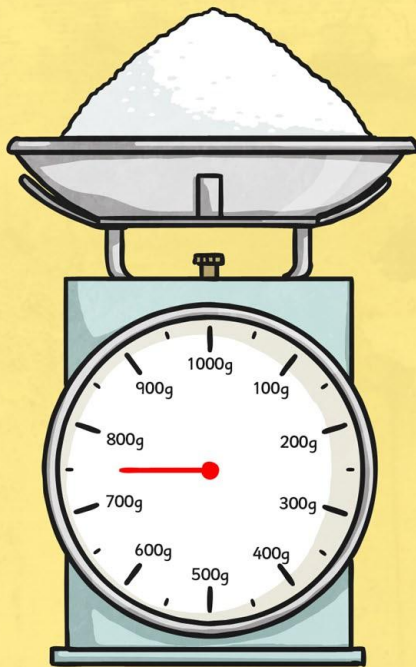
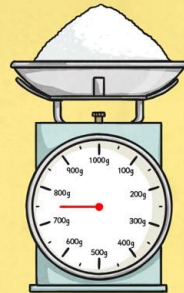


# Converting Metric Measures



# Metric Measurements

|                      |            |   |
|----------------------|------------|---|
| kilo                 | thousand   | one thousand times bigger<br>(than gram/metre/litre)  |
| gram / metre / litre |            |   |
| centi                | hundredth  | one hundred times smaller<br>(than gram/metre/litre)  |
| milli                | thousandth | one thousand times smaller<br>(than gram/metre/litre) |



# Metric Measurements

ten  
times bigger

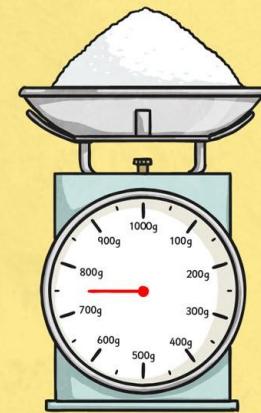
milli

centi

gram  
metre  
litre

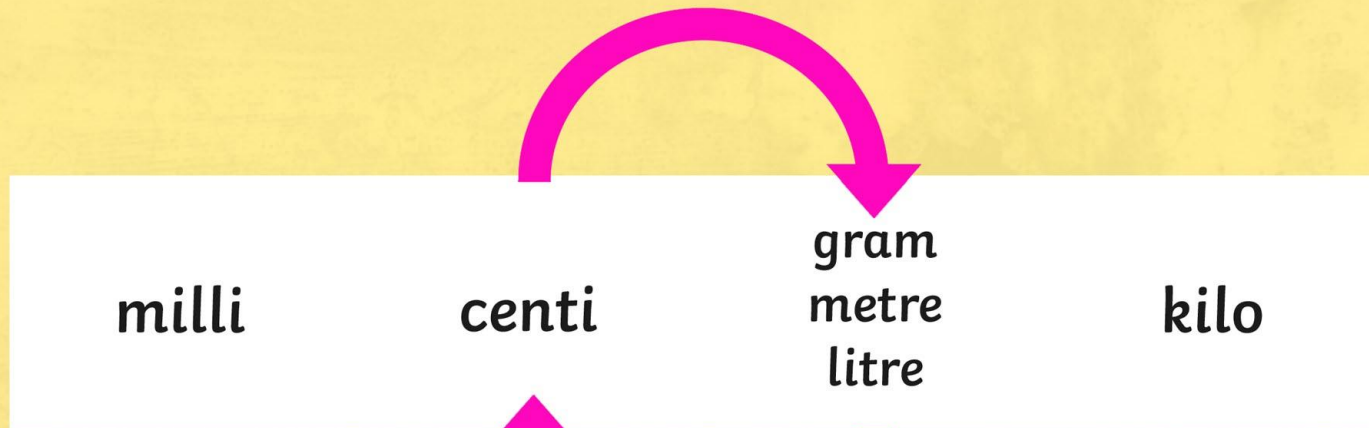
kilo

ten  
times smaller



# Metric Measurements

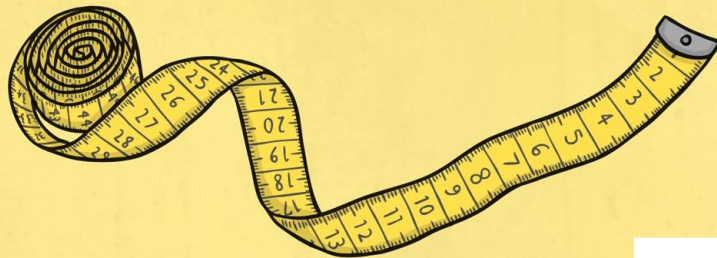
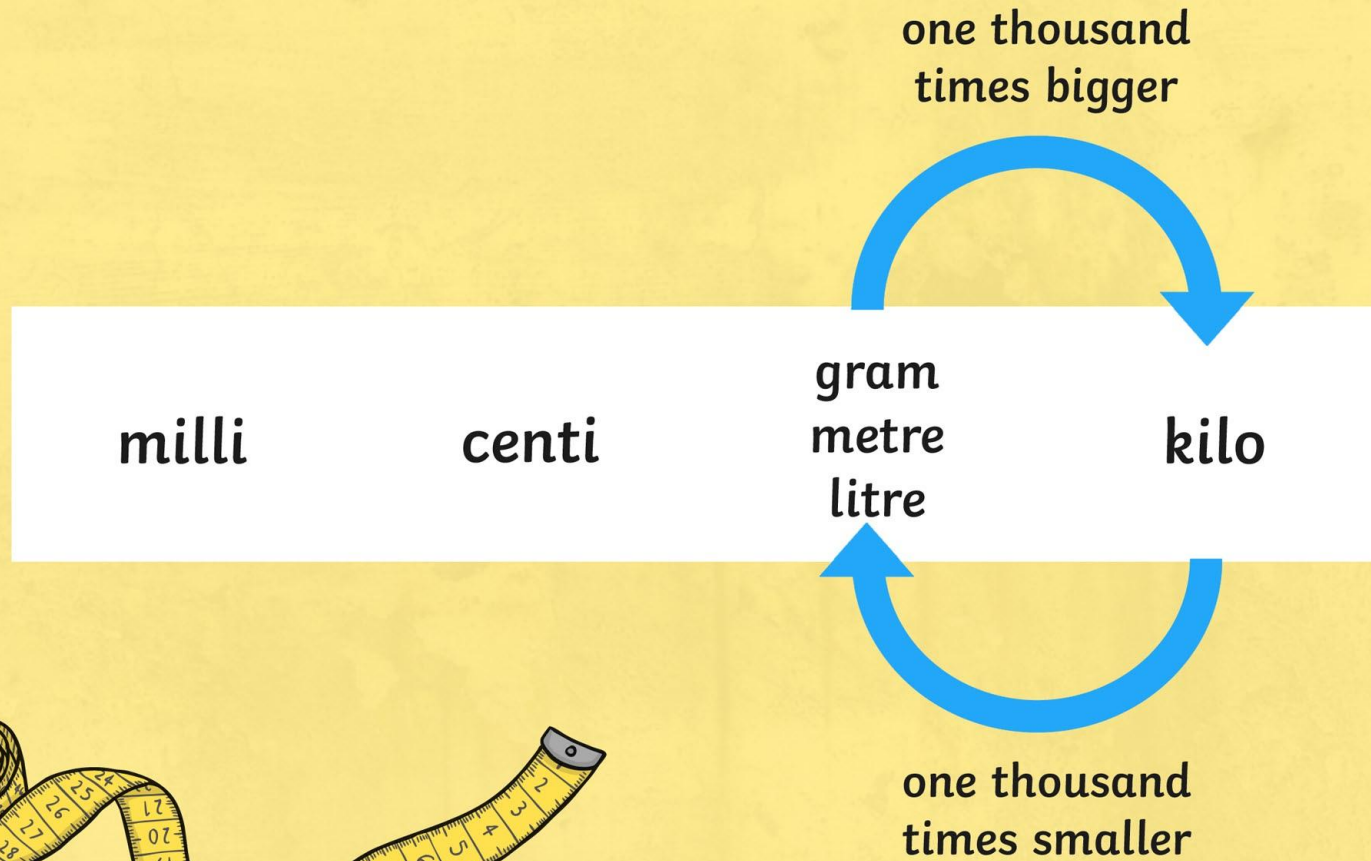
one hundred  
times bigger



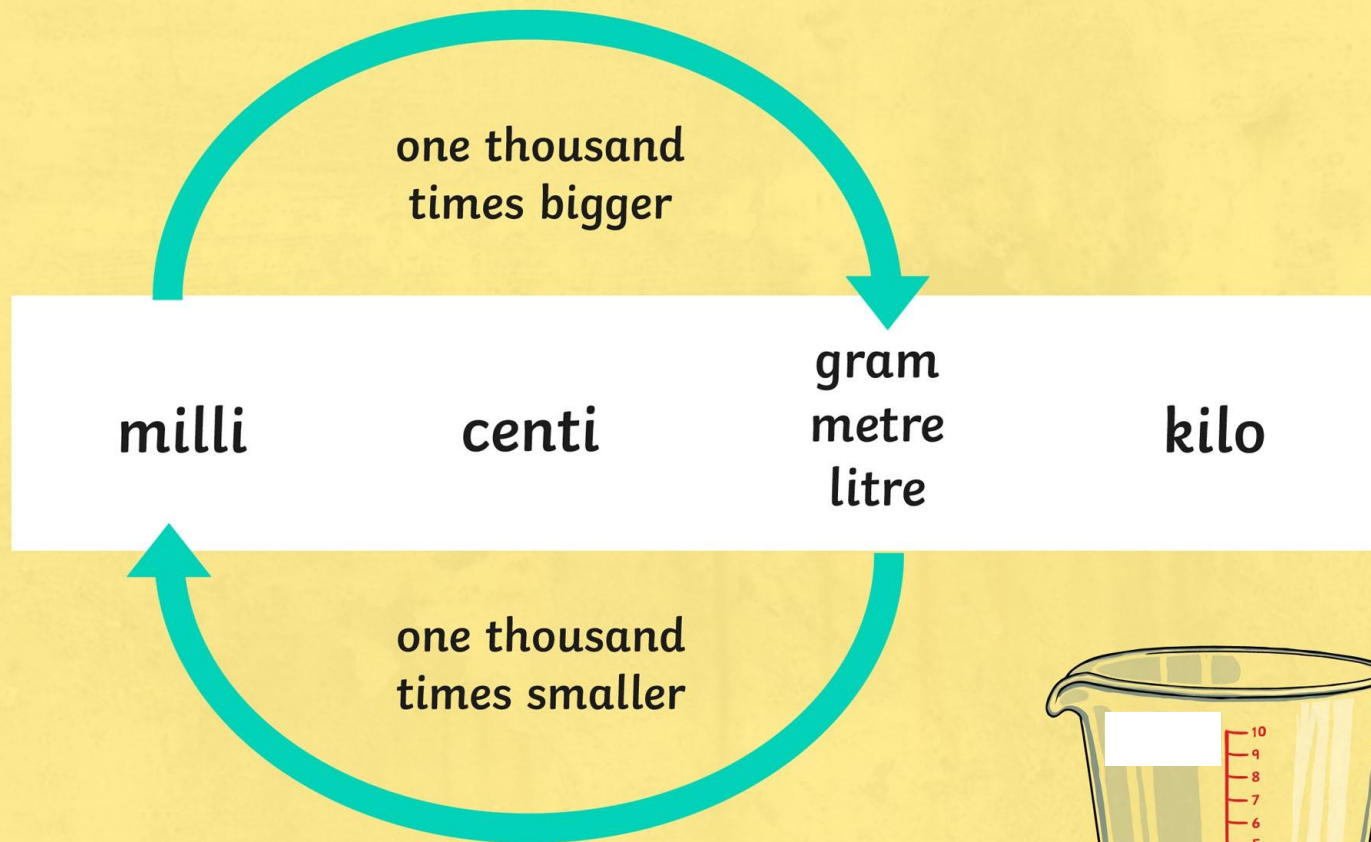
one hundred  
times smaller



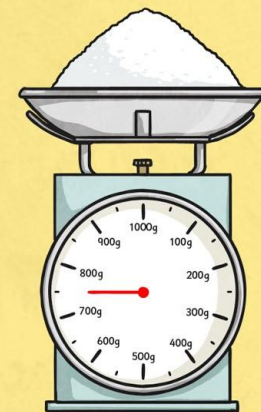
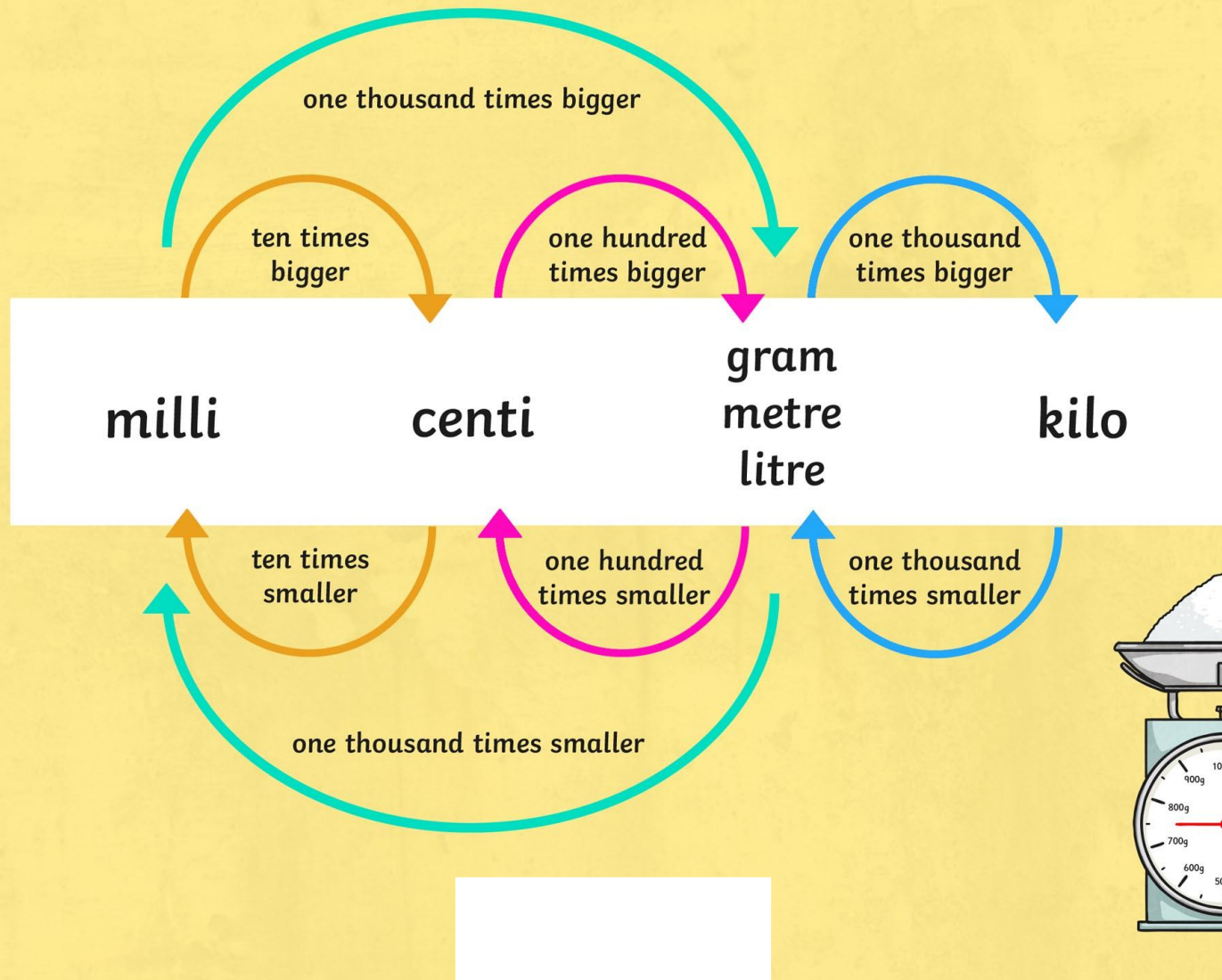
# Metric Measurements



