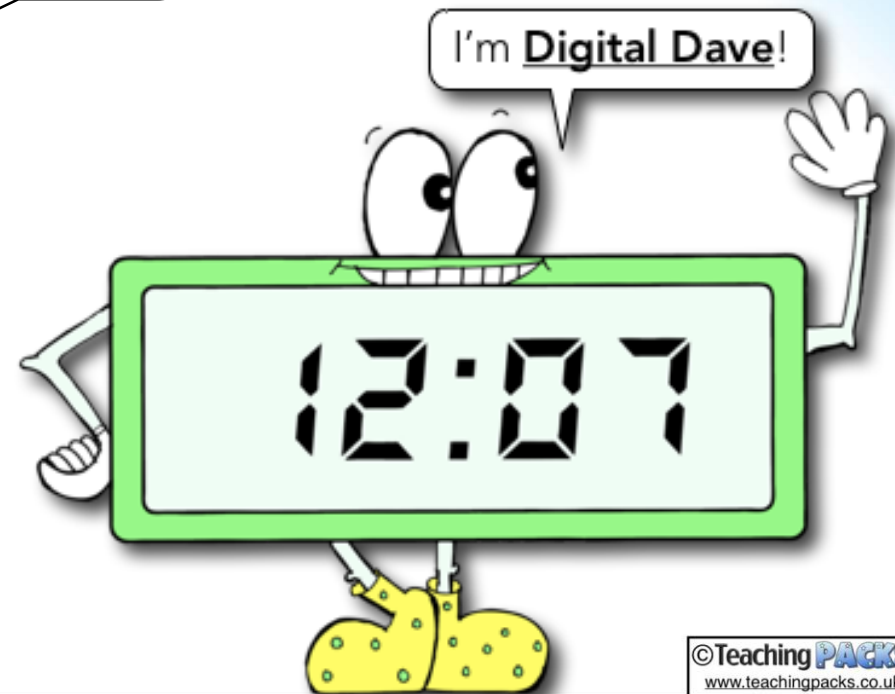


Time

Hello! I'm Tick and I will be helping you to learn about time!



Time What is time?

It's time to learn about time!



Time is the passing of seconds, minutes, hours, days, weeks, months, years and more!

We use time to describe when something happened, when it is happening... or when it will happen.



Time

How do we describe time?

seconds August stopwatch to timetable decades
past date Friday winter clockwise
Monday Sunday calendar PM days midnight
summer
January
centuries
watch hours timer May
months anticlockwise
midday digital leap year Tuesday
millennium hands AM weeks

We use many different words
when we are talking about time.
How many of these do you know?



Time

What are the past, present and future?



Past

The period of time that has already happened.



When the pyramids were built in Ancient Egypt.

When you were born.



When you woke up this morning.

Present

The period of time that is happening now.



What are you doing at this exact moment?

Where are you?

Who are you with?

What are you thinking about?

Future

The period of time that hasn't happened yet.

What will happen in the next few minutes?



What will you be doing next week, next month or next year?



What will happen in 1000 years?

Time

What are seconds, minutes and hours?

One second is quite a short amount of time.
Have you ever watched the second hand on
a clock to count the seconds going by?



One **minute** = 60 seconds
One **hour** = 60 minutes (or 3,600 seconds!)

Did you know that honey
bees can flap their wings
230 times in one second?



Time What are days, weeks, months...?

One **day** = 24 hours

One **week** = 7 days

One **fortnight** = 2 weeks

One **month** = 28, 29, 30 or 31 days

(because different months have
different numbers of days in them)

One **year** = 12 months / 52 weeks

(or 365 / 366 days)

One **decade** = 10 years

One **century** = 100 years

One **millennium** = 1,000 years

Days, weeks and months
are longer periods of time.
How many of these facts can
you remember?



Time What are the days of the week?

Weekdays

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Weekend

Saturday

Sunday

What different activities do you do on each day of the week?



Time

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

What are the months of the year?

There are twelve months in a year.
Each month has a different number of days in it. These tricks can help you to remember the length of each month.



