

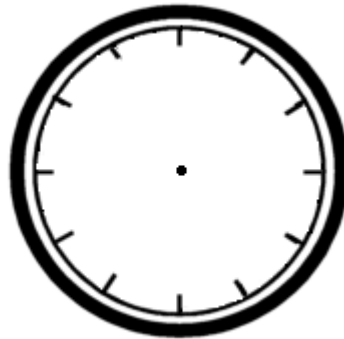
Let's Learn About Time

Do you ever ask "What time is it?" or "How long until supper?" Time plays an important role in your daily activities. You probably need to know what time to wake up for school, what time to be home for supper, and what time to go to bed. You are about to learn how to tell time, but first there are some things you should know.

- 🕒 There are 24 hours in each day.
- 🕒 There are 60 minutes in each hour.
- 🕒 A.M. is time before noon.
- 🕒 A clock with hands is an analog clock.
- 🕒 A clock with numbers only is a digital clock.
- 🕒 P.M. is time after noon.

Let's begin by learning about an analog clock:

This is an analog clock face.



The lines divide the clock into twelve parts. Each line represents one hour.

Count the lines on the clock.

Many clocks will look like this. They have numbers by the lines to help you tell the time.



To read the hours on a clock, you begin at 12, then go clockwise to 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Time fact: Counter clockwise means go from 12 to 1 backwards!

Did you notice the smaller lines between the larger lines on the clock? These lines represent the minutes in one hour.



For instance, the space between the 12 and 1 represents 5 minutes. There are 60 minutes in one hour.

Time fact: When the minute hand has gone around the clock once, one hour or 60 minutes has gone by.



A clock face has two hands that point to the time.

← This clock shows the hour hand (short hand).

This clock shows the minute hand (long hand). →



The time on this clock is **twelve o'clock.** →



You could also write this time as 12:00.

The colon (:) separates the hours from the minutes.

As time passes, the hour hand moves slowly clockwise to the next number. The minute hand also moves clockwise around the clock but does so much more quickly than the hour hand.

Write the number that the hour hand (little hand) is pointing to on the line.



Count the minute lines beginning with the line after the 12 up to the line the minute hand points to. Write that number on the line.

_____ :

The number on the left side of the colon represents the hour.

: _____

The number on the right side of the colon represents the minute.

Now write the time shown on the clock _____ : _____

You can say the time like this; **twelve ten** or **ten past twelve.**

Write the times.



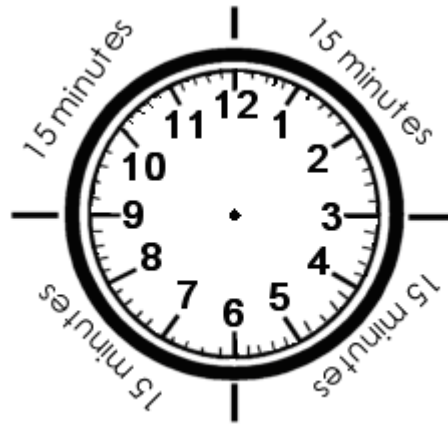
← _____ : _____

_____ : _____ →



You can count minutes quickly if you know how to count by 5's. There are five minutes between each hour line on the clock.

Begin with the first hour line after 12 and count by 5's on the hour lines. By the time you get back to twelve, you should have counted to 60!



Every fifteen minute period is equal to one fourth of an hour or one quarter hour. Two quarters of an hour is the same as one half of an hour.



← The time on this clock is **twelve o'clock (12:00)**.

The time on this clock is **one o'clock (1:00)**. →



When the minute hand is at 12, we say o'clock and write 00 for the minutes.



← The time on this clock is written as **12:15**. You would say this as

twelve fifteen
or
a quarter past twelve.

Write the time shown on the clock. ____ : ____ →



Did you notice that the hour hand has moved slightly on both clocks above as the minute hand moves around the clock face?



The minute hand has now gone completely around the clock so one hour or sixty minutes has passed.

← Write the time shown on the clock. ____ : ____

Write the time shown on the clock. ____ : ____ →



Now you know that as the minute hand turns, the hour hand moves slowly to the next hour.

You also know that you can quickly tell how many minutes have gone past by counting by 5's.



← In this example the minute hand is between the 4 and 5 hour lines. You can count by 5's up to the number 4 and then count the small lines that represent a single minute. *The time on this clock is **12:22***



← The time on this clock is written as **12:30**. You would say this as

twelve thirty
or
half past twelve.

Write the time shown on the clock. ____ : ____ →



Review



The time is **3:40**.
The time is **three forty**.
The time is **twenty to four**.



The time is **5:30**.
The time is **five thirty**.
The time is **half past five**.



The time is **11:20**.
The time is **eleven twenty**.



The time is **3:50**.
The time is **three fifty**.
The time is **ten to four**.



The time is **11:45**.
The time is **eleven forty five**.
The time is a **quarter to twelve**.



The time is **9:40**.
The time is **nine forty**.
The time is **twenty to ten**.

Write the time shown on each clock.