# Metric Measurements

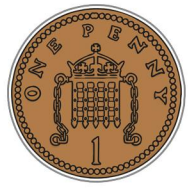


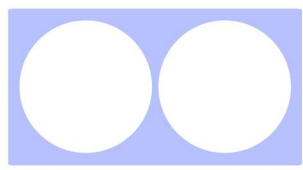

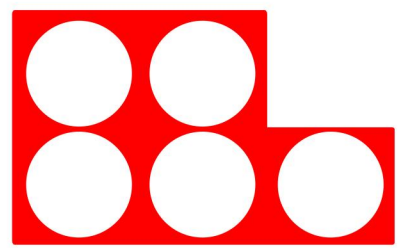

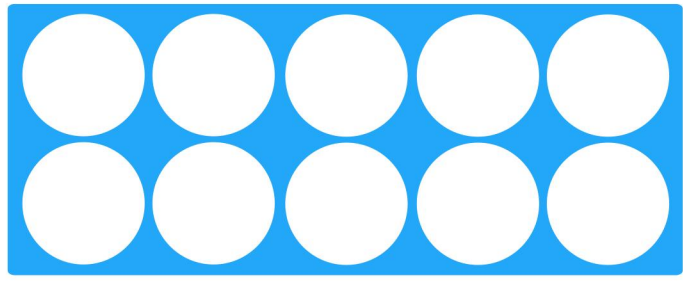


# Metric Measurements


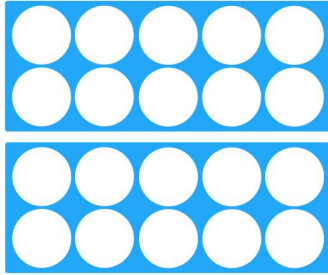

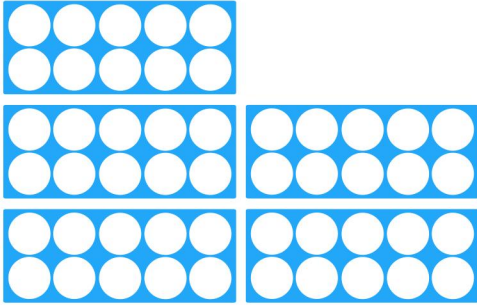

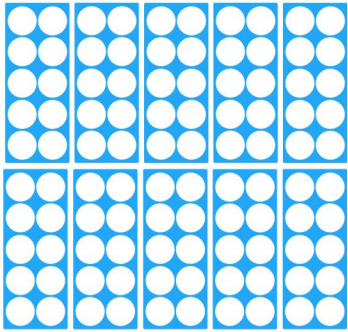

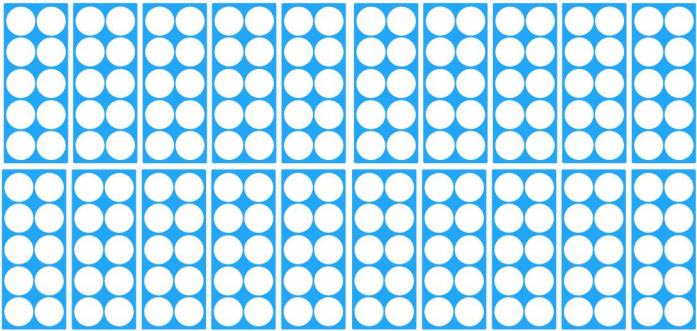


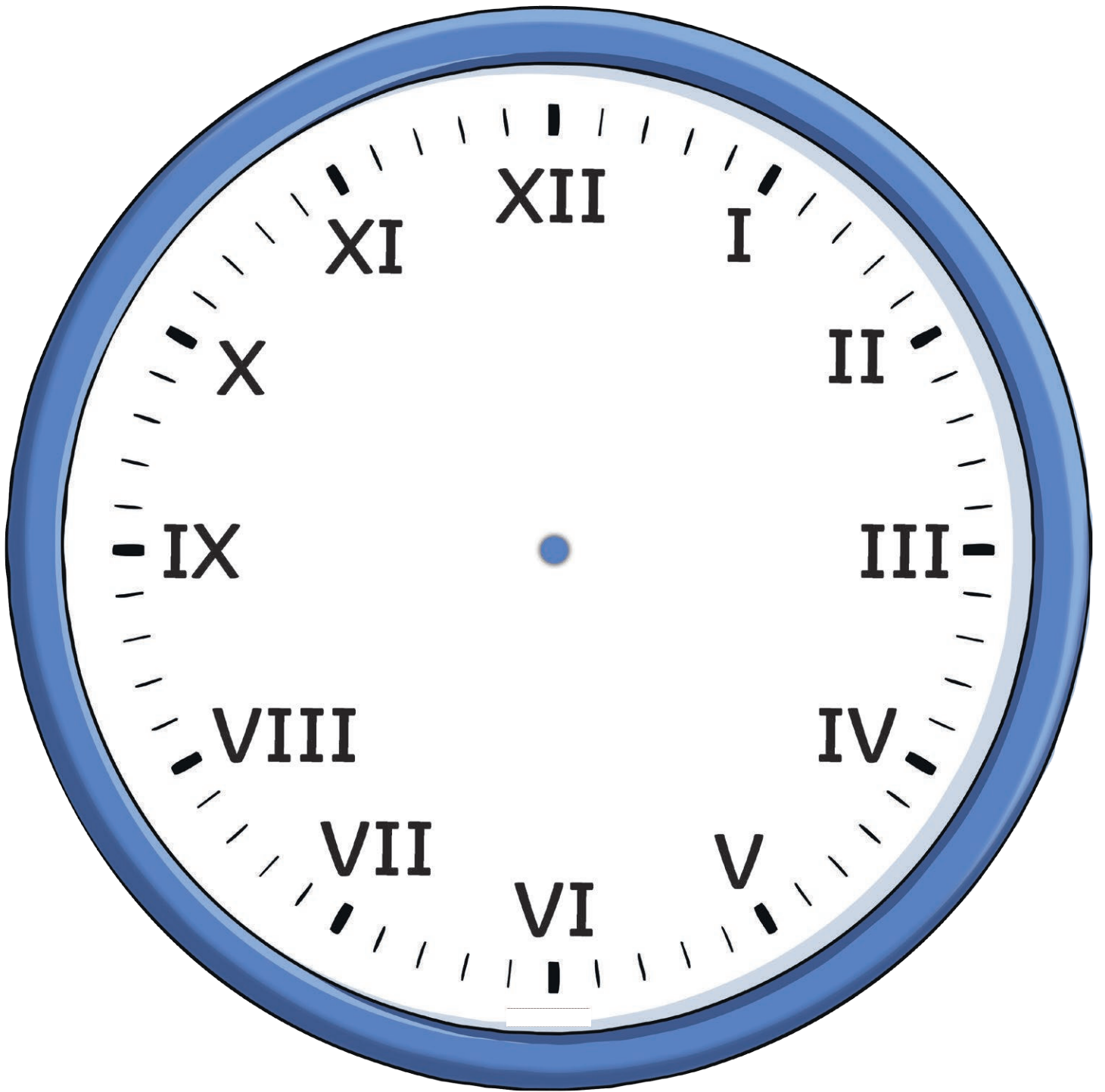


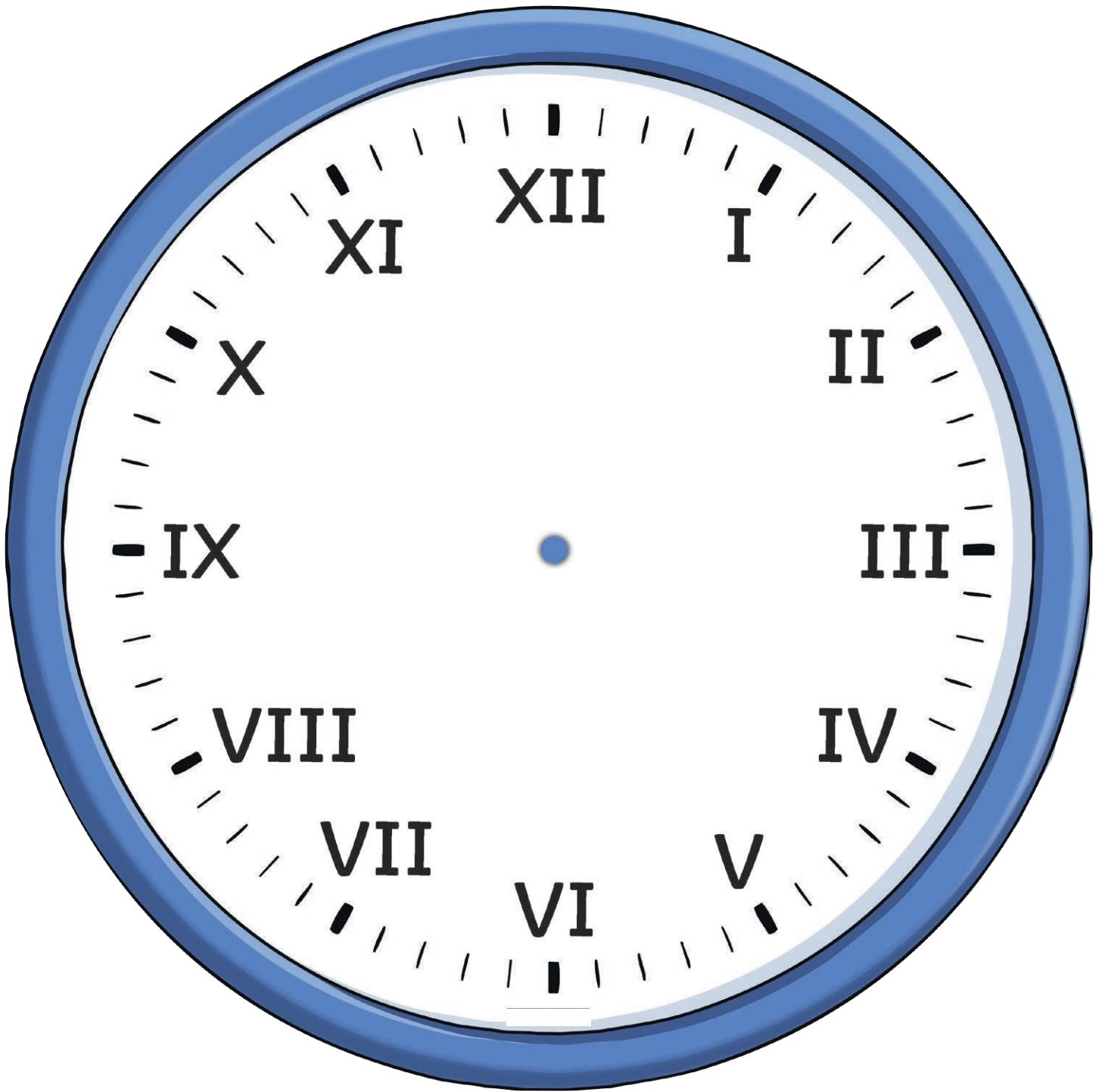
# How Do We Count Coins?

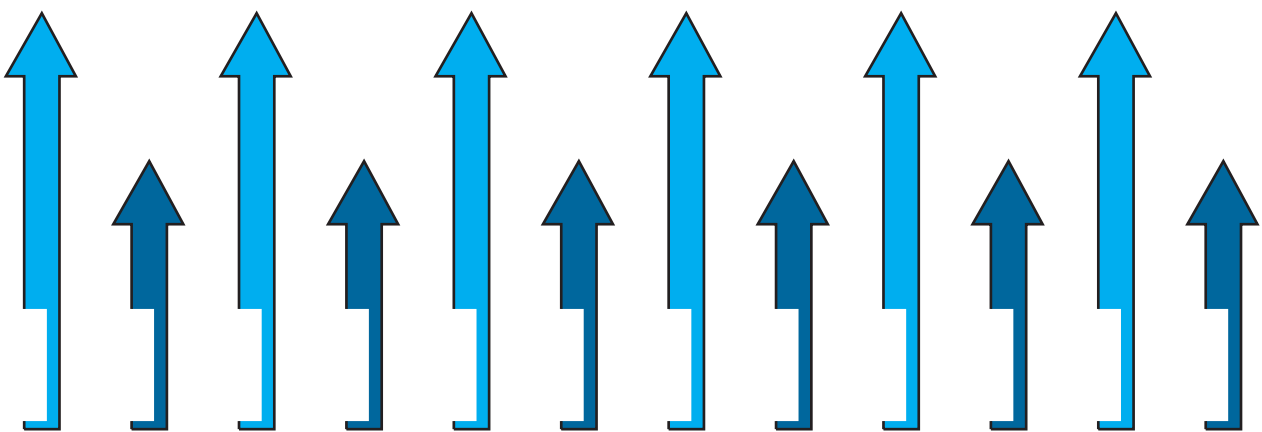
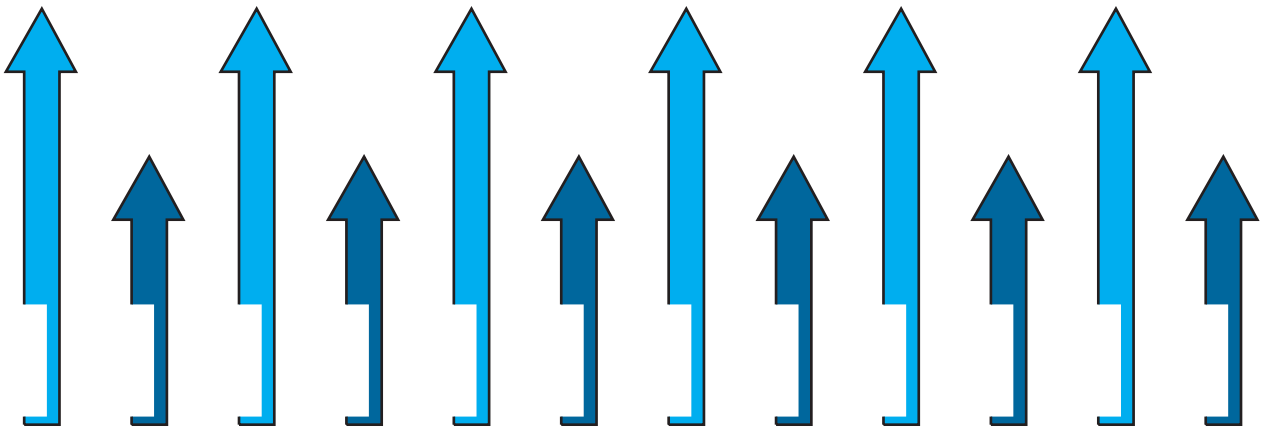
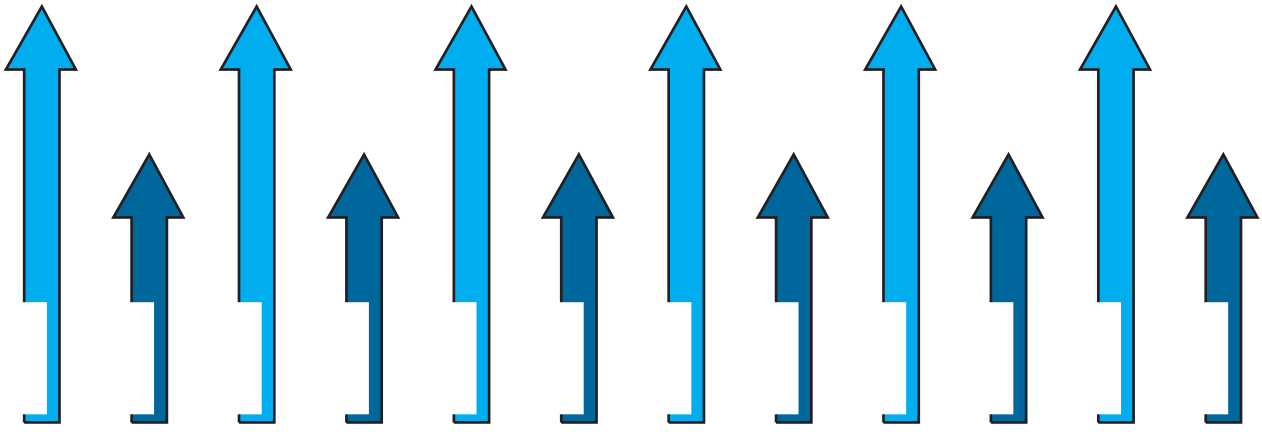
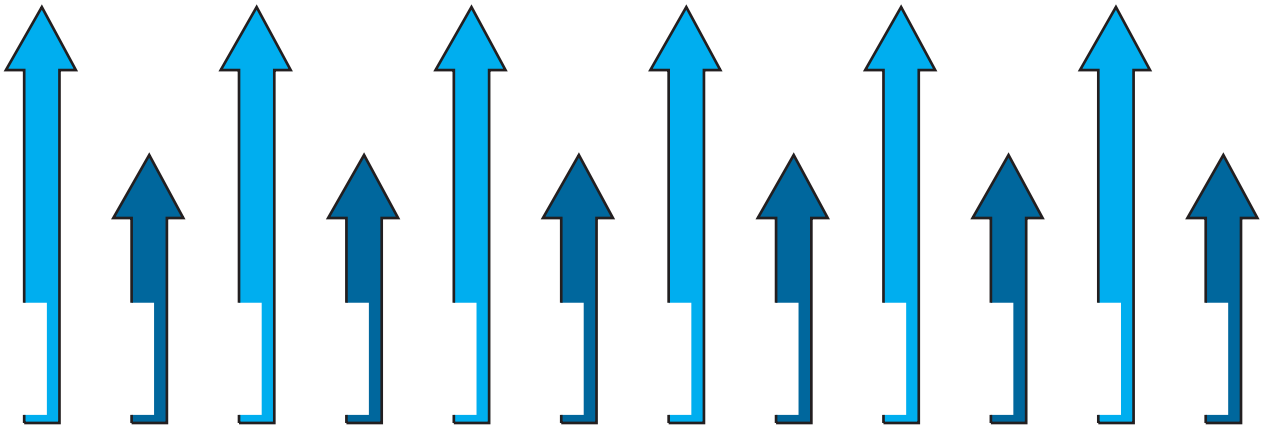
|   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
|    |    | 1p  |
|    |    | 2p  |
|  |  | 5p  |
|  |  | 10p |