Can you remember this rhyme...

*Thirty days have September,
April, June, and November.
All the rest have 31,
Except February alone,
And that has 28 days clear,
And 29 in a leap year.*

... or use the knuckle trick?

Put your fists together and label each knuckle with one of the months (in the correct order!).

Knuckles all have 31 days and 'dips' have 30 days (or 28/29 in the case of February).



Time

What are the seasons of the year?



The year is divided into four seasons. Each season can have different weather patterns.



We have seasons because the Earth is tilted as it travels around the Sun.

Time

What is a clock?



Sundials are thought to be the first clocks. The shadow shows the time!



Hourglasses measure the passing of a fixed period of time.

There are different types of clock. They help us to tell and measure time.

A **digital clock** shows the time using numbers (or digits).



A **stopwatch** can be used to measure how much time an activity takes.



Watches can tell us the time wherever we are. They can be analog or digital.



An **analog clock** has a face and hands to show the time.



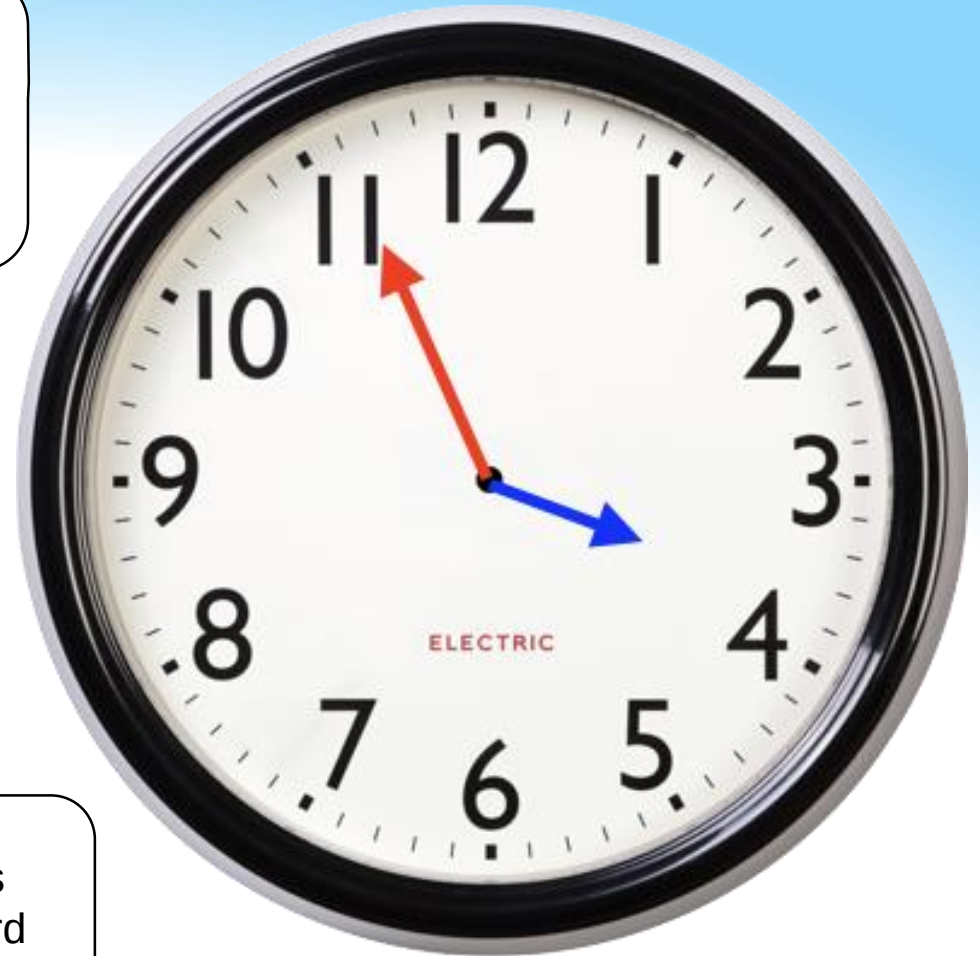
You can find clocks on lots of other devices. How many can you think of?



