**Ordinal Numbers:**

There are two different types of numbers we will learn about this year, cardinal numbers (used for counting – uno, dos, tres, etc.) and ordinal numbers (used to tell the order of something – primero, segundo, tercero, etc). Ordinal numbers go before the noun they refer to and must agree with the nouns as well.

Example: Mi **segunda** hora es la clase de español. My second hour class is Spanish.

Estamos en el **segundo** trimester. We are in the second trimester.

The ordinal numbers are as follows…

**List of ordinal numbers** **abbreviations**

\*First = Primer Primero Primera (1er 1ero 1era)

Second = segundo segunda (2o 2a)

\*Third = Tercer tercero tercera (3er 2ero 3ra)

Fourth = cuarto cuarta (4o 4a)

Fifth = quinto quinta (5o 5a)

Sixth = sexton sexta (6o 6a)

Seventh = Séptimo séptima (7o 7a)

Eighth = octavo octava (8o 8a)

Ninth = novena novena (9o 9a)

Tenth = décimo decima (10o 10a)

\*Primero and tercero drop the “o” before a masculine, singular noun.

For example: Mi primer trimester es difícil. (Trimestre is masculine)

Mi clase favorita es el tercer curso.

Ordinal numbers only go up to 10th in Spanish. If you need to say 11th (or any ordinal greater than 11th, go back to using the cardinal numbers and put the number after the noun.

For example: Vivo en el piso **once**. (I live on the 11th floor)

VS. Vivo en el **décimo** piso. (I live on the 10th floor)

Vocabulario – El trimester = trimester La hora = hora