# How Do We Count Coins?

|   |   |     |
|---|---|-----|
|    |    | 20p |
|    |   | 50p |
|  |  | £1  |
|  |  | £2  |

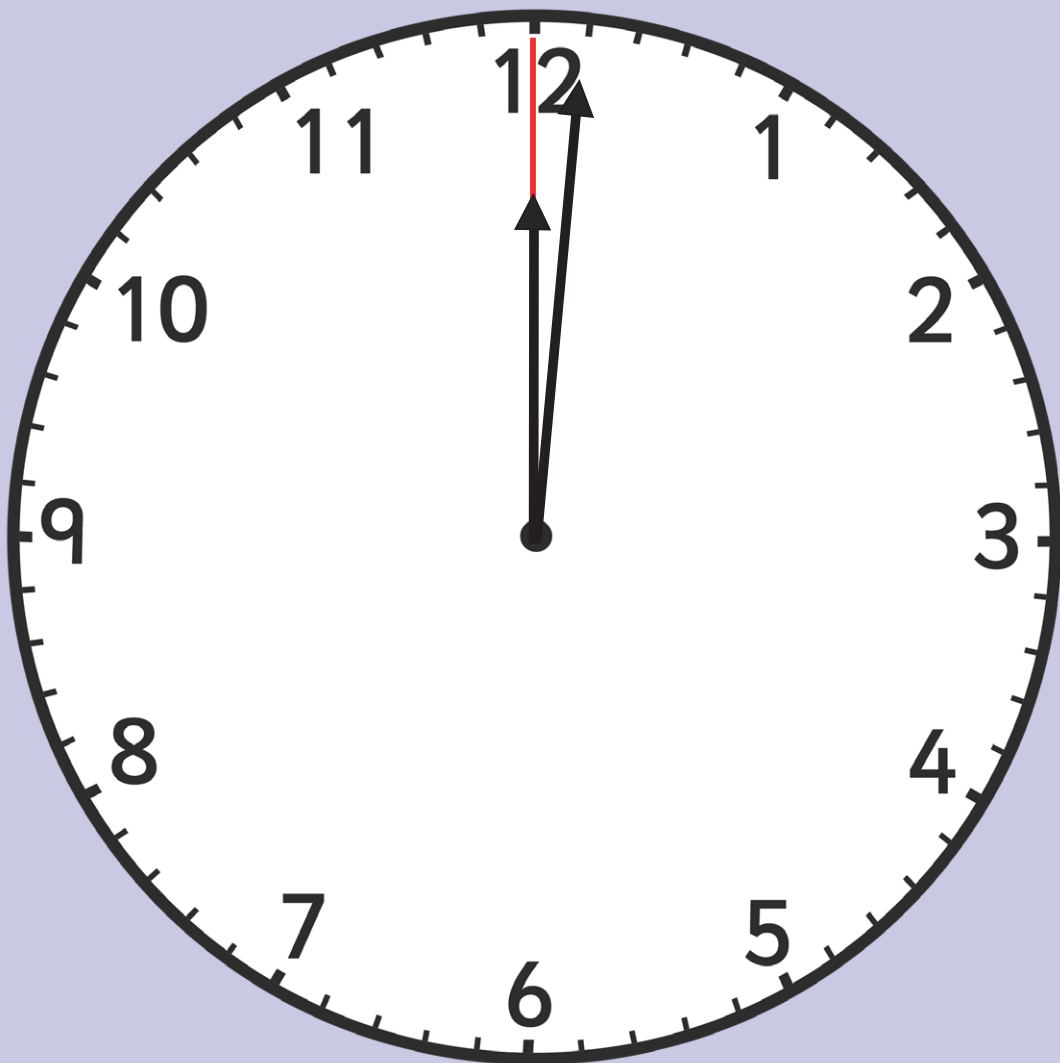






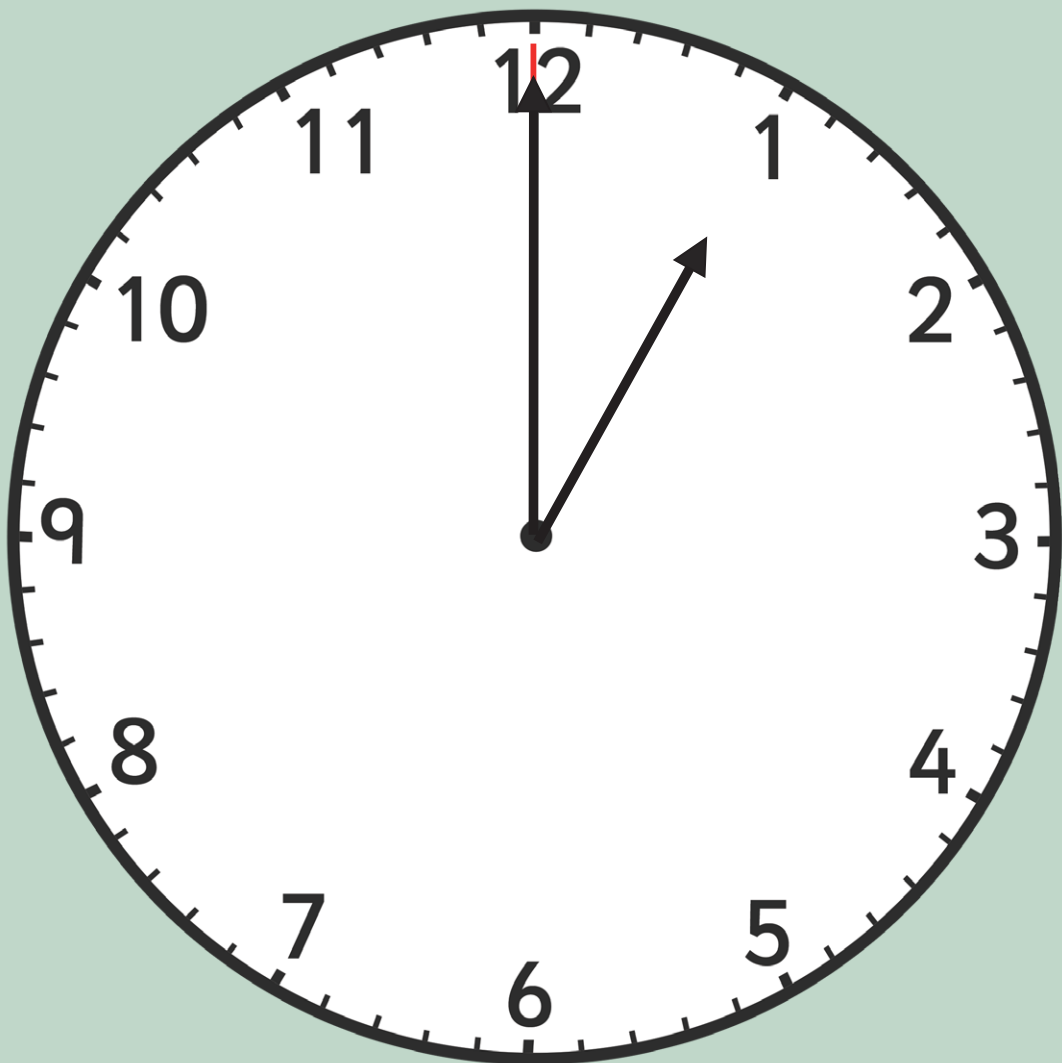
# Minute

1 minute = 60 seconds



# Hour

1 hour = 60 minutes



# Day

1 day = 24 hours





# Week

1 week = 7 days

**Monday**

---

**Tuesday**

---

**Wednesday**

---

**Thursday**

---

**Friday**

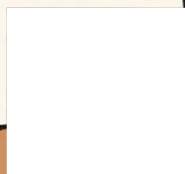
---

**Saturday**

---

**Sunday**

---



# Fortnight

1 fortnight =  
2 weeks



# Month

January = 31 days

February = 28 days (29 on a leap year)

March = 31 days

April = 30 days

May = 31 days

June = 30 days

July = 31 days

August = 31 days

September = 30 days

October = 31 days

November = 30 days

December = 31 days



# Year

1 year =  
12 months =  
52 weeks =  
365 days



# Leap Year

1 leap year =  
366 days



# Decade

1 decade =  
10 years



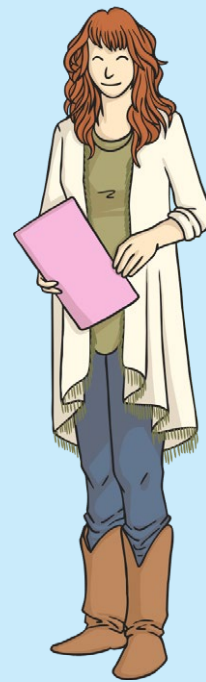
2000

2010



# Century

1 century =  
100 years



1900

2000



# Millennium

1 millenium =  
1000 years



1000

2000



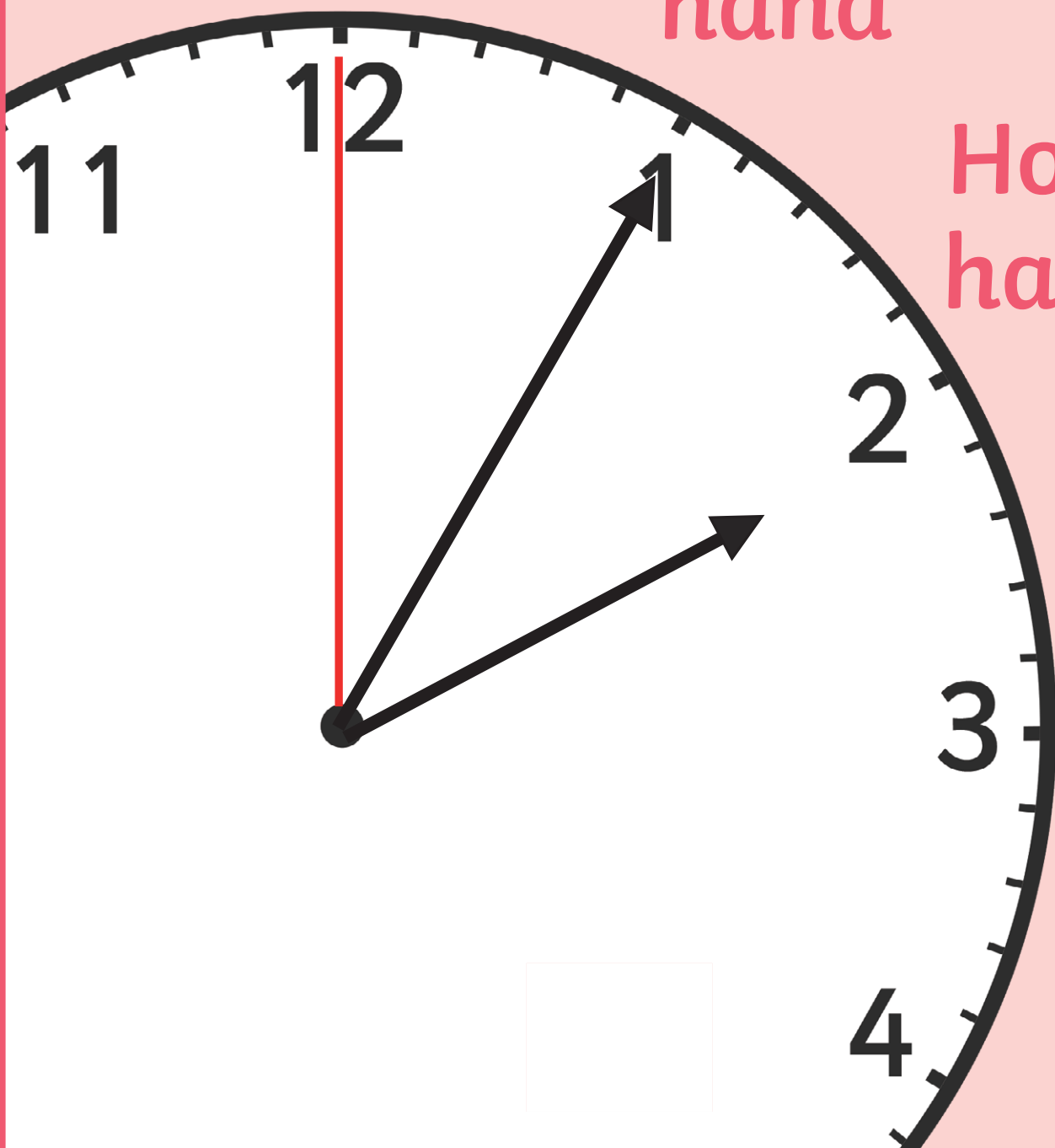


# Clock Hands

Second  
hand

Minute  
hand

Hour  
hand

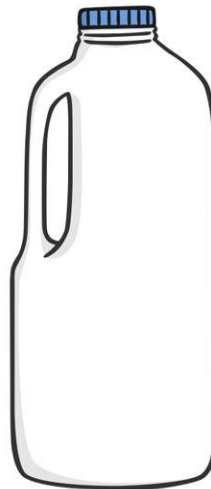
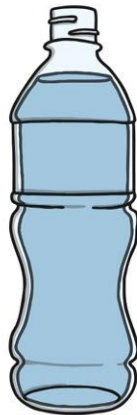


