German

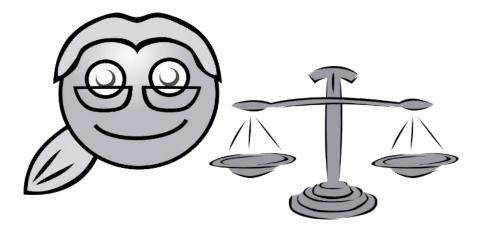
Talk about going to places (Part 1/2)

- Ordinal numbers

Downloadable Resource



Gesetz



reisen



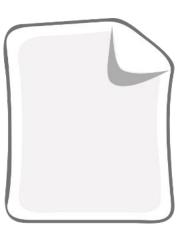
5



langsam



Seite

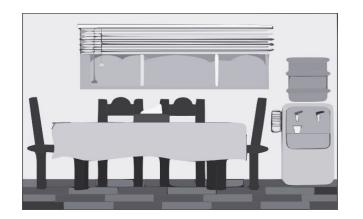


Satz



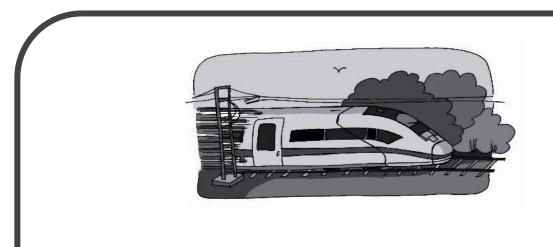


Zimmer



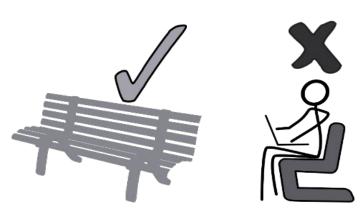
Arzt





Zug

Platz



zehn



sitzen







notwendig

[necessary]

fertig

[ready, finished]



Schwierigkeit

[difficulty]

wichtig

[important]

wenig

[little / not very much]



Die Nummern 13-19

German numbers 13-19 are simple sums.

Some of the numbers lose letters in the teens.

$$sechs (6) + zehn (10) = sechzehn$$

$$sieben (7) + zehn (10) = siebzehn$$



Die Nummern 21-99

When you hear a number between 21 and 99 write it down from right to left as you will always hear the second number first.

Numbers are always written as <u>one</u> word. Some words can be very long. Just break them down to work them out.



Wann ist das?

Just like in English in German you use ordinal numbers to say dates.

You add **-te** to the numbers 1-19:

Heute ist der vierte Juni.- Today is the 4th of June.

You use 'der' because it is 'der Tag'.

You add **-ste** to the numbers 20-31:

Heute ist der zwanzigste Juni. - Today is the 20th of June.

You don't use any word for 'of' in German dates.



Wann ist das?

There are some exceptions to the rules.



der erste-1st

der dritte- 3rd

der siebte- 7th



Wann ist das?

To say 'on the' in German you use the preposition **an** and the definite article **dem**.

These two words can be joined together and then they make the word **am**. Das Konzert ist **am vierten** April.

After am you add an 'n' to the date.



Talking about going places.

- 1 The German numbers 13-19 are the small number and the German word zehn .
- 2 When you write the numbers 21 to 99 you should write them from right _ to left _.
- 3 When creating dates in German you add. **-te** to the end of the numbers 1-19.
- 4 You add -ste to the end of the numbers 21-31.
- 5 To say on the in German you use **am**, which is 'an' and 'dem' joined together.

