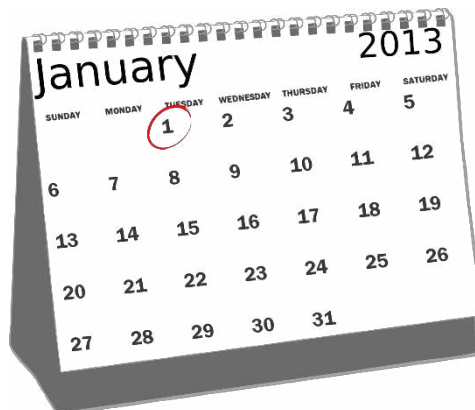


## Days, Months, Years



### 1. Read the days below out loud.

- Monday
- Tuesday (*Say: "Choosday"*)
- Wednesday (*Say: "Wensday"*)
- Thursday
- Friday
- Saturday
- Sunday



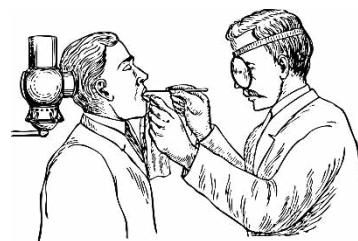
### Days with "on"

We always use "on" when talking about days.

For example: "I go to school on Wednesdays."

We also use "on" when talking about specific dates.

For example: "I will go to the dentist on the 1<sup>st</sup> of July."



### 2. Make five sentences about what you do on a day of the week.

Eg. "I usually sleep in on Sunday."

- a) On Mondays I .....
- b) I ..... on Wednesdays.
- c) On Fridays I .....
- d) I ..... on Saturdays.
- e) On Sundays I .....

*Note: The time usually comes at the start or the end of the sentence in English.*

Eg On Sunday I go for a long run. ✓

I go for a long run on Sunday. ✓

I go on Sunday for a long run. ✗



This morning, This afternoon, This evening, Tonight

When talking about the morning, afternoon, or evening of today we say “this morning / afternoon / evening.” When talking about the night today we just say “tonight.”

For example: “*This morning I woke up very tired, but tonight I have to go to a party.*”

 **3. Ask and answer the questions with your partner. Try to answer using a full sentence.**

E.g. “*What are you doing on Friday?*” “*On Friday I am going to the beach with friends.*”

- a) What are you doing on Thursday?
- b) What are you doing this evening?
- c) What are you doing on Saturday?
- d) What did you do yesterday?
- e) What did you do this morning?

 **4. Listen to the man talk about his week and answer the questions.**

- a) What did he do on Saturday?
- b) What did he do on Sunday?
- c) What is he doing this evening?
- d) What day of the week is the man speaking on?
- e) What is he doing tomorrow?
- f) What does he have to do on Wednesday?
- g) Why is he going to a party on Thursday?



### First, Second, Third, Fourth

When reading a date, a number that ends in one is “first”, two is “second”, three is “third” and all other numbers are simply followed by “th.”

For example: *Thirty first of July, Second of April, Twenty third of May, Eighteenth of October.*



#### 5. Look at the dates below and read them out loud.

1 January	22 February	3 March	28 April	31 May	2 June
7 July	12 August	21 September	12 October	9 November	30 December

### Years

When talking about a year *before* the year 2000, we usually say the first two numbers and then last two numbers.

For example: 1989 is *nineteen eighty-nine*, not nineteen hundred and eighty nine.

When talking about a year after 2000, we usually say “*two thousand and*” followed by the year.

For example: 2012 is “two thousand and twelve.”

Note: We say “in” for months and years, but “on” if we add the day.

For example: “*I was born in October.*” “*I was born on October the 25<sup>th</sup>.*”



#### 6. Look at the dates below and read them out loud.

1972	1960	1664	2008	2050	1889
11 January 1981	29 July 2005	16 April 2002	3 November 1867	1 June 1999	12 October 1974



#### 7. Ask and answer the questions below with your partner.

- When were you born?
- When was your son / daughter / mother / father / wife / husband born?
- In what year did you finish high school or university?
- When did you start your job?



8. Listen to the man talk about his life and answer the questions.

- a) What date was he born on?
- b) In what year did he and his family move to Sydney?
- c) In what year did he move to America?
- d) When did he open a restaurant?
- e) When is his anniversary (the date he met his wife)?
- f) What is his son's birthday?
- g) When will his son start at kindergarten?



9. Write a short paragraph about your life and when important things happened.

E.g. *"I was born on the 12<sup>th</sup> of October 1965, and in 1973 I graduated from university..."* etc

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