Measurement conversions

# Capacity

1 litre = 1000 millilitres

1 centilitre = 10 millilitres



l

cl

ml

Measurement conversions

# Currency

1 pound = 100 pence



£

p

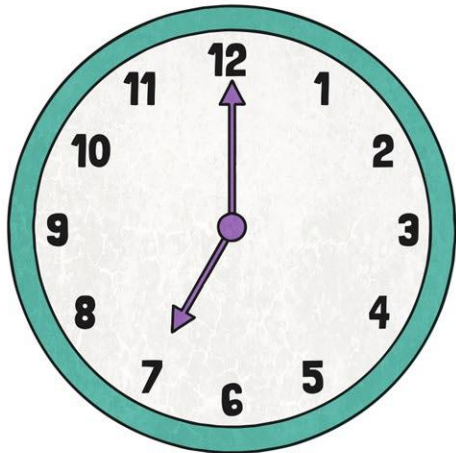
## Measurement conversions

# Time

1 day = 24 hours

1 hour = 60 minutes

1 minute = 60 seconds



h  
min  
s

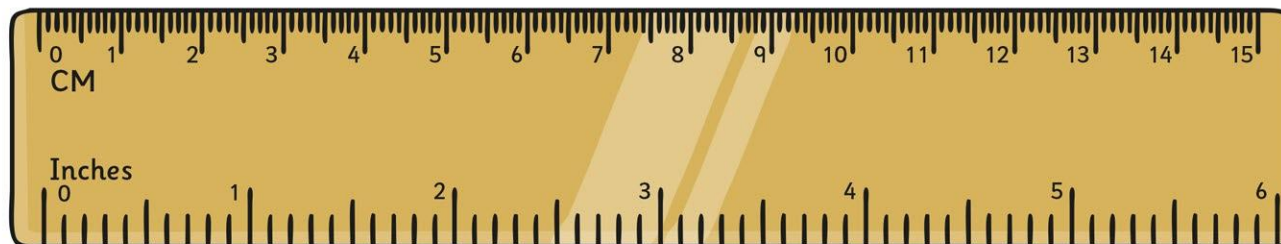
## Measurement conversions

# Length

1 kilometre = 1000 metres

1 metre = 100 centimetres

1 centimetre = 10 millimetres



km

m

cm

mm

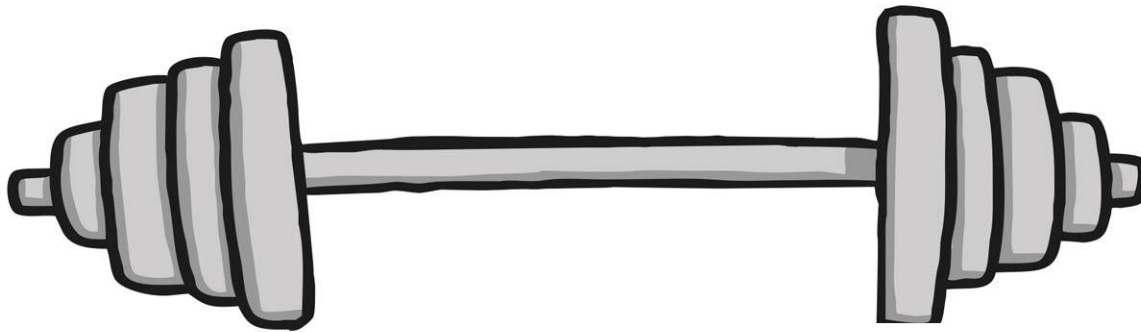
## Measurement conversions

# Weight

1 tonne = 1000 kilograms

1 kilogram = 1000 grams

1 gram = 1000 milligrams



t

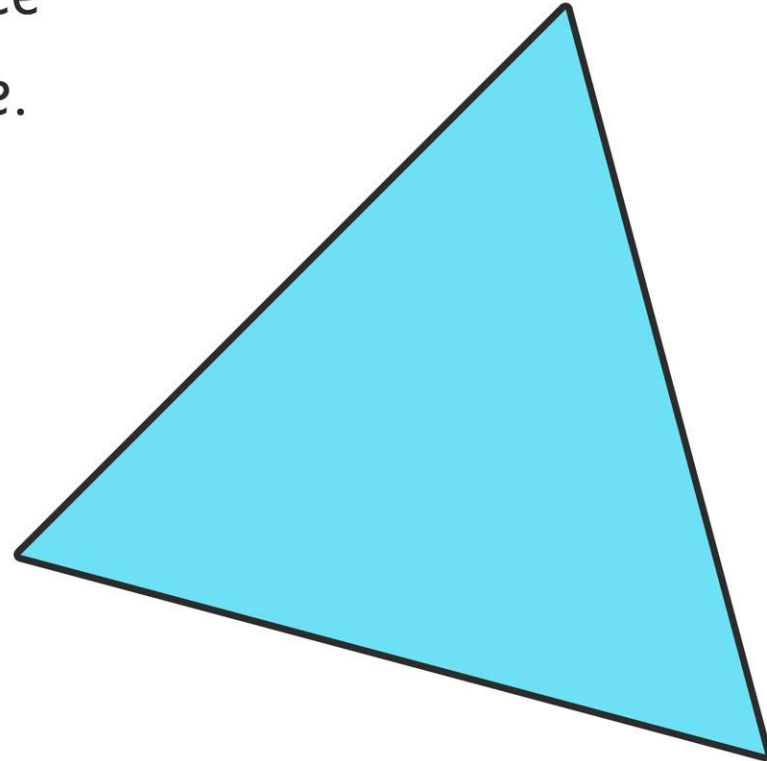
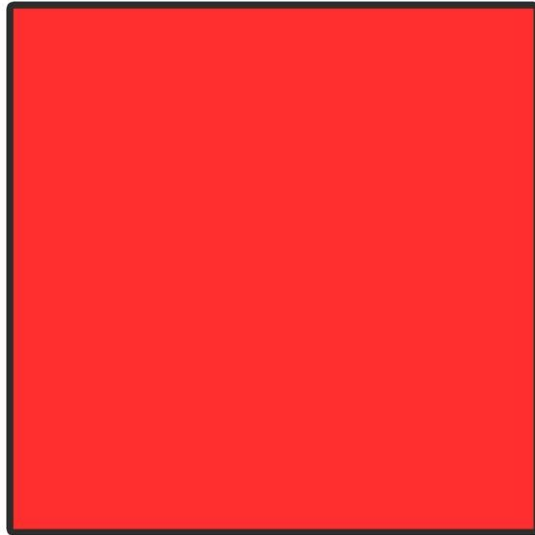
kg

g

mg

# Finding the Perimeter

The **perimeter** is the total distance around the outside of a 2D shape.

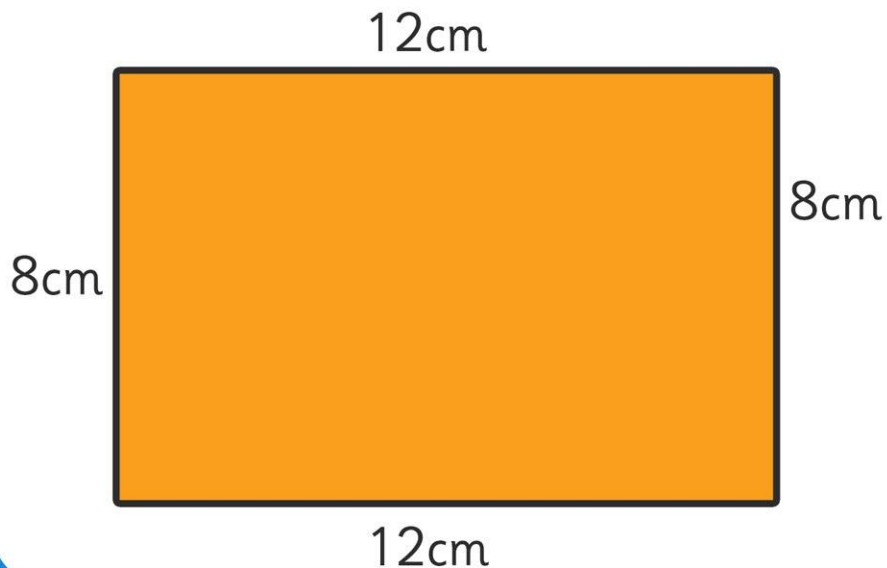
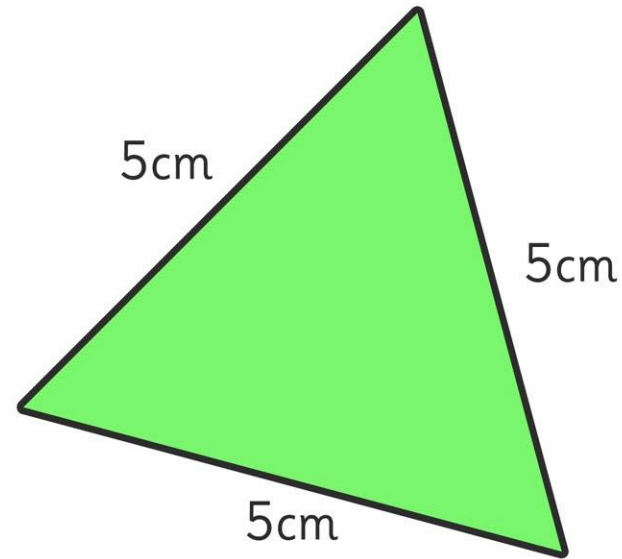


To find the perimeter of any shape with straight sides, simply **add together the length of all the sides.**

# Finding the Perimeter

The **perimeter** of this triangle is:

$$5\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} + 5\text{cm} = 15\text{cm}$$



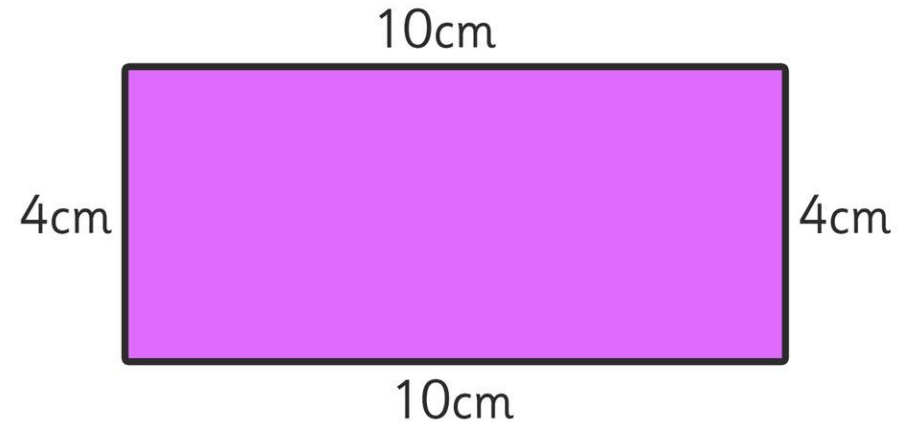
The **perimeter** of this rectangle is:  
 $12\text{cm} + 12\text{cm} + 8\text{cm} + 8\text{cm} = 40\text{cm}$



# Finding the Perimeter: Rectangles and Parallelograms

The perimeter:

$$10\text{cm} + 10\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} + 4\text{cm} = \mathbf{28\text{cm}}$$



Rectangles and parallelograms have two pairs of equal parallel sides, so you could also work it out like this:

multiply 10cm by 2 and 4cm by 2 and add the totals together:

$$10 \times 2 = 20 \quad \text{and} \quad 4 \times 2 = 8 \quad \text{so} \quad 20 + 8 = \mathbf{28\text{cm}}$$

or

add 10cm and 4cm then multiply by 2:

$$10 + 4 = 14 \rightarrow 14 \times 2 = \mathbf{28\text{cm}}$$

# Finding the Area

The **area** is the total amount of surface a 2D shape covers.



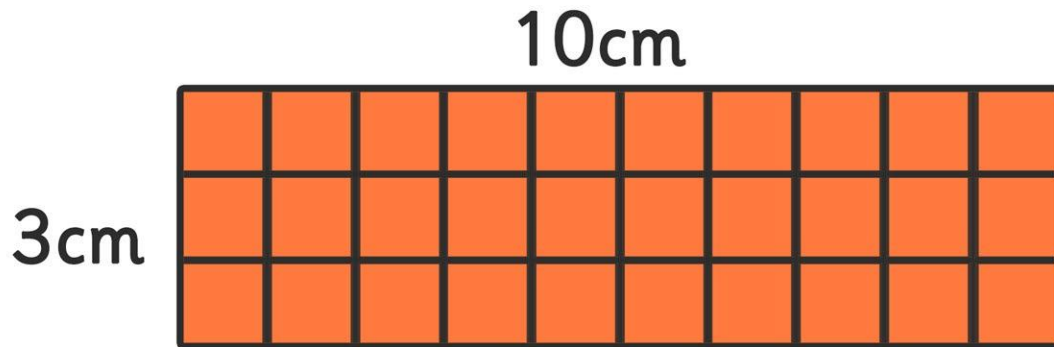
Area is measured in square units:

squared centimetres ( $\text{cm}^2$ )

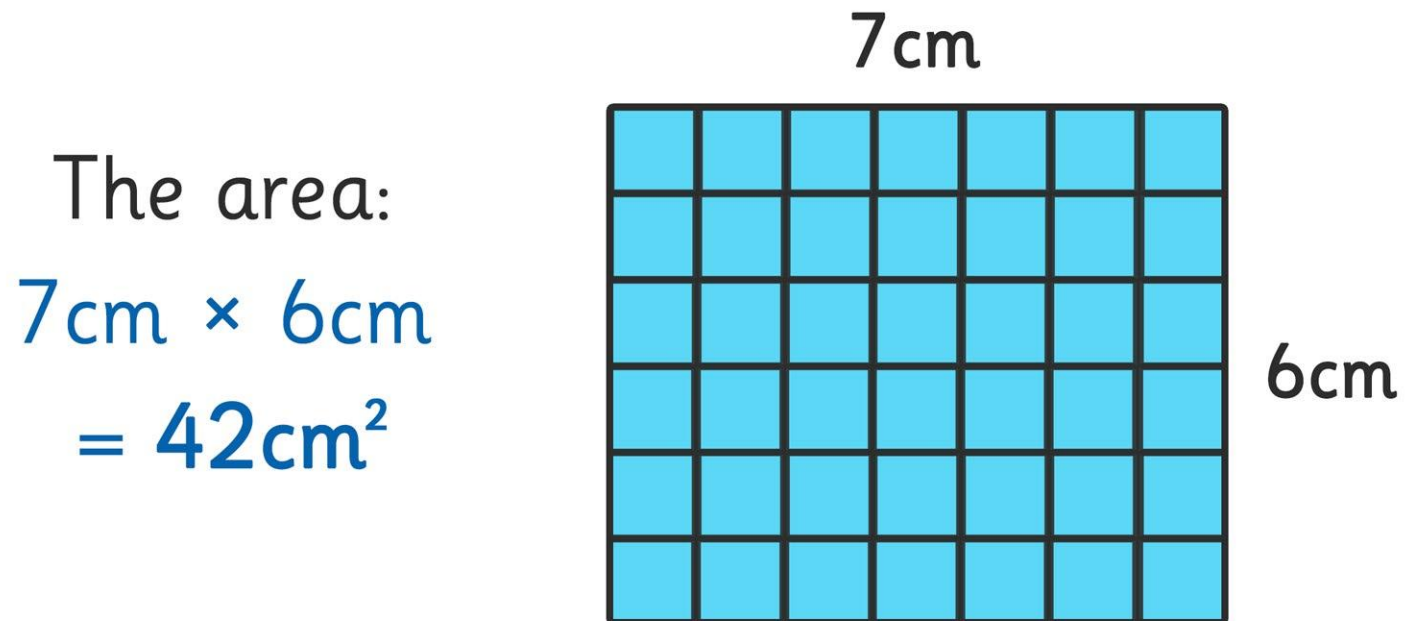
squared metres ( $\text{m}^2$ )

squared kilometres ( $\text{km}^2$ )

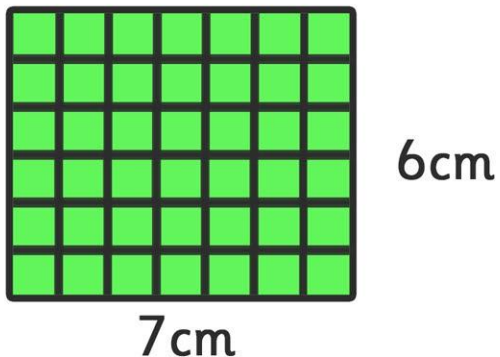
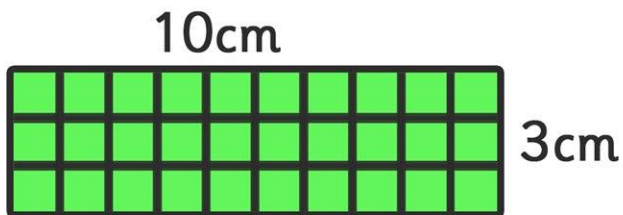
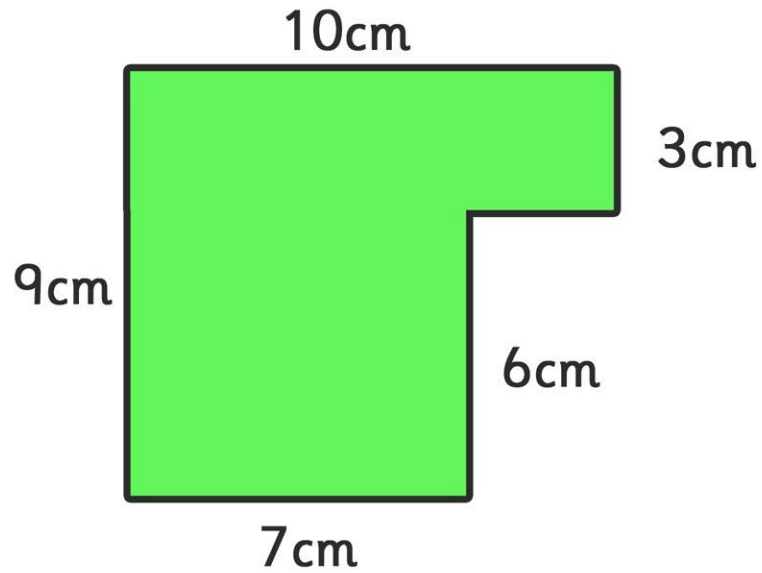
# Finding the Area: Rectangle



The area:  
 $10\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm}$   
 $= 30\text{cm}^2$



# Finding the Area



You can calculate the area of shapes made up of rectangles by breaking them down into individual rectangles.

