

Unit 3 – My Day

VOCABULARY

Numbers 11–20

eleven (11)
 twelve (12)
 thirteen (13)
 fourteen (14)
 fifteen (15)
 sixteen (16)
 seventeen (17)
 eighteen (18)
 nineteen (19)
 twenty (20)

Numbers 30–100

thirty (30)
 forty (40)
 fifty (50)
 sixty (60)
 seventy (70)
 eighty (80)
 ninety (90)
 a hundred (100)

Days of the week

Monday
 Tuesday
 Wednesday
 Thursday
 Friday
 Saturday
 Sunday

Months

January
 February
 March
 April
 May
 June
 July
 August
 September
 October
 November
 December

Ordinal numbers for dates

To say dates in English, we use ordinal numbers.

For example:

Thursday, 21 December = "Thursday, **the twenty-first of** December"

Twenty-first (21st) is an ordinal number; twenty-one (21) is a cardinal number.

Cardinal number

one
 two
 three
 four
 five
 six
 seven
 eight
 nine

Ordinal number

first
 second
 third
 fourth
 fifth
 sixth
 seventh
 eighth
 ninth

Cardinal number

ten
 eleven
 ...
 twenty
 twenty-one
 thirty
 thirty-one
 ...

Ordinal number

tenth
 eleventh
 ...
 twentieth
 twenty-first
 thirtieth
 thirty-first
 ...

Daily activities

get up
 leave home
 walk to school
 start school
 finish school
 go to work
 go home
 go to bed

have breakfast
 have a shower
 get dressed
 listen to the radio
 wash
 study
 play football
 play basketball

School subjects

geography
 science
 physics
 music
 maths
 English

history
 physical education
 biology
 French
 art
 information
 technology

GRAMMAR

Present simple

I, you, we, they

finish

go

have

start

take

work

he, she, it

finishes

goes

has

starts

takes

works

Time prepositions

at 9:00, **at** midday

from 10 a.m. **to** 11 a.m.

in the afternoon, **in** the morning

on Monday, **on** Tuesday

Present simple

I **work** in an office.

You **work** in an office.

He **works** in an office.

She **works** in an office.

I have a class. It **starts** at 9 o'clock.

We **work** in the morning.

They **work** from Monday to Friday.

Present simple negative

I **don't work** in an office.

You **don't work** in an office.

He **doesn't work** in an office.

She **doesn't work** in an office.

It **doesn't start** at 10 o'clock.

We **don't work** in the afternoon.

They **don't work** on Saturday.

USEFUL PHRASES

Telling the time

It's five **past** ten (10:05).

It's ten **past** ten (10:10).

It's a quarter **past** ten (10:15).

It's twenty **past** ten (10:20).

It's twenty-five **past** ten (10:25).

It's half **past** ten (10:30).

It's twenty-five **to** eleven (10:35).

It's twenty **to** eleven (10:40).

It's a quarter **to** eleven (10:45).

It's ten **to** eleven (10:50).

It's five **to** eleven (10:55).

It's seven **o'clock**. (7:00)

In English there are different ways of saying some times:

6:15 = (1) It's six-fifteen. OR (2) It's **a quarter past** six.

7:30 = (1) It's seven-thirty. OR (2) It's **half past** seven.

8:45 = (1) It's eight forty-five. OR (2) It's **a quarter to** nine.

a.m. and p.m.

What time is it?

> It's 10 a.m. (10:00)

> It's 5 p.m. (17:00)