

Last Sunday, we talked about German ordinal numbers, which we need to name dates correctly. Ordinal numbers in German are indicated by a period after the number. When spoken, all ordinal numbers higher than three are formed by the normal number + the appropriate word ending (-te in Nominativ), for example: **4. - the fourth - der vierte**

The first ordinal numbers are:

1.	the first	der erste
2.	the second	der zweite
3.	the third	der dritte
4.	the fourth	der vierte
...		
7.	the seventh	der siebente, auch: der siebte
...		
10.	the tenth	der zehnte
25.	the twenty-fifth	der <u>fünfundzwanzigste</u> (remember that in all German two-digit numbers, power of one [5] is named first, connect with "und", then power of 10 [20])

We then went on to name dates. In German dates, the days and months are written and named as ordinal numbers in the format DD.MM.YYYY. The "hundreds" **before 2000** are named, just as in English, as "two-digit-hundreds". For example. nineteen hundred = neunzehnhundert.

Please follow the examples and write out the dates with all their lengthy details.

12.01.1967	der <u>zwölfte</u> <u>erste</u> neunzehnhundertsieben <u>und</u> sechzig
23.03.2003	der drei <u>und</u> zwanzig <u>ste</u> dritte zweitausend <u>und</u> drei
14.11.1999	der vierzehnte elfte neunzehnhundertneun <u>und</u> neunzig
17.09.1982	
13.08.1231	
20.02.1537	
29.03.1783	
07.04.1776	
19.01.2012	
16.06.1901	