The area:

$$10\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} = 30\text{cm}^2$$

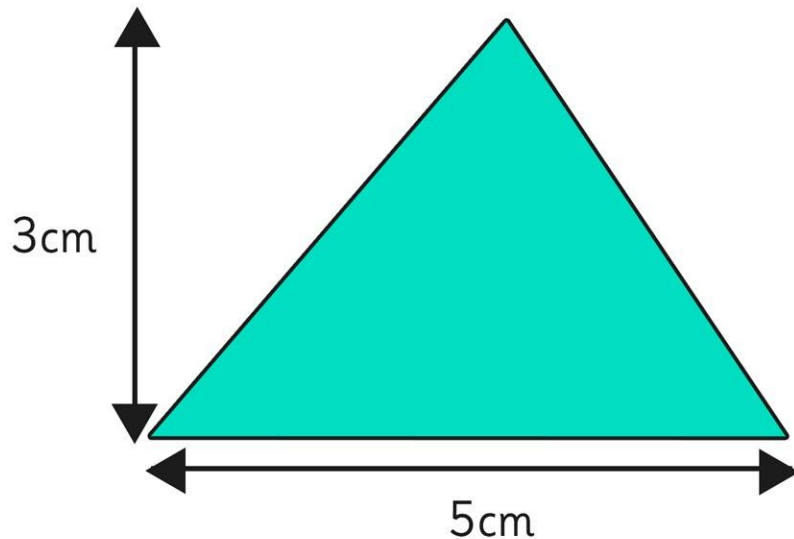
$$6\text{cm} \times 7\text{cm} = 42\text{cm}^2$$

$$30\text{cm}^2 + 42\text{cm}^2 = 72\text{cm}^2$$

# Finding the Area of a Triangle

To find the area  
of a triangle:

multiply the base  $\times$  the height  
and divide the answer by 2



$$5\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} = 15\text{cm}^2$$

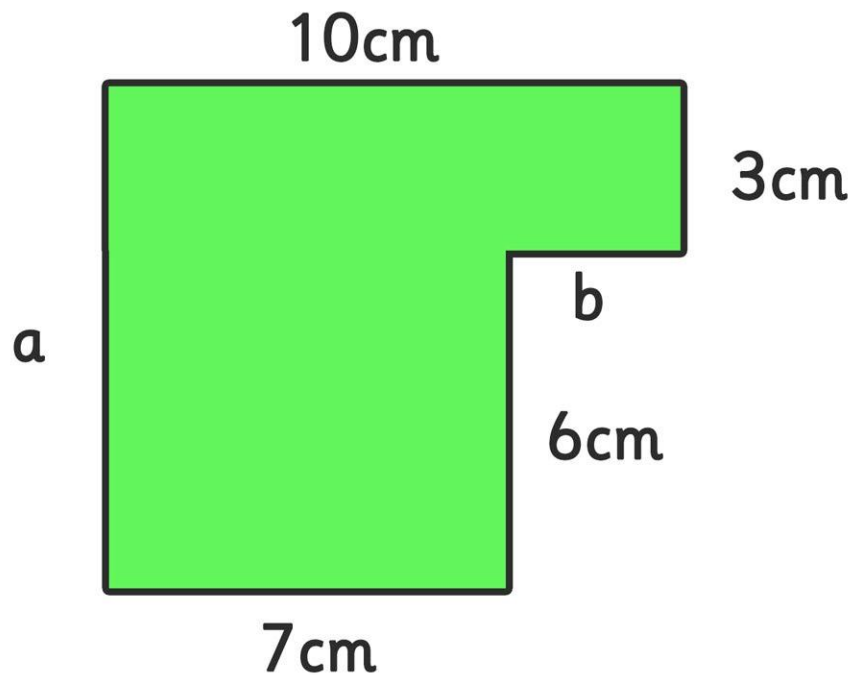
$$15\text{cm} \div 2 = 7.5\text{cm}^2$$

$$\text{area} = 7.5\text{cm}^2$$

# Finding the Perimeter of a Rectilinear Shape

You can calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear shape by adding together the length of each side.

You may need to calculate the length of any sides not given.



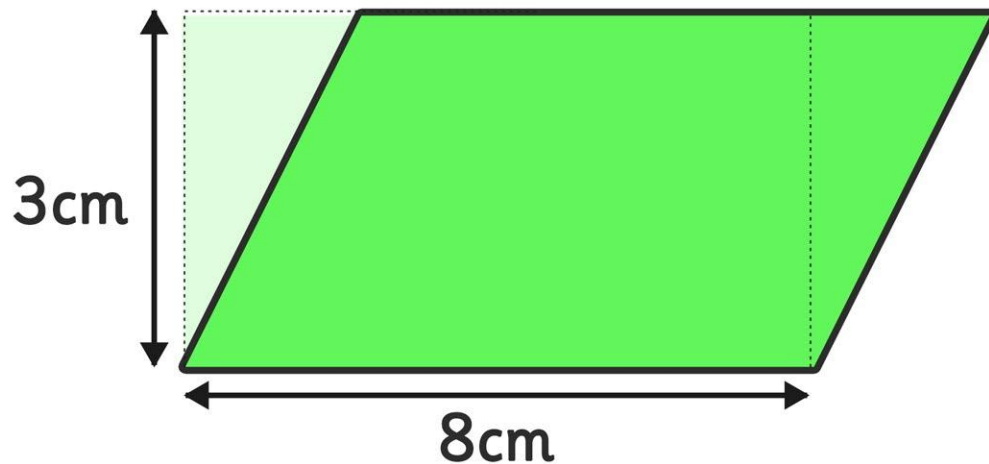
$$a = 6\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} = 9\text{cm}$$

$$b = 10\text{cm} - 7\text{cm} = 3\text{cm}$$

The perimeter:

$$10\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 3\text{cm} + 6\text{cm} \\ + 7\text{cm} + 9\text{cm} = 38\text{cm}$$

# Finding the Area of a Parallelogram



To find the area of a parallelogram:  
multiply the base by the height

$$8\text{cm} \times 3\text{cm} = 24\text{cm}^2$$

See how the parallelogram can be  
changed into a rectangle.

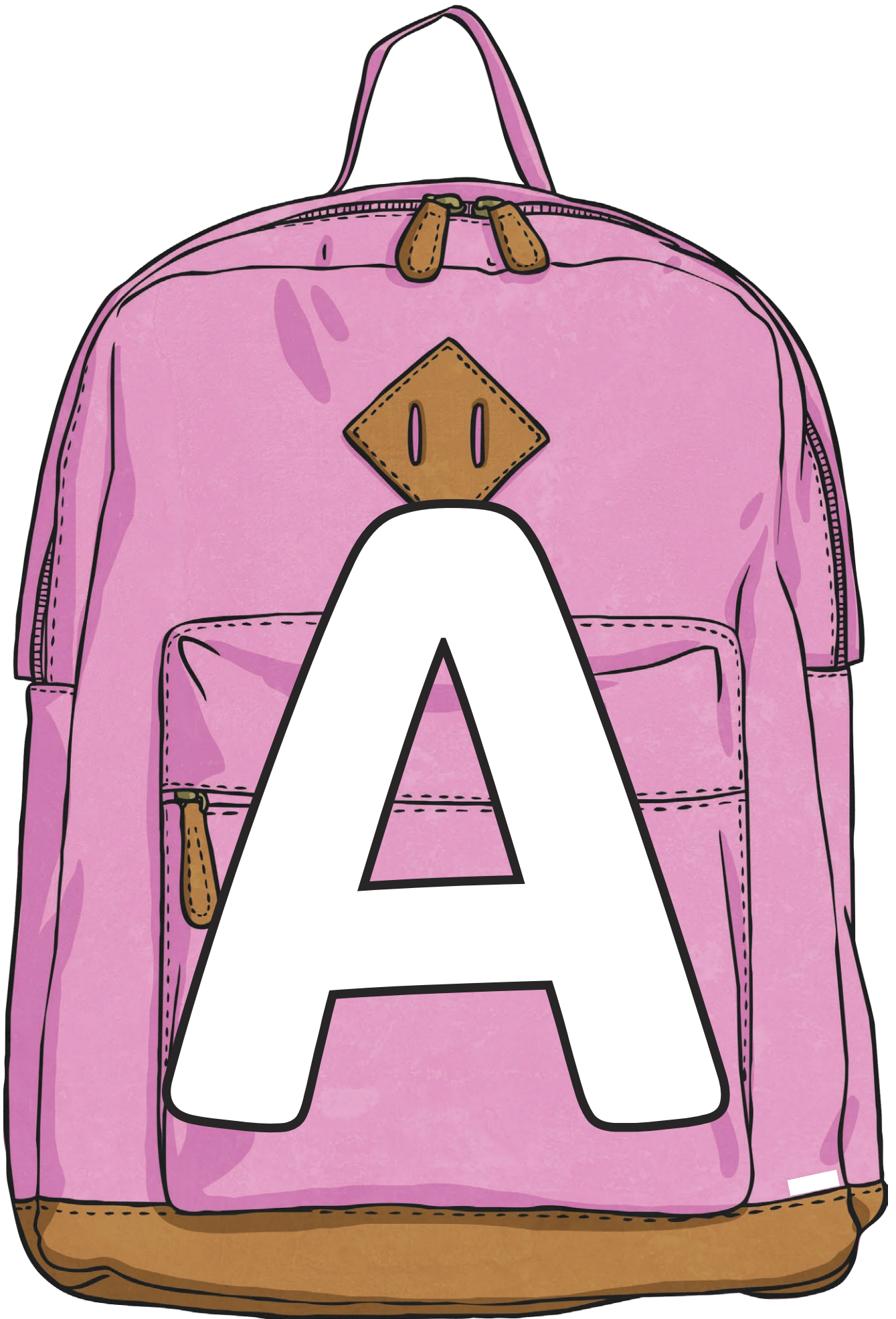
















# Read

Read the question.

What is the important  
information?



# Understand

Understand the question.

What do you need to  
find out?



# Choose

Choose the correct method of calculation and operation(s).





# Solve

Solve the problem.  
Make sure you follow  
the steps.



# Answer

Answer the question.  
What were you meant  
to find out?



# Check

Check your answer.  
Use the *inverse* to check  
your working out.

## 12 hour time

## 24 hour time

12am (midnight)

00:00

1am

01:00

2am

02:00

3am

03:00

4am

04:00

5am

05:00

6am

06:00

7am

07:00

8am

08:00

9am

09:00

10am

10:00

11am

11:00

12pm (noon)

12:00

1pm

13:00

2pm

14:00

3pm

15:00

4pm

16:00

5pm

17:00

6pm

18:00

7pm

19:00

8pm

20:00

9pm

21:00

10pm

22:00

11pm

23:00

# Maths Mastery Challenge Cards



## Maths Mastery - Money

1. How many different ways can you make the total of £2.95?

You can use the same value coin more than once.

What is the least amount of coins you could use?



## Maths Mastery - Money

2. At a market stall by the seaside, Hannah can buy the following items:

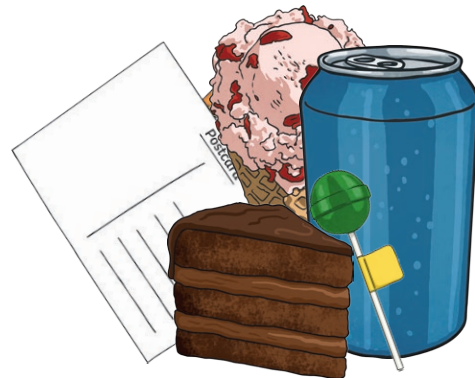
postcard 25p

lolly 35p

ice cream 75p

cake £1.20

cola 55p



Hannah has £2. She buys three items and has less than £1 in change. Which three items could she have bought?

## Maths Mastery - Money

3. Maurice the magpie has been stealing again!

He has stolen 3 silver coins.

What different totals could the coins make?



Maths Mastery - Money

4. Find all the different amounts you can make choosing any 3 of these coins:



Maths Mastery - Money

5. Freddie has these coins:

Which items can Freddie pay for exactly without needing change?



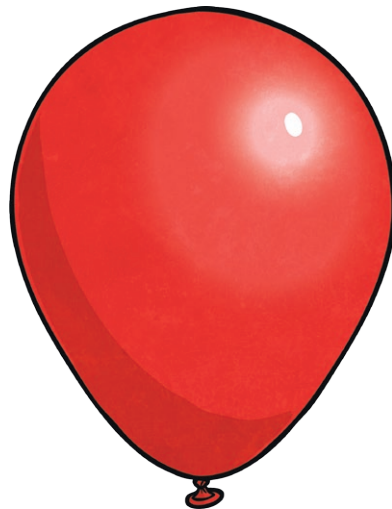
Maths Mastery - Money

6. Ben bought a balloon.

He gave the shopkeeper six coins to pay for it.

What could Ben have paid for the balloon?

Look at your answers. Which ones are reasonable amounts to pay for a balloon?



Maths Mastery - Money

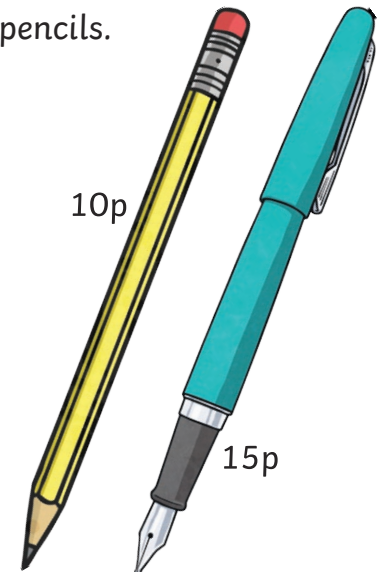
7. Imrik went to buy some pens and pencils.

He had £2.50.

He bought 4 times as many pens as pencils.

He was given 40p change.

How many pens and pencils did he buy?