Time How do we read analog clocks?

Analog clocks have a face and hands (arrows) to show the time.

**The short hand
tells us the hours.**
**The longer hand
tells us the minutes.**



Remember...
the word minute is
longer than the word
hour, so the minute
hand is the longest one!

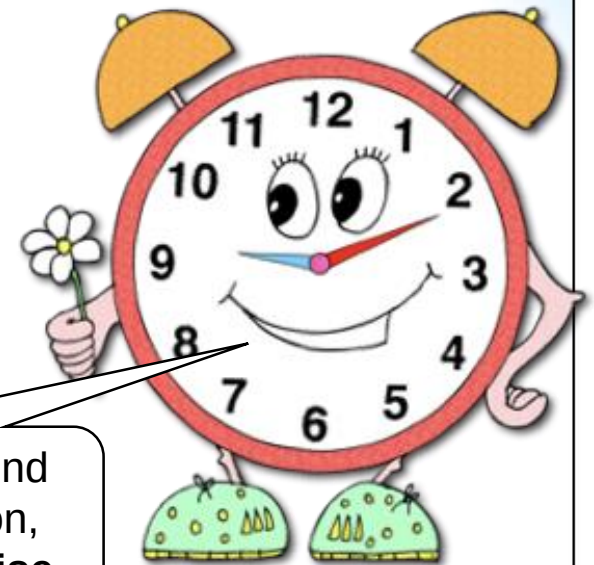
Time

How do we read analog clocks?



The hands on a clock move around in the same direction. We call this **clockwise**.

If something goes around in the opposite direction, we call that **anticlockwise**.



Time

How do we read analog clocks?



If the **minute hand** is pointing to the 12, the time is _____ **o'clock**.

In this picture, the **hour hand** is pointing to four, so it is four o'clock.

If the **minute hand** is pointing to the 6, it is **half past** _____.

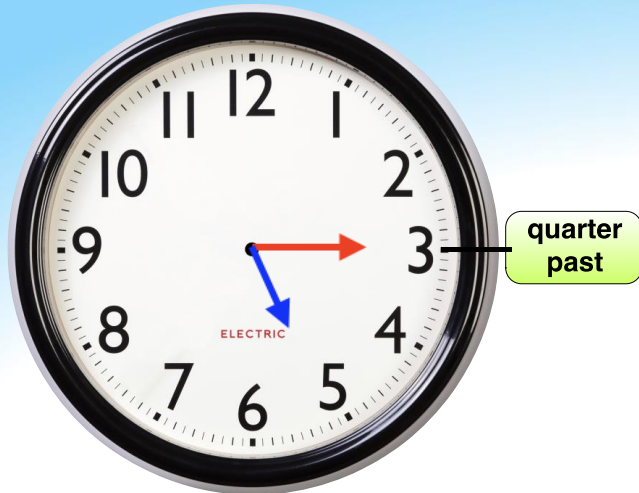
In this picture, the **hour hand** has gone past the seven, so it is half past seven.



half past

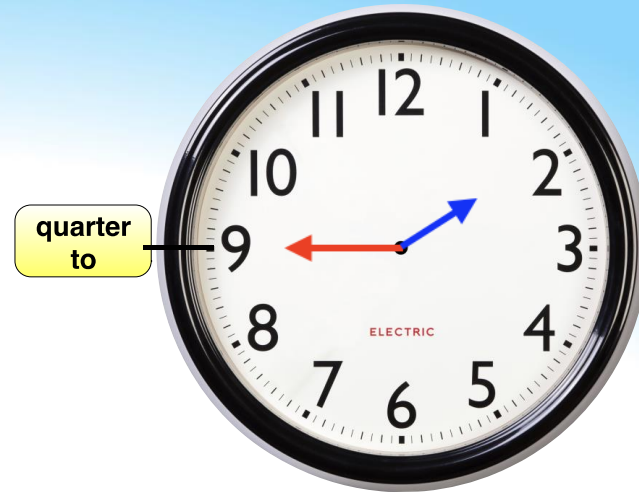
Time

How do we read analog clocks?



