letters of the ordinal number in small writing in the top-right next to the number.

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



### LOOK OUT

- ⚠ Don't add TH to every ordinal number in English, many numbers are irregular.
- ⚠ Write the correct abbreviations with numbers.
- ⚠ Don't mix up cardinal and ordinal numbers. Remember we use ordinal numbers for dates in English.