Maths Mastery - Money

8. Pete the Pirate and his 2 brothers find some money.

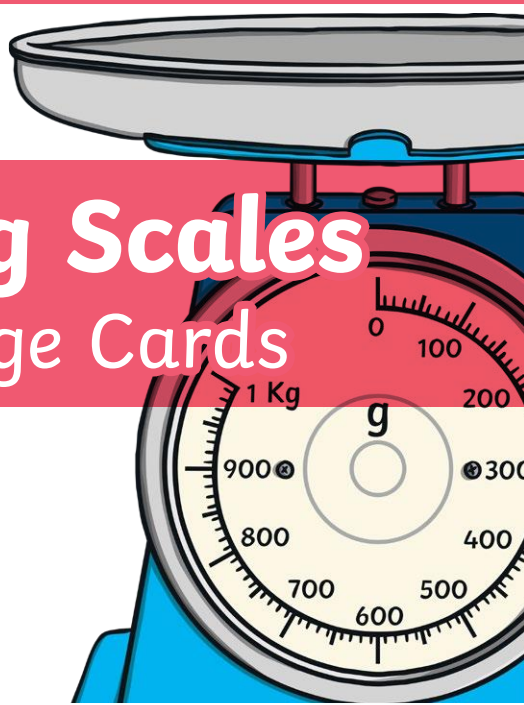
They have a sister called Poppy.

If the brothers shared the money just amongst themselves, they would each get £20 more, than if they shared it equally with their sister too.

What was the sum of money that they had found?



# Reading Scales Challenge Cards



1

## Reading Scales

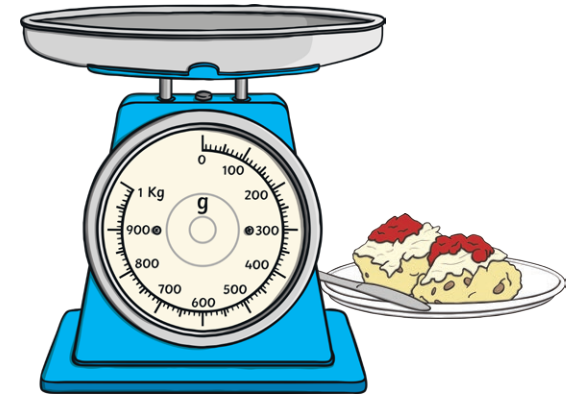
To make scones buns I need 275g sugar, 525g flour and 325g sultanas.

Mark these quantities on the scale below.

sugar

flour

sultanas



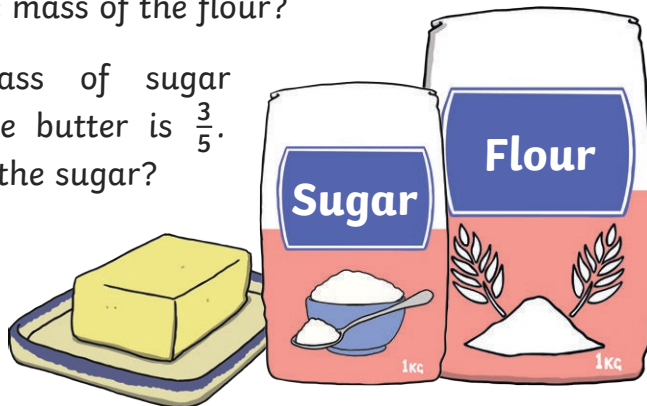
## Reading Scales

2

I need to mix some cupcakes, but all of the ingredients are on the scales at the same time. The scale reads 760g.

I know the mass of the flour is as much as the sugar and butter together. What is the mass of the flour?

Challenge: The mass of sugar is  $\frac{2}{5}$  the mass of the butter is  $\frac{3}{5}$ .  
What is the mass of the sugar?



## Reading Scales

3

I need to convert some quantities in the recipes I am going to try. Match the equivalent quantities below with a line.

470g

3.25l

500cm

2.65kg

3250ml

5.0m

0.470kg

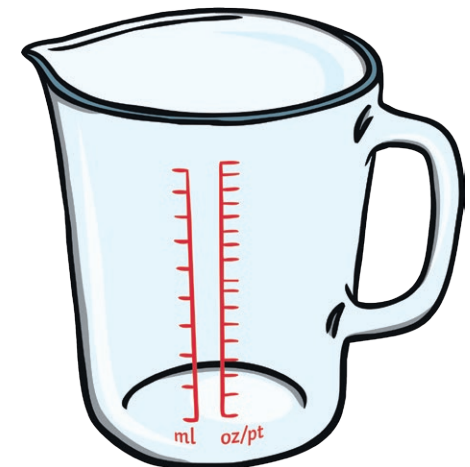
2650g

0.275ml

3.25kg

5000mm

0.0265kg

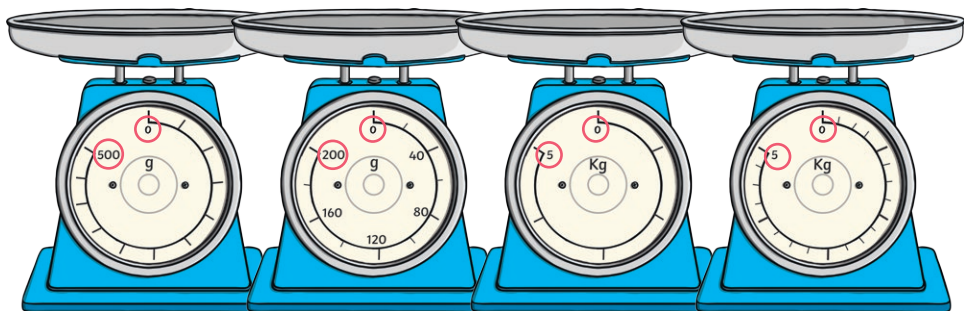




### Reading Scales

4

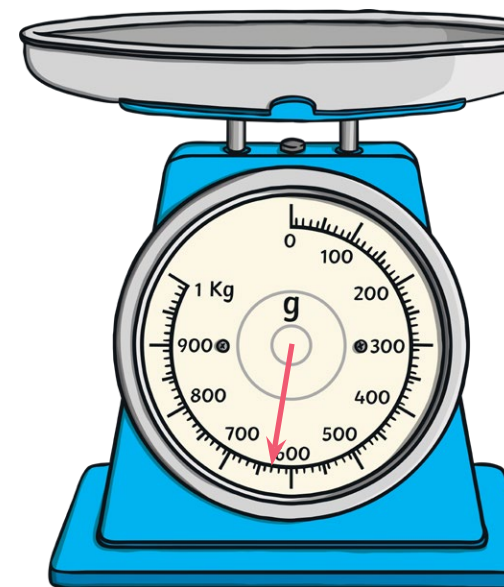
From the scales shown, state what each labelled interval represents.



### Reading Scales

5

What is the mass of sugar on these scales? If I add another 90g of sugar, draw the pointer at the correct place on the scales.

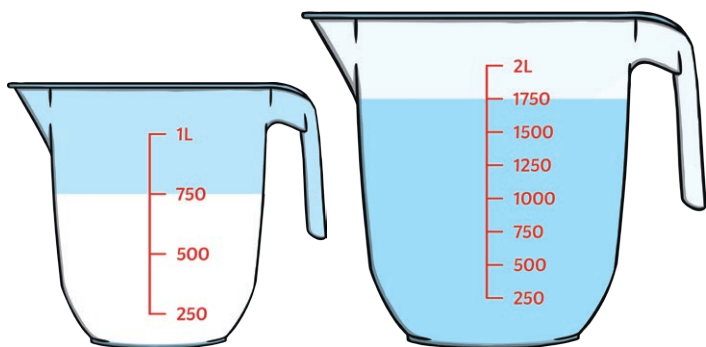


### Reading Scales

6

In one jug I have water for school lunch. In the other I have milk. How much of each drink have I got? How much have I got altogether?

**Challenge:** Record the volume of water and milk in ml and l.

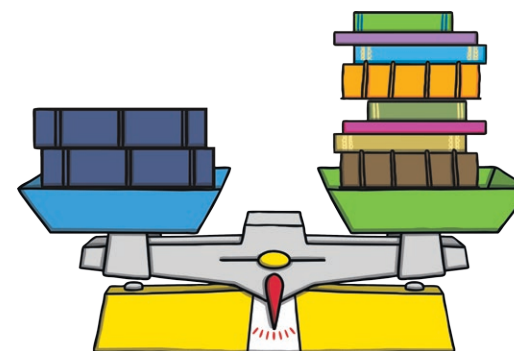


### Reading Scales

7

On this balance scale, is one exercise book heavier than one dictionary?

What is the mass of one exercise book compared to one dictionary? Record your answer as a fraction?



Reading Scales

8

The total mass of a bowl and ingredients for cupcakes is 246g. There is enough mixture to fill 7 equal cupcake cases. When 3 cupcake cases are filled, the mass of the bowl and ingredients is 225g.

What is the mass of the bowl?



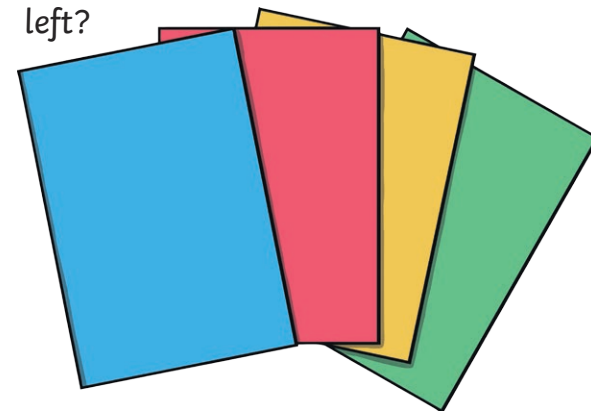
Reading Scales

9

I have to put backing paper on four display boards in school. If I cut a 3m roll of paper into 65cm lengths will I have enough for all 4 boards?

Do I have any paper left?  
If so how much?

Record your answer in  
m, cm and mm.



Reading Scales

10

The school secretary is ordering supplies for KS2 classes. Fill in the missing items to scale the stock up or down.

| Quantity | Pencils | Rubbers | Rulers | Books  |
|----------|---------|---------|--------|--------|
| 5        | 50p     |         |        |        |
| 10       |         | 20p     |        |        |
| 50       |         |         | £7.50  |        |
| 75       |         |         |        | £13.50 |

# Answers

- Sugar - **275g**  
Flour - **525g**  
Sultanas - **325g**
- Mass of flour: **760g ÷ 2 = 380g.**  
Challenge: **Sugar =  $\frac{2}{5}$  of remaining mass so 380g ÷ 5 × 2 = 152g**
- 470g - **0.470kg**  
3.25l - **3250ml**  
500cm - **5.0m and 5000mm**  
2.65kg - **2650g**
- Scale 1: **50g intervals**  
Scale 2: **20g intervals**  
Scale 3: **1kg intervals**  
Scale 4: **250g intervals**
- 630g marked on scale. With an extra 90g it would read 720g.**
- Water: **1750ml or 1.75l.** Milk: **750ml or 0.75l.**  
Total volume: **2500ml or 2.5l.**
- No, one exercise book is not heavier than one dictionary.

Each exercise book is equal to  $\frac{1}{4}$  the mass of each dictionary.

- 246g - 225g = 21g  
21g ÷ 3 = 7g for each spoonful of cupcake mix  
7g × 7 = 49g of cupcake mix  
246g - 49g = 197g. **The bowl weighs 197g.**
- 65cm × 4 = 260cm. **Yes I have enough paper.**  
**There is 0.4m or, 40cm or, 400mm paper left.**
- 

| Quantity | Pencils      | Rubbers      | Rulers        | Books         |
|----------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 5        | 50p          | <b>10p</b>   | <b>75p</b>    | <b>90p</b>    |
| 10       | <b>£1.00</b> | 20p          | <b>£1.50</b>  | <b>£1.80</b>  |
| 50       | <b>£5.00</b> | <b>£1.00</b> | £7.50         | <b>£9.00</b>  |
| 75       | <b>£7.50</b> | <b>£1.50</b> | <b>£11.25</b> | <b>£13.50</b> |

537p

£5.73

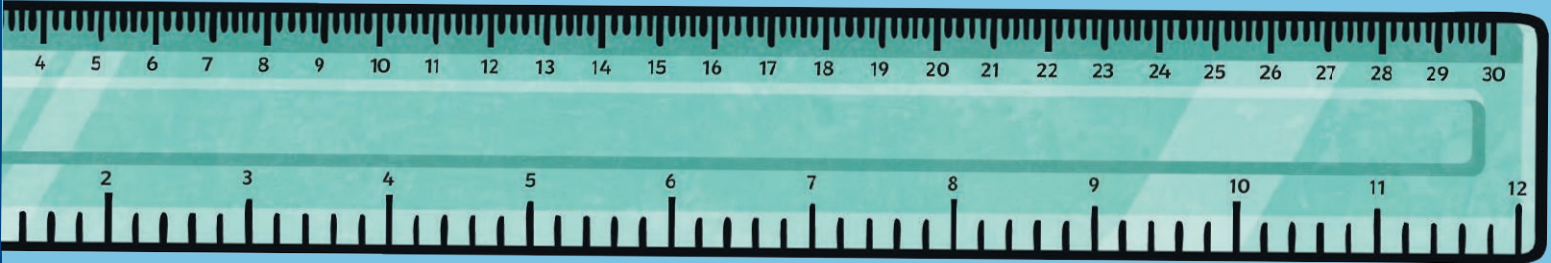
XI

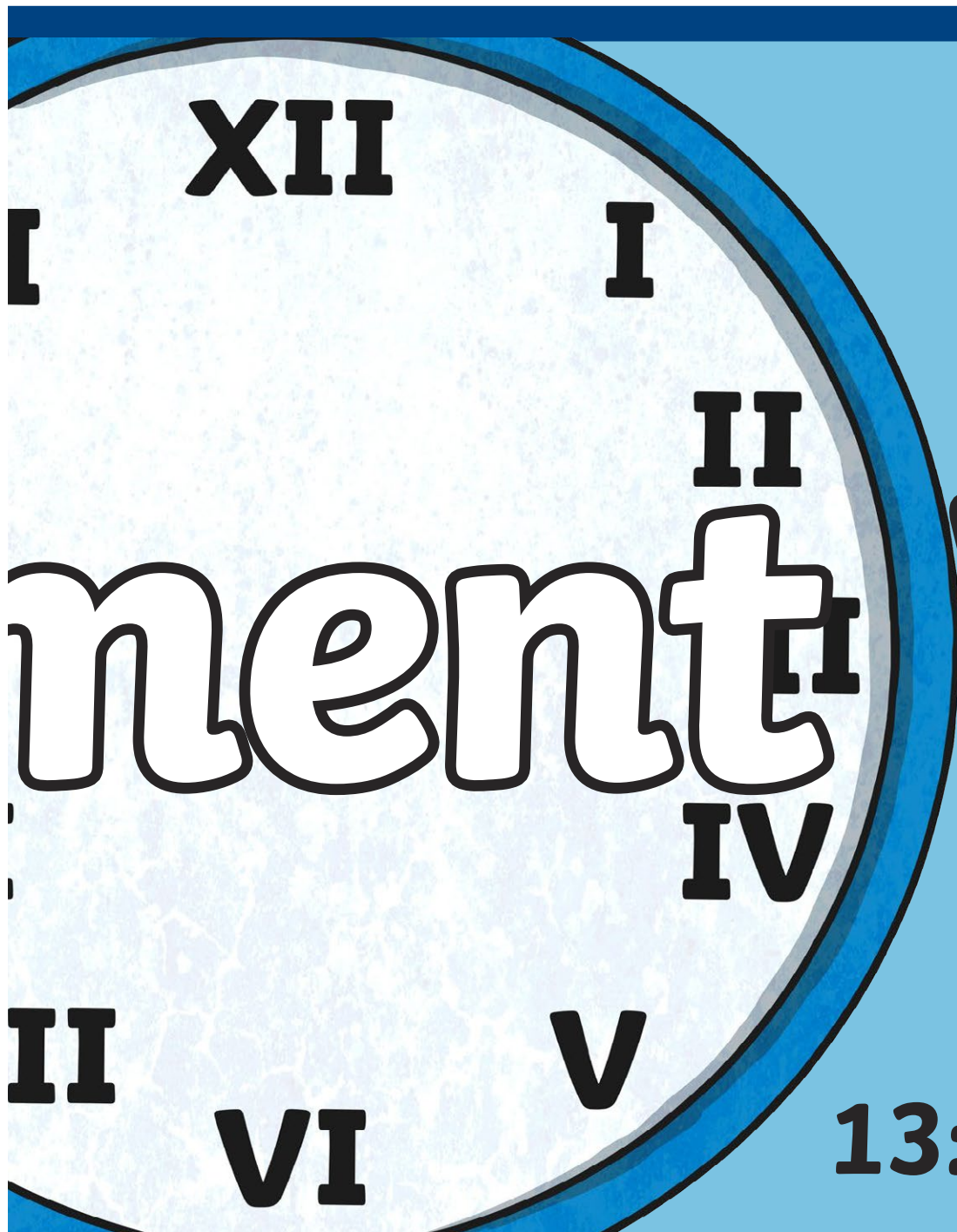
X

VIII

VI

# Measurement





# Work

|  |  |
|--|--|
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

1:41p.m.

