

Prénom :	Date :
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## Nombres ordinaux de 1 à 10

Ton ami Gus te propose des nombres ordinaux écrits en lettres.  
Relie-les à ceux qui leur correspondent, écrits en chiffres.

Exemple : the eleventh —————→ 11<sup>th</sup>

The first	■	■	10 <sup>th</sup>
The second	■	■	3 <sup>rd</sup>
The third	■	■	5 <sup>th</sup>
The fourth	■	■	2 <sup>nd</sup>
The fifth	■	■	7 <sup>th</sup>
The sixth	■	■	6 <sup>th</sup>
The seventh	■	■	4 <sup>th</sup>
The eighth	■	■	9 <sup>th</sup>
The ninth	■	■	1 <sup>st</sup>
The tenth	■	■	8 <sup>th</sup>

# CORRECTION



## Ordinal numbers from 1 to 10

The first

A diagram consisting of ten small black squares arranged in two columns of five. A blue line starts at the top-left square and points to the bottom-right square in the second column. An orange arrow points from the top-right square in the first column to the top-left square in the second column.

10<sup>th</sup>

The second

A diagram consisting of ten small black squares arranged in two columns of five. A green line starts at the top-left square and points to the middle square in the second column. An orange arrow points from the middle square in the first column to the middle square in the second column.

3<sup>rd</sup>

The third

A diagram consisting of ten small black squares arranged in two columns of five. A yellow line starts at the top-left square and points to the top-middle square in the second column. An orange arrow points from the top-middle square in the first column to the top-middle square in the second column.

5<sup>th</sup>

The fourth

A diagram consisting of ten small black squares arranged in two columns of five. A grey line starts at the top-left square and points to the middle square in the second column. An orange arrow points from the middle square in the first column to the middle square in the second column.

2<sup>nd</sup>

The fifth

A diagram consisting of ten small black squares arranged in two columns of five. An orange line starts at the top-left square and points to the top-middle square in the second column. A yellow arrow points from the top-middle square in the first column to the top-middle square in the second column.

7<sup>th</sup>

The sixth

A diagram consisting of ten small black squares arranged in two columns of five. An orange line starts at the top-left square and points to the middle square in the second column. A yellow arrow points from the middle square in the first column to the middle square in the second column.

6<sup>th</sup>

The seventh

A diagram consisting of ten small black squares arranged in two columns of five. A yellow line starts at the top-left square and points to the bottom-middle square in the second column. A grey arrow points from the bottom-middle square in the first column to the bottom-middle square in the second column.

4<sup>th</sup>

The eighth

A diagram consisting of ten small black squares arranged in two columns of five. A blue line starts at the top-left square and points to the bottom-right square in the second column. A blue arrow points from the bottom-right square in the first column to the bottom-right square in the second column.

9<sup>th</sup>

The ninth

A diagram consisting of ten small black squares arranged in two columns of five. A grey line starts at the top-left square and points to the bottom-middle square in the second column. A grey arrow points from the bottom-middle square in the first column to the bottom-middle square in the second column.

1<sup>st</sup>

The tenth

A diagram consisting of ten small black squares arranged in two columns of five. An orange line starts at the top-left square and points to the bottom-right square in the second column. An orange arrow points from the bottom-right square in the first column to the bottom-right square in the second column.

8<sup>th</sup>