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____



The time is ____:____

Draw hands on the clocks to represent the time given.



2:00



4:45



5:30



3:15



6:20



7:45



1:27



3:30



7:00



9:35

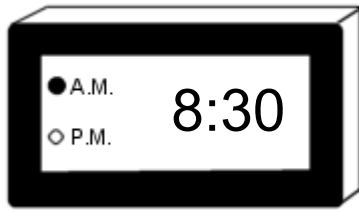


12:00

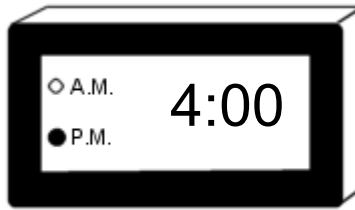


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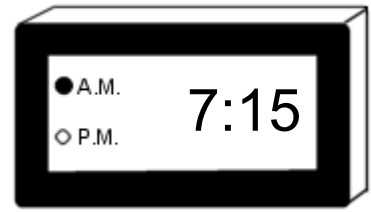
A digital clock tells you the time without having hands. Write and say the time for each digital clock. The first two are done for you.

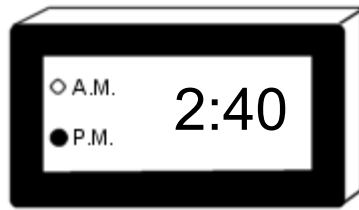


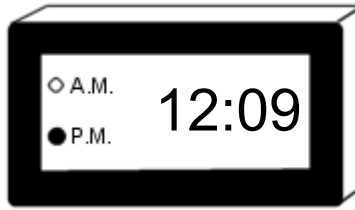
8:30 A.M.

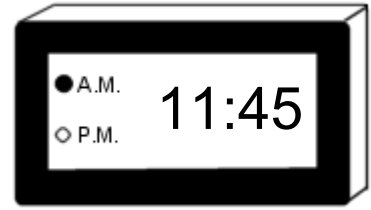


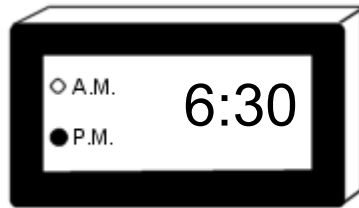
4:00 P.M.

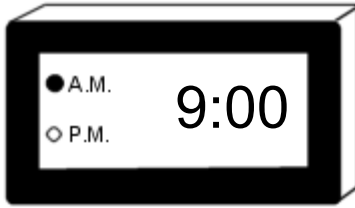


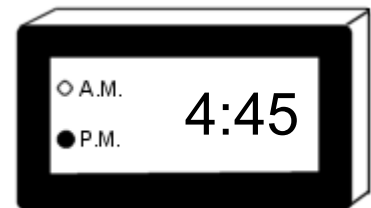


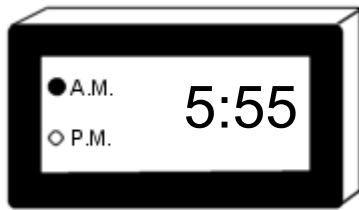


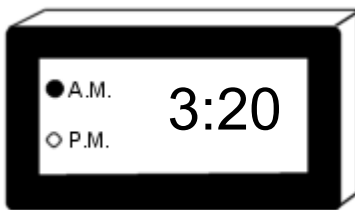


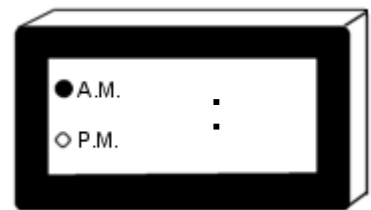




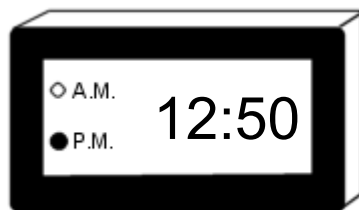


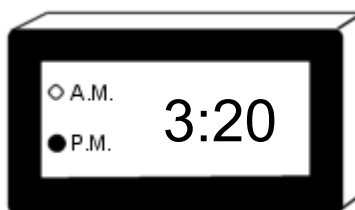


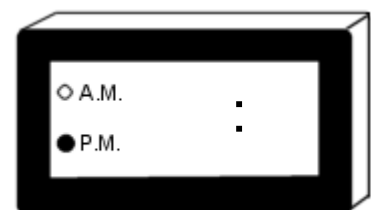




Write the time you wake up on this clock.







Write the time you go to bed on this clock.

Write the number that the hour hand (little hand) is pointing to on the line.

12:

The number on the left side of the colon represents the hour.



Count the minute lines beginning with the line after the 12 up to the line the minute hand points to. Write that number on the line.

:10

The number on the right side of the colon represents the minute.

Now write the time shown on the clock 12:10
You can say the time like this; twelve ten or ten past twelve.

Write the times.



← 8:00



9:10 →



← The time on this clock is written as **12:15**. You would say this as

twelve fifteen
or
a quarter past twelve.