13:41

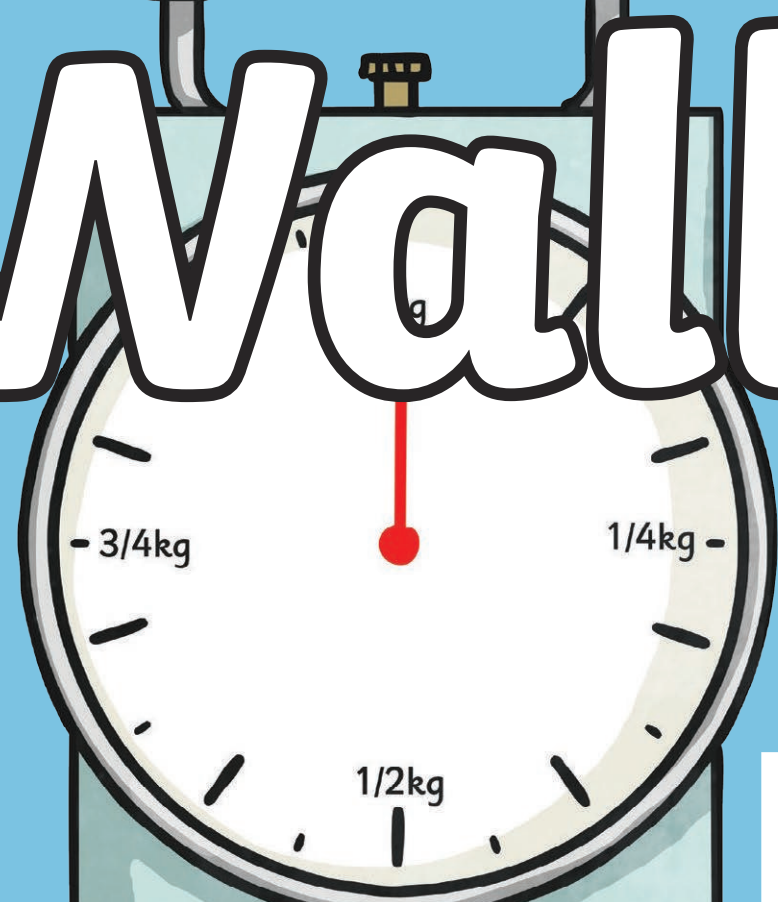
4cm



ring

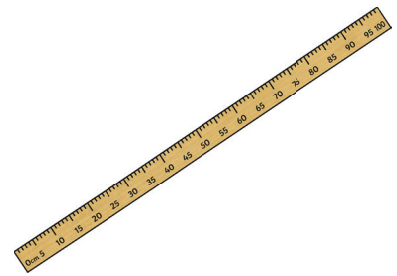
3cm

wall



**millimetre**

**metre**



**kilometre**

**centimetre**

**length**

**gram**

**kilogram**

**mass**



# money



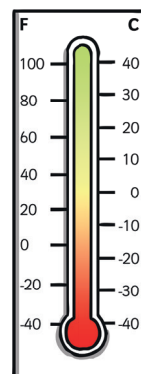
# pounds



# pence



# temperature

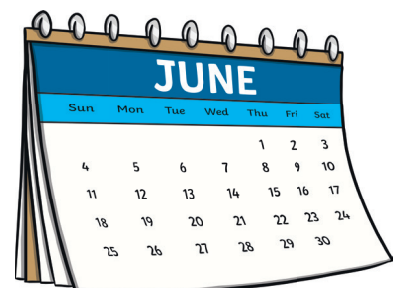


**degrees Celsius**

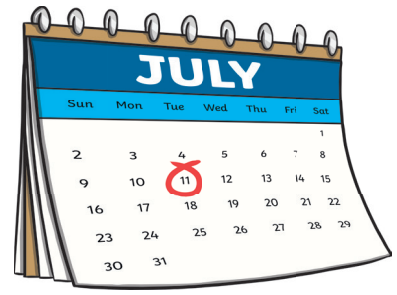
**leap year**

**year**

**month**



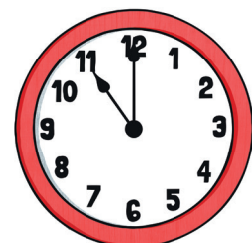
day



hour

minute

twelve hour  
clock

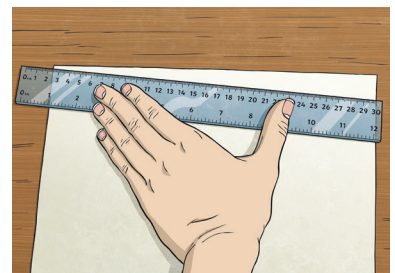


**twenty-four  
hour clock**

**Roman  
numerals I II**

**convert**

**measure**



**compare**

**volume**

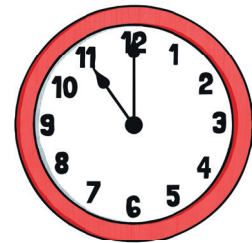
**capacity**

**millilitre**

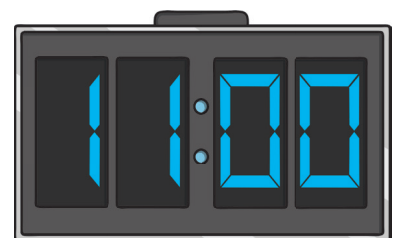
**litre**

**perimeter**

**analogue  
clock**



**digital clock**



**estimate**

**seconds**

**o'clock**

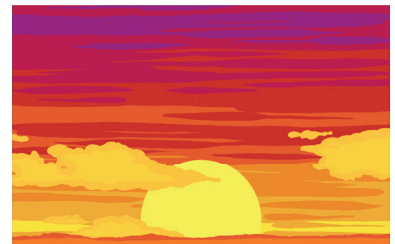
**a.m.**

**p.m.**

**morning**



**afternoon**



**noon**

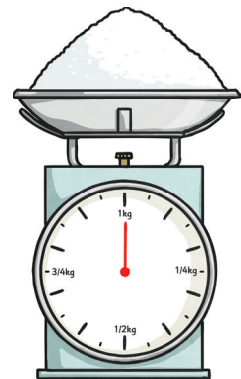


# midnight



# duration

# scales



# integer

**area**

**cubic centimetre**

**cm<sup>3</sup>**

**cubic metre**

**$m^3$**

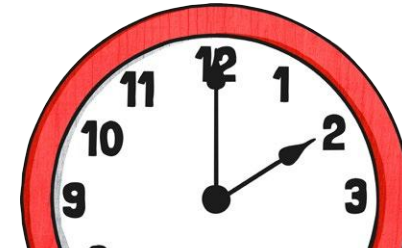
***week***

# Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

## Challenge Cards

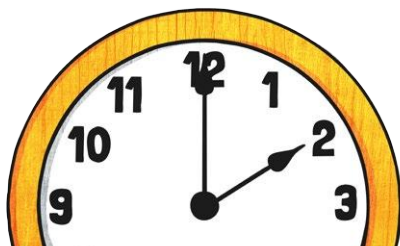
Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

1. What is 513 minutes in hours and minutes?



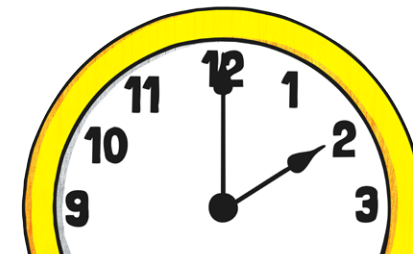
Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

2. What is 3 hours and 14 minutes in minutes alone?



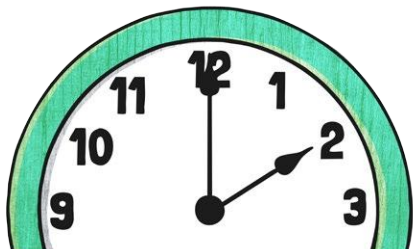
Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

3. How many seconds are there in 5 minutes and 37 seconds?



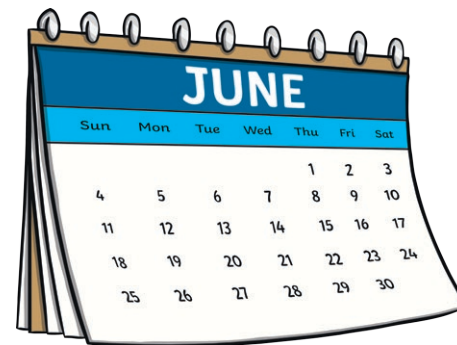
Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

4. Rewrite three hundred and eighty-six minutes in hours and minutes.



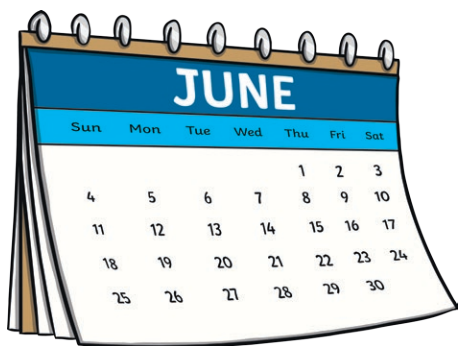
Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

5. How many years and months are there in 65 months?



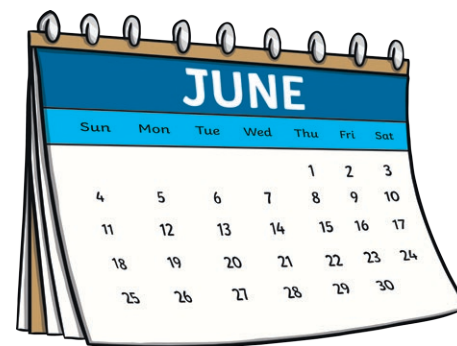
Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

6. What is seven years and eleven months in months alone?



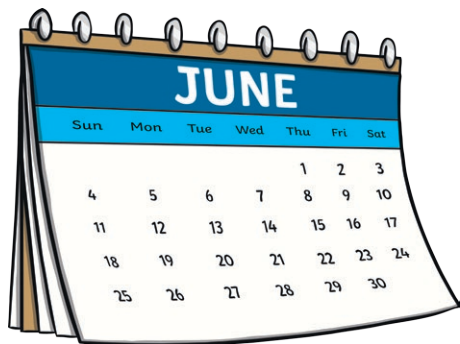
Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

7. Convert 86 days into weeks and days.



Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

8. How many days are there in 18 weeks and 5 days?



Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

9. Isabella swims 4 lengths of a swimming pool. Her target is to swim the lengths in under 5 minutes. It takes her 319 seconds. Explain why Isabella did not achieve her target.

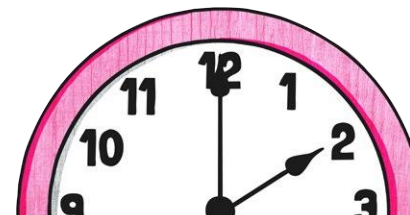


Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

10. A child's school year has 38 school weeks of 5 days. In a non-leap year, how many days does each child not have to go to school?

Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

11. A year 6 class has 5 maths lessons during the week. Each lesson lasts 1 hour and 15 minutes. How many hours and minutes will they have maths lessons in a seven-week half term?

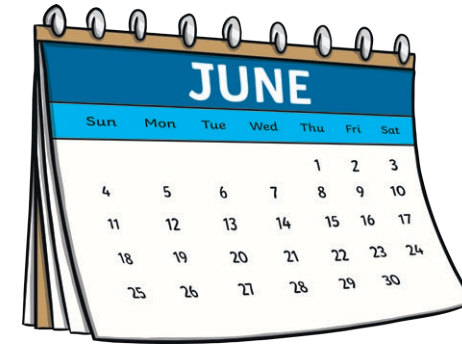


Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

12. Aisha is 10 years and 5 months old. Her brother Amit is 6 years and 11 months old. How much older is Aisha in years and months.

Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

13. Daniella saves 10p a day. Her target is to save £4.50. How many weeks and days will it take?



Solve Problems Involving Converting Time

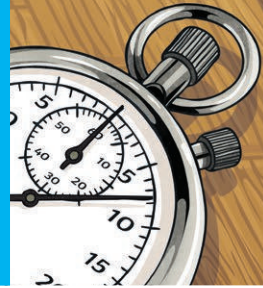
14. A family has lived in a house for 12 years and 7 months. They want to have a party to celebrate 20 years of living in the house. How many months will they have to wait until the party?

# Solving Problems Involving Converting Time **Answers**

| question  | answer  |
|-----------|---|
|           |   |
| <b>1</b>  | 8 hours 33 minutes                                |
| <b>2</b>  | 194 minutes                                       |
| <b>3</b>  | 337 seconds                                       |
| <b>4</b>  | 6 hours and 26 minutes                            |
| <b>5</b>  | 5 years and 5 months                              |
| <b>6</b>  | 95 months   |
| <b>7</b>  | 12 weeks and 2 days                               |
| <b>8</b>  | 131 days  |
| <b>9</b>  | 319 seconds is more than 300 seconds (5 minutes). |
| <b>10</b> | 175 days  |
| <b>11</b> | 43 hours and 45 minutes                           |
| <b>12</b> | 3 years 6 months                                  |
| <b>13</b> | 6 weeks and 3 days.                               |
| <b>14</b> | 89 months   |



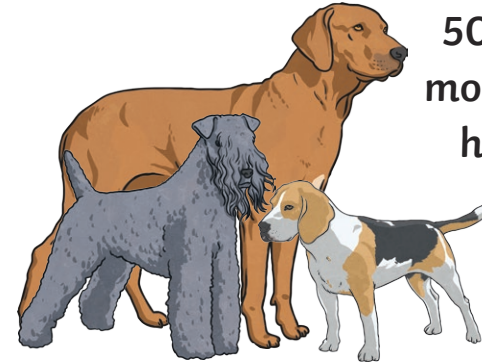
# Measurement Challenge Cards



## Measurement Challenge Cards

### Pet's Mass

Jamie has three dogs. The smallest dog is called King, the middle sized dog is called Petra and the biggest dog is called Gulliver. Petra weighs 12kg 500g. Gulliver weighs 3kg more than Petra and King is half the weight of Petra.

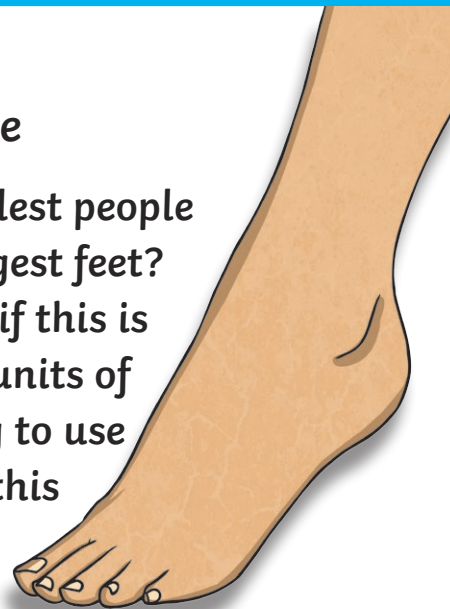
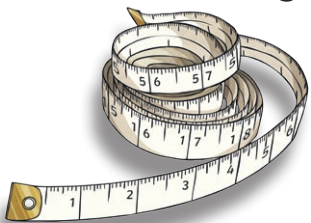


What is the total mass of all 3 dogs?

