



Notes

Student's name: Sandy Cecilia Sánchez Marín

Topic: Notes of the 1st, and 2 nd class

.Partial: I

Subject: English III

Teacher's name: Alejandra Vidal Escandón

Degree: Nursing

Quarter: 3rd grade

Pichucalco, Chiapas; July 15th, 2025.

Dates :

DAYS OF THE WEEK



MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SUNDAY

MONTHS OF THE YEAR



1 January



7 July



2 February



8 August



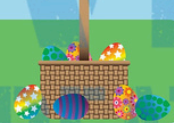
3 March



9 September



4 April



10 October



5 May



11 November



6 June



12 December



SEASONS



spring



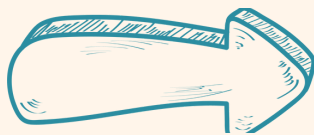
summer



winter



fall



YEARS



DATES IN ENGLISH

GENERAL DATES:

We write: 17 June 2010 or 17th June 1989

We say: "June the seventeenth, nineteen eighty-nine" & "The seventeenth of June, nineteen eighty-nine"

GENERAL YEARS:

1900 - "nineteen hundred"

1905 - "nineteen hundred and five" or "nineteen hundred 0 five"

1910 - "nineteen ten" (you can also say "nineteen hundred and ten" but it's not common)

1945 - "nineteen forty-five"

1996 - "nineteen ninety-six"

2000 - "two thousand"

2003 - "two thousand and three"

2010 - "twenty-ten" (2011 - "twenty-eleven" etc.)

BC - before Christ

AD - Anno Domini

ON/IN:

ON: days & dates

We write: He was born on 2nd March 1960

We say: "He was born on the 2nd of May nineteen sixty"

IN: months, seasons, years, decades, centuries

"My birthday is in January not in summer"

"He was born in 1985 and grew up in the nineteenth"

DECADES:

...the (1960s) '60s - "the (nineteen) sixties"

...the (2000s) '00s - "the thousands" or "the noughties"

CENTURIES

...the 1900s - "the nineteen hundreds"

...the 4th century - "the fourth century"

...the 20th century - "the twentieth century"

HOW TO SAY THE YEAR

They are usually divided into two halves:

1984 = nineteen eighty four (19 / 84)

1066 = ten sixty six (10 / 66)

1999 = nineteen ninety nine (19 / 99)

However, this changes with the year 2000, which is read two thousand, and the following years:

2001 = two thousand and one

2002 = two thousand and two

2003 = two thousand and three

Until we get to 2010 which can be said either way: two thousand and ten or twenty ten.

The same applies to:

2011 = two thousand and eleven or twenty eleven

2012 = two thousand and twelve or twenty twelve

Up to 2019 = two thousand and nineteen or twenty nineteen.

ORDINAL NUMBERS



1st First	11th Eleventh	30th Thirtieth
2nd Second	12th Twelfth	40th Fortieth
3rd Third	13th Thirteenth	50th Fiftieth
4th Fourth	14th Fourteenth	60th Sixtieth
5th Fifth	15th Fifteenth	70th Seventieth
6th Sixth	16th Sixteenth	80th Eightieth
7th Seventh	17th Seventeenth	90th Ninetieth
8th Eighth	18th Eighteenth	100th One hundredth
9th Ninth	19th Nineteenth	
10th Tenth	20th Twentieth	



Future be going to:

AFIRMATIVE FORM:

subject to be. Going to. verb complement

- I am going to eat pizza at the plaza
- She Is going to study at the park
- They aré going to play soccer

NEGATIVE FORM

subject tobe (not) going to verb complement

1. I am not going to play dice
2. we are not going to eat fruit
3. I am not going to listen to they class

INTERROGATIVE FORMA

Tobe Subject going to verb complement

1. is Sandy going to tuve they teacher an apple?
2. Are we going to to Pao's birthday party?
3. Is she going to wear a dress to they festival?