If the **minute hand** is pointing to the 3, the time is **quarter past** _____.

In this picture, the **hour hand** has gone past the five, so it is quarter past five.



If the **minute hand** is pointing to the 9, the time is **quarter to** _____.

In this picture, the **hour hand** has not reached the two yet, so it is quarter to two.

Time

How do we read analog clocks?

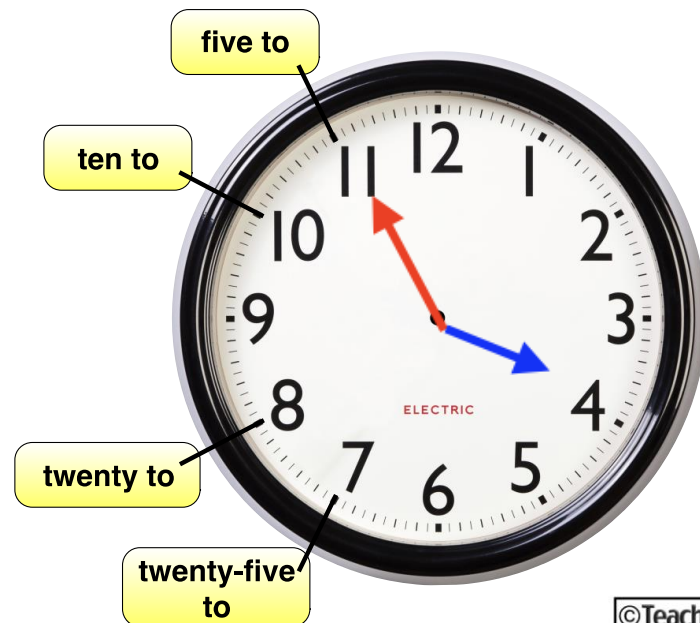
If the **minute hand** is pointing to the 1, 2, 4 or 5, the time is _____ **past** _____.

In this picture, the **hour hand** has gone past the eight, so it is ten past eight.



If the **minute hand** is pointing to the 7, 8, 10 or 11, the time is _____ **to** _____.

In this picture, the **hour hand** has not reached the four yet, so it is five to four.



Time

How do we read analog clocks?

Here is a handy chart to help you remember the words used for different times.



Time

How do we read analog clocks?

To find out the hour...

- Look at short hand.
- Write down the number that it is pointing to.
- If it isn't pointing to a number, look at the number that it has just gone past.

On the large clock here, the hour hand has gone past the three (but it hasn't reached the four yet), so the hour is '3'.



Time

How do we read analog clocks?



To find out the exact number of minutes...

- Look at longer hand.
- Count the marks around the edge of the clock (starting at the top ●).
- You can also count in steps of five to save time!

On the large clock here,
the minutes hand is pointing to '56'.



Time

What can help us to read clocks?

It is much easier to read the time on an analog clock if you can count to sixty quickly.



Why is sixty such an important number when we are learning about time?



Knowing your five times tables really helps too!



Time What are Roman numerals?



Some analog clocks have Roman numerals instead of numbers. Each Roman numeral matches with a number on other clocks that you may have seen.

