Me llamo	la fecha	la hora
Fsnañol 2AC		Vocabulario

Números ordianales - Ordinal Numbers

*In Spanish, They're Seldom Used Above 10

Ordinal numbers give the "order" in which something occurs: first, second, etc. Ordinals exist for all numbers, but normally only the forms from one to ten are used in Spanish:

In Spanish, the ordinal forms are used most commonly for the numbers 10 and under. Here are the forms: Put them in correct order to correspond with the pictures.

primero(a)
cuarto(a)

noveno(a) décimo(a) sexto(a) octavo(a)

tercero(a) quinto(a)

séptimo(a) segundo(a)

















Henry VIII





A. The ordinal numbers might be thought of as the **adjective** form of the **cardinal numbers**, which are the numbers in the form they are most often used. (1.2.3,4,5...)

Thus *uno* ("one") is <u>a cardinal</u> number, while *primero* ("first") is its <u>ordinal</u> form.

*Of course, in Spanish as in English, adjectives often can be used as nouns, so *el primero* is "the first one."

B. When used as an adjective, ordinal numbers **must agree** with the **nouns** the refer to in **both number** and **gender**:

el segundo coche ("the second car") but, la segunda vez ("the second time").

These are adjective forms, so the usual endings are used, depending on the noun modified: -o, -os, -a, -as.

- **C.** Note also that when **primero** and **tercero** precede a singular masculine noun, the final -o is dropped: **el primer rey** ("the first king"), **el tercer trimestre** ("the third trimester").
- **D.** . The ordinals are most frequently used before nouns, but may appear afterwards, especially with names.

After names, the word "the" is omitted in Spanish.

