

## The Date

To ask about the date we say:

**Kolikátého** je dneska? What is the date today?

**Odkdy dokdy?** From when until when?

You can read the date in two ways, e.g. the date 3. 3. can be read: třetího **třetí** or třetího **března**.

The **day** is an ordinal number in the **genitive** sg. (prvního, druhého...) and the **month** is a) an ordinal number in the **nominative** sg. (první, druhý...), b) full month name in genitive (ledna, března...).

### 1 Fill in and write the numbers in words.

1. Narodil jsem se \_\_\_\_\_ .
2. Maminka má narozeniny \_\_\_\_\_ a tatínek \_\_\_\_\_ .
3. Nechodím do školy od \_\_\_\_\_ (10. 3.)

### 2 Choose two public holidays in your country, tell us the date and explain shortly what the holiday is about.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

## Ordinal numbers

Ordinal numbers are declined like **-ý** (except první and třetí) and **-í** (první and třetí) **ADJECTIVES**. As **adjectives**, they have to be changed in a form of required case (like any other adjective, after the verb or preposition).

If we write ordinal numbers using numerals, we always write a dot after them. In everyday spoken language we reverse the word order of cardinal and ordinal numbers, e. g. 21 – dvacet jedna or jednadvacet, 21. - dvacátý první or jednadvacátý.

To practise this, use the ROPOTS.