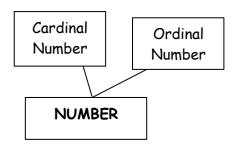
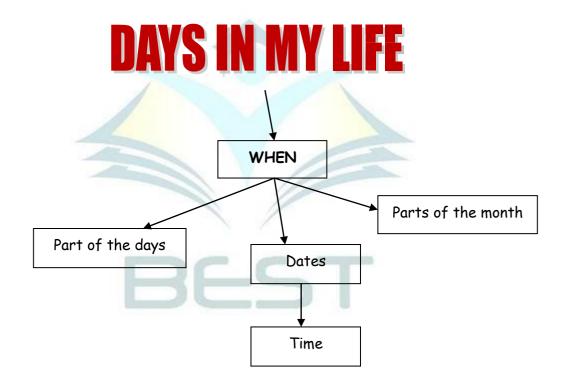
# UNIT 5, UNIT 6, AND UNIT 7





# UNIT 5

### A. Explanation

#### Cardinal number

| 1: one   | 6 : six   | 11 : eleven  | 40 : fourteen               |
|----------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 2:two    | 7 : seven | 12: twelve   | 100 : one hundred           |
| 3: three | 8 : eight | 13: thirteen | 1000 : one thousand         |
| 4: four  | 9 : nine  | 15: fifteen  | 1.000.000 : one million     |
| 5: five  | 10 : ten  | 20: twenty   | 1.000.000.000 : one billion |

\* -teen : belasan -ty : puluhan

### Ordinal number

| 1st : first              | 6 <sup>th</sup> : sixth   | 11th: eleventh               | 23 <sup>rd</sup> : twenty third |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 2 <sup>nd</sup> : second | 7 <sup>th</sup> : seventh | 12th: twelveth               | 100 : one hundred               |
| 3 <sup>rd</sup> : third  | 8 <sup>th</sup> : eighth  | 20 <sup>th</sup> : twentieth | 1000 : one thousand             |
| 4 <sup>th</sup> : fourth | 9 <sup>th</sup> : ninth   | 21st: twenty first           | 1.000.000 : one million         |
| 5 <sup>th</sup> : fifth  | 10 <sup>th</sup> : tenth  | 22 <sup>nd</sup> : twenty    | 1.000.000.000 : one billion     |
|                          | /                         | second                       |                                 |

-teenth : belasan -tieth : puluhan

#### B. Do these activities!

I. Write in English!

1. 78 = .....

2. 62 = .....

3. 742 = .....

4. 6783 = .....

5. 16 = .....

6. 78 <sup>th</sup> = .....

7. 43<sup>rd</sup> = .....

8.  $30^{th} = ....$ 

9. 14<sup>th</sup> = .....

10.  $92^{nd} = \dots$ 

- II. Choose either cardinal numbers or ordinal numbers to complete the following sentences!
  - 1. Lorenzo won the (one / first) prize last tournament.
  - 2. I have (two / second) pairs of shoes.
  - 3. The Foodcourt is on the (three / third) floor.
  - 4. There are (four / fourth) rooms in my house.
  - 5. The children always bring (five / fifth) sandwiches.
  - 6. My brother is a (six / sixth) grader.
  - 7. Mom always buys (seven / seventh) loaves of bread.
  - 8. (eight / eighth) eggs were found this morning in my garden.
  - 9. This is my (nine / ninth) time to go to Bali.
  - 10. Last match, there were (ten / tenth) footballers from Manado left.

# UNIT 6 DAYS AND MONTHS

# A. Explanation

Names of the Day:

- 1. Sunday
- 2. Monday
- 3. Tuesday
- 4. Wednesday
- 5. Thursday
- 6. Friday
- 7. Saturday Names of the Month:

January February March April May June

July

August

September

October

November

December

#### Note:

This is the example in telling year

1945 = 19 (nineteen) 45 (fourty five) = nineteen fourty five

# UNIT 7

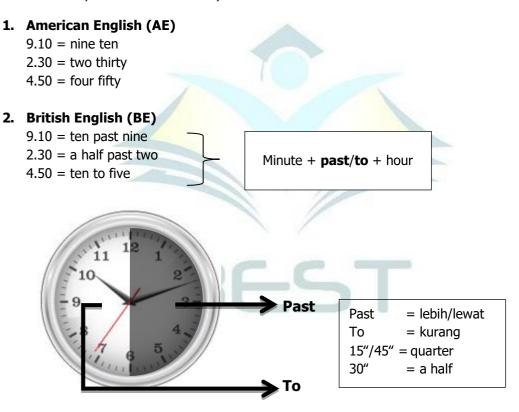
## A. Explanation

#### Asking about the time:

- What time is it?
- What"s the time, please?
- Do you know the time?
- Could you tell me what time is it?
- What time do you go to school?
- What time is the english class on Monday?

#### How to tell the time:

(there are two ways how to tell the time)



How to write the time in British English (BE):

- It uses only 12 hours
- It uses only 30 minutes
- If the minutes<30", we use "past"</li>
- If the minutes = 30", we use "past"
- If the minutes >30", we use "to"
- The minute is written first, before the hour,
   for example: twenty five past one (01.25); a quarter to twelve (11.45)

Note: 1. In telling time, sometimes we use **a.m.** and **p.m.** 

a.m. (ante meridien) refers to 12.00 midnight until 12.00 noon

p.m. (post meridien) refers to 12.00 noon until 12.00 midnight

2. "on" is used for days and dates.

"in" is used for months and years

### Examples:

- I was born on the fifteenth of august nineteen ninety-five.
- She was born <u>in</u> december.
- He was born <u>in</u> two thausand and one.