I = 1	VII = 7
II = 2	VIII = 8
III = 3	IX = 9
IV = 4	X = 10
V = 5	XI = 11
VI = 6	XII = 12

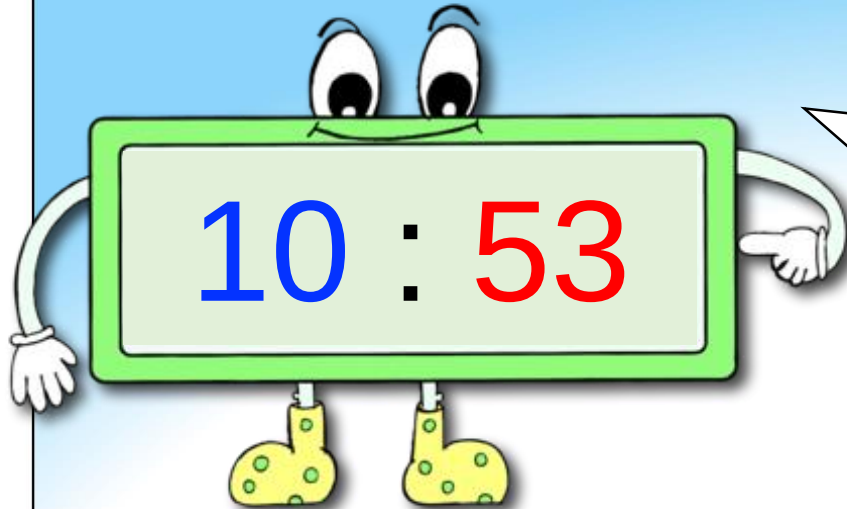


Learn some Roman numerals with this handy chart!



Time

How do we read digital clocks?



Digital clocks show the time using digits (or numbers).

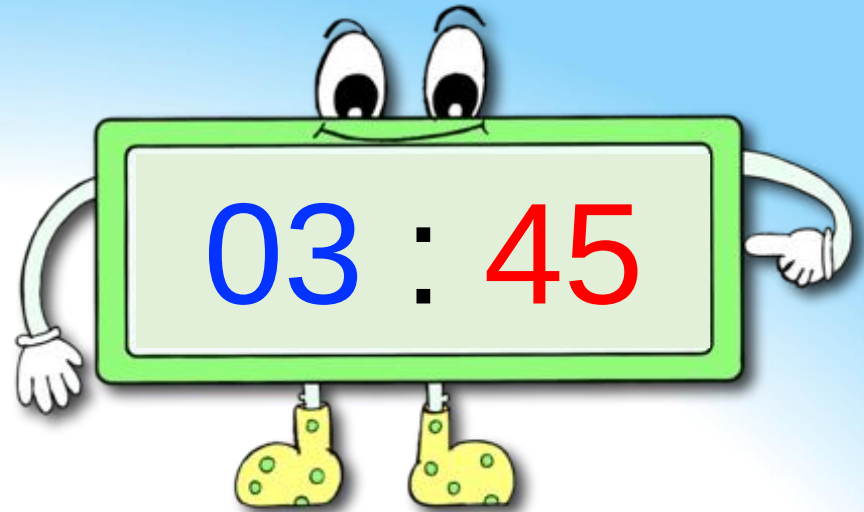
The number on the left of the colon (:) shows the hours and the number on the right shows the minutes.

Some digital clocks can show the seconds, the date and the day of the week too!



Time

Are analog and digital times the same?



Analog and digital clocks are different ways of showing the same time. The clocks above both show **three forty-five** (which we can also say as **quarter to four**).



Time

What is 24 hour time?

We can count twelve hours from midnight to midday and twelve more hours up to midnight again. Any times before midday (which are in the morning) are AM and times after midday (in the afternoon and evening) are PM.



We can also count twenty-four hours from 0:00 midnight straight through to the next day at 0:00 midnight. This is called the 24 hour clock.



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

12am (midnight) = 0:00

Time

How do we work out the difference between two times?

If the hours are the same, just work out the difference between the minutes!



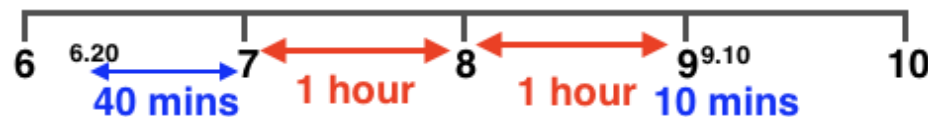
The difference between **3:15** and **3:55** is...

$$55 - 15 = 40 \text{ minutes}$$



If the hours are different, it can help to draw a timeline.
Count along from the first time to the second.

The difference between **6:20** and **9:10** is...