## Measurement Challenge Cards

### Tallest People

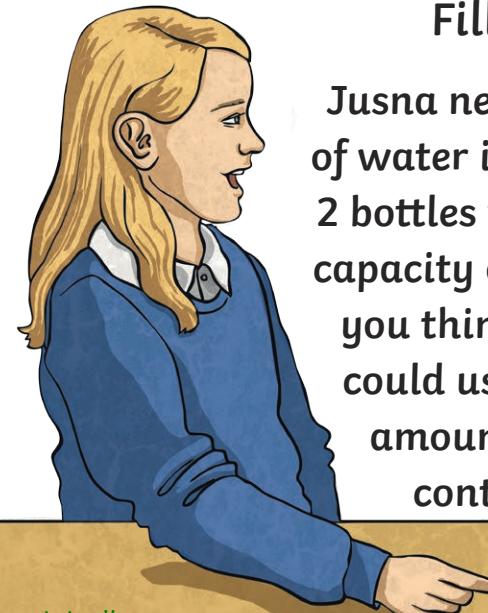
Do you think that the tallest people will always have the longest feet? In a small group find out if this is true or not. Decide which units of measurement you are going to use to answer this problem.



## Measurement Challenge Cards

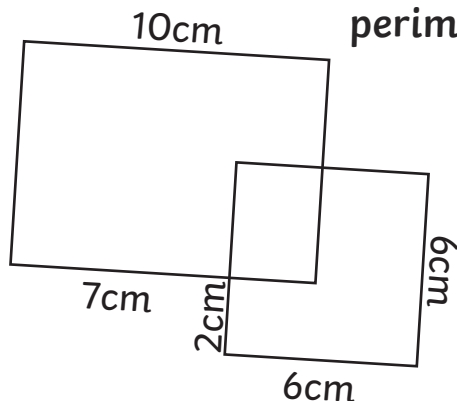
### Fill that Container

Jusna needs to put 1 litre 300ml of water into a container. She has 2 bottles which she knows have a capacity of 250ml and 100ml. Can you think of 3 different ways she could use the bottles to put the amount of water into the container she needs?



## Perimeter

These 2 rectangles overlap to make another rectangle. Use the information to work out the perimeter of the rectangle in the middle:



## How Much Money?

I have 5 coins in my pocket. 2 of them are silver, the rest are bronze. Show 5 different amounts I could have:

Here is an example:

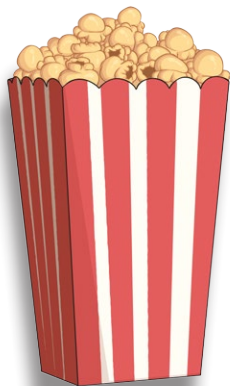


$$5p + 5p + 2p + 2p + 1p = 15p$$

What is the greatest total you can make?

## Tick Tock Film O'Clock

I'm going to the cinema to watch my favourite film. It lasts for 130 minutes. It takes 5 minutes to walk to the bus stop. If I start watching the movie at 3:10pm will I be able to catch the 5.30pm bus home without missing part of the movie? Explain your answer.



## Chimes

A clock chimes once for every hour (e.g. 5 o'clock would be 5 chimes) and once every half hour. Throughout the day, how many times would the clock chime?





## How Long?

On Monday I start jogging at 2:10p.m. and finish at 2:55p.m. How long have I been jogging for? The next day I go jogging again and run for twice as long. How long in hours and minutes do I run over the 2 days?

# Measurement Challenge Cards Answers

## Pet's Mass

Jamie has three dogs. The smallest dog is called King, the middle sized dog is called Petra and the biggest dog is called Gulliver. Petra weighs 12kg 500g. Gulliver weighs 3kg more than Petra and King is half the weight of Petra. What is the total mass of all 3 dogs?

**34kg 250g**

## Tallest People

Do you think that the tallest people will always have the longest feet? In a small group find out if this is true or not. Decide which units of measurement you are going to use to answer this problem.

**Answers dependent upon the children's measurements. Children should answer the question and provide the evidence from the measurements they make.**

## Fill that Contain

Jusna needs to put 1 litre 300ml of water into a container. She has 2 bottles which she knows have a capacity of 250ml and 100ml. Can you think of 3 different ways she could use the bottles to put the amount of water into the container she needs?

**Answers show combinations of 250ml and 100ml which total 1litre 300ml**

## Perimeter

These 2 rectangles overlap to make another rectangle. Use the information to work out the perimeter of the rectangle in the middle:

**Perimeter = 14cm**

## How Much Money?

I have 5 coins in my pocket. 2 of them are silver, the rest are bronze. Show 5 different amounts I could have:

Children's answers show 5 different totals, each combination including 2 silver coins and 3 bronze coins.

What is the greatest total you can make?

**Greatest total = £1.06**

## Tick Tock Film O'clock

I'm going to the cinema to watch my favourite film. It lasts for 130 minutes. It takes 5 minutes to walk to the bus stop. If I start watching the movie at 3:10pm will I be able to catch the 5.30pm bus home without missing part of the movie? Explain your answer.

**Yes, there would be enough time to catch the bus. Answer explains that the film ends at 5:20p.m., the walk to the bus would mean she would be there at 5:25p.m., leaving enough time.**

## Chimes

A clock chimes once for every hour (e.g. 5 o'clock would be 5 chimes) and once every half hour. Throughout the day, how many times would the clock chime?

**180 chimes**

## How Long?

On Monday I start jogging at 2:10p.m. and finish at 2:55p.m. How long have I been jogging for?

**45 minutes**

The next day I go jogging again and run for twice as long. How long in hours and minutes do I run over the 2 days?

**2 hours 15 minutes**

# Train Timetable

## Challenge Cards

Train Timetable



1. Journey B takes 1 hour to get from London to Derby. What time do you arrive at Derby?



Train Timetable



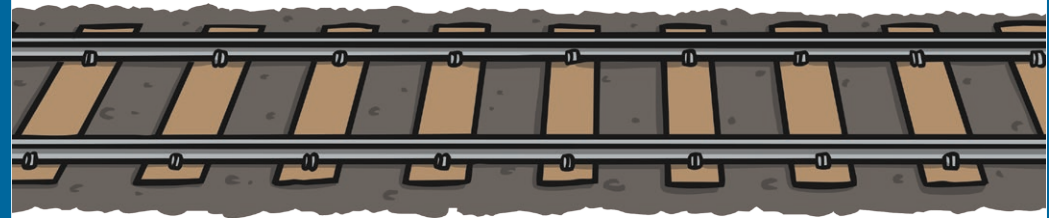
2. Journey C takes a total of 3 hours, what time does it arrive at Newcastle?



Train Timetable



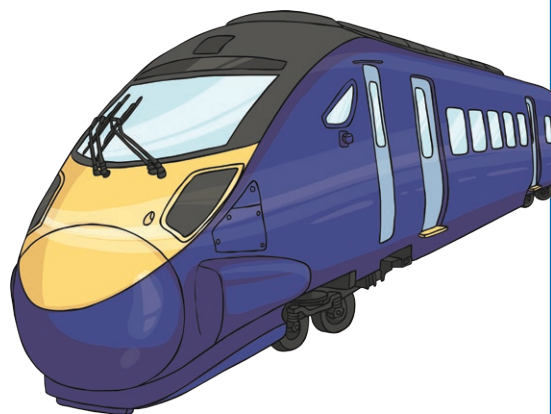
3. How long does journey A take?



Train Timetable



4. You need to be at Hull for 13:30, which is the best train to catch?



Train Timetable



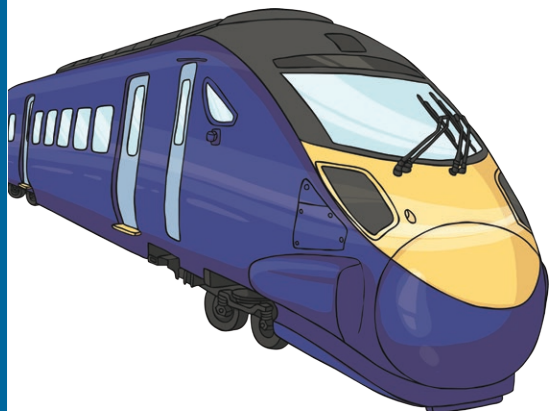
5. You arrive at Sheffield train station at 18:10. How long do you have to wait for the next train to Newcastle?



Train Timetable



6. How many stations does the 11:30 train stop at before it reaches Hull?



# Train Timetable

## Challenge Cards

Train Timetable



1. Journey B takes 1 hour 15 mins to get from London to Derby. What time do you arrive at Derby?



Train Timetable



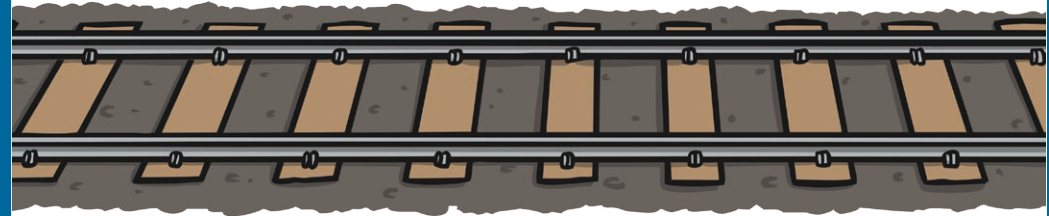
2. Journey C takes a total of 3 hours, what time does it arrive at Newcastle?



Train Timetable



3. How long do journeys A and B take?

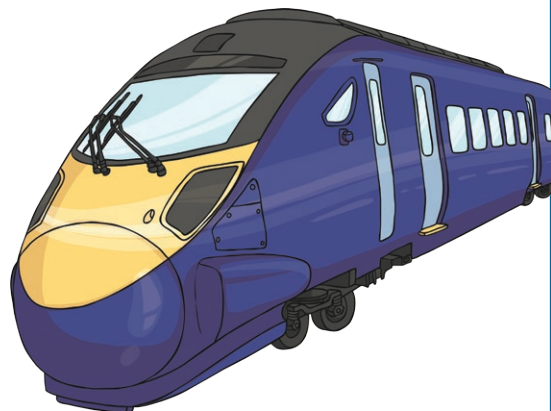




Train Timetable



4. You need to be at Hull for 13:30, which is the best train to catch?



Train Timetable



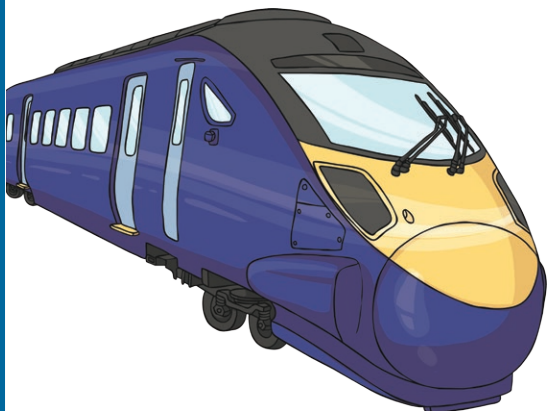
5. You get to Sheffield at 16:50. How long do you have to wait for a train to Newcastle?



Train Timetable



6. How many stations does the 11:30 train stop at before it reaches Hull?



# Train Timetable

## Challenge Cards

Train Timetable



1. Journey B takes 1 hour and 16 mins to get from London to Derby. What time do you arrive at Derby?



Train Timetable



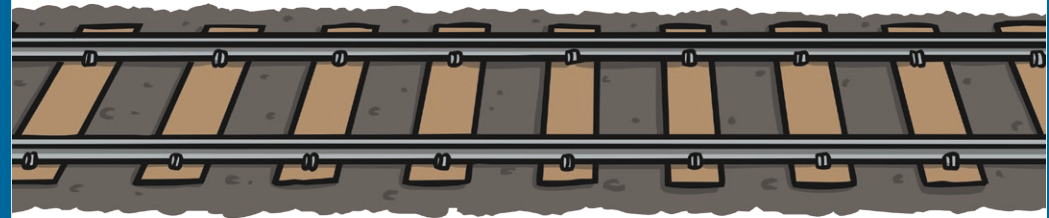
2. Journey C takes a total of 3 hours and 5 minutes, what time does it arrive at Newcastle?



Train Timetable



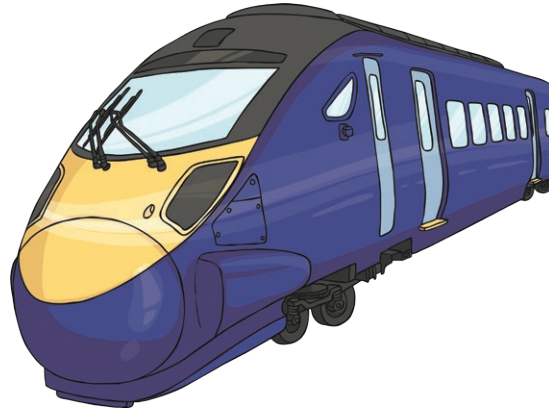
3. How long do journeys A and B take? What is the difference in time?



Train Timetable



4. You need to be at Hull for 15:30, which is the best train to catch? How long will you need to wait?



Train Timetable



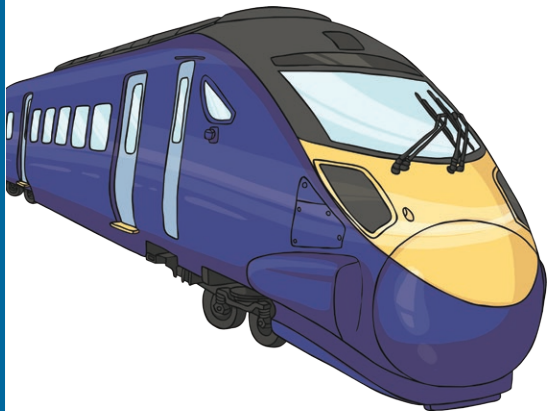
5. You arrive at Sheffield train station at 16:50. How long do you have to wait for the next train to Newcastle?



Train Timetable



6. How many stations does the 11:37 train stop at before it reaches Hull?



# Train Timetable Answers

| ★   | ★★   | ★★★  |
|---|--|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 12:30</li><li>2. 19:40</li><li>3. 4 hours 5 minutes</li><li>4. Journey A</li><li>5. 20 minutes</li><li>6. 2 stations</li></ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 12:45</li><li>2. 19:40</li><li>3. Journey A = 3 hours 50 minutes, Journey B = 3 hours 5 minutes</li><li>4. Journey A</li><li>5. 1 hour 40 minutes</li><li>6. 2 stations</li></ol> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. 12:53</li><li>2. 19:48</li><li>3. Journey A = 3 hours 49 minutes, Journey B = 2 hours 57 minutes, Difference = 52 minutes</li><li>4. Journey A or B. Journey A = 2 hours 14 minutes, Journey B = 1 hour 32 minutes</li><li>5. 1 hour 37 minutes</li><li>6. 2 stations</li></ol> |

# Train Timetable



| Destination | Journey A | Journey B | Journey C |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| London      | 10:20     | 11:30     | 16:40     |
| Derby       | 12:20     |           | 18:00     |
| Sheffield   | 12:40     | 13:10     | 18:30     |
| Hull        | 13:20     | 13:55     | 19:15     |
| Newcastle   | 14:25     | 14:40     |           |
| Duration    |           |           | 3 hours   |

# Train Timetable



| Destination | Journey A | Journey B | Journey C |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| London      | 10:15     | 11:30     | 16:40     |
| Derby       | 12:15     |           | 18:05     |
| Sheffield   | 12:40     | 13:10     | 18:30     |
| Hull        | 13:20     | 13:55     | 19:15     |
| Newcastle   | 14:05     | 14:35     |           |
| Duration    |           |           | 3 hours   |

# Train Timetable



| Destination | Journey A | Journey B | Journey C         |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------|
| London      | 10:17     | 11:37     | 16:43             |
| Derby       | 12:12     |           | 18:08             |
| Sheffield   | 12:38     | 13:08     | 18:27             |
| Hull        | 13:16     | 13:58     | 19:14             |
| Newcastle   | 14:06     | 14:34     |                   |
| Duration    |           |           | 3 hours 5 minutes |