Write the time shown on the clock. **12:45** →



Did you notice that the hour hand has moved slightly on both clocks above as the minute hand moves around the clock face?

The minute hand has now gone completely around the clock so one hour or sixty minutes has passed.



← Write the time shown on the clock. **1:00**

Write the time shown on the clock. **1:15** →





← The time on this clock is written as **12:30**. You would say this as

twelve thirty
or
half past twelve.

Write the time shown on the clock. **2:30** →





The time is **2:00**



The time is **6:30**



The time is **8:16**



The time is **4:45**



The time is **3:58**



The time is **9:55**



The time is **3:30**



The time is **10:25**



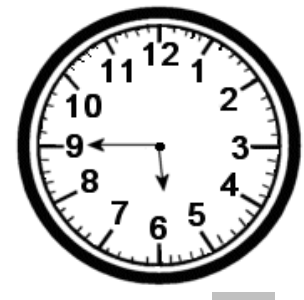
The time is **11:00**



The time is **12:30**



The time is **9:13**



The time is **5:45**



The time is **6:50**



The time is **4:00**



The time is **6:07**



2:00



4:45



5:30



3:15



6:20



7:45



1:27



3:30



7:00



9:35

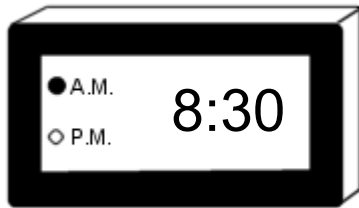


12:00

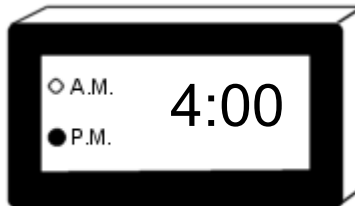


6:55

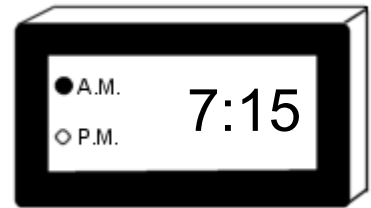
Note: Review A.M. and P.M. to ensure understanding of day and evening times.



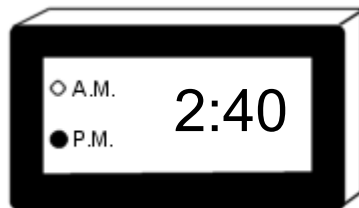
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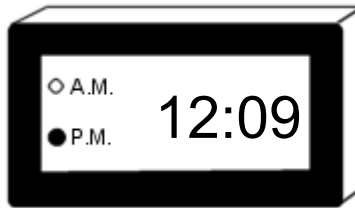
4:00 P.M.



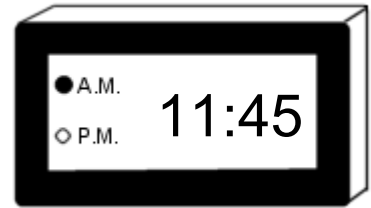
7:15 A.M.



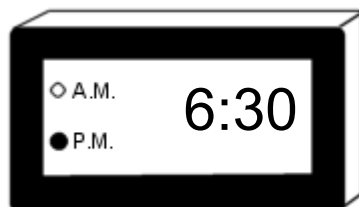
2:40 P.M.



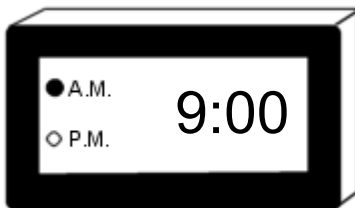
12:09 P.M.



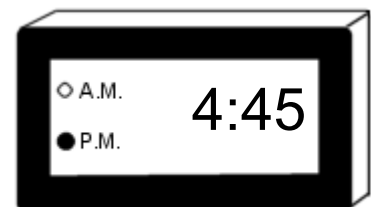
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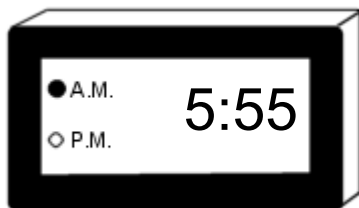
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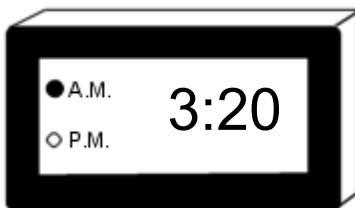
9:00 A.M.



4:45 P.M.

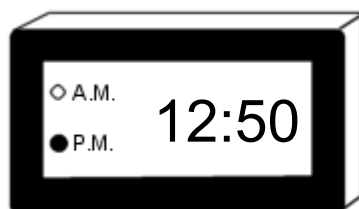


5:55 A.M.

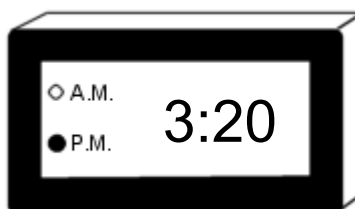


3:20 A.M.

Answers will vary.



12:50 P.M.



3:20 P.M.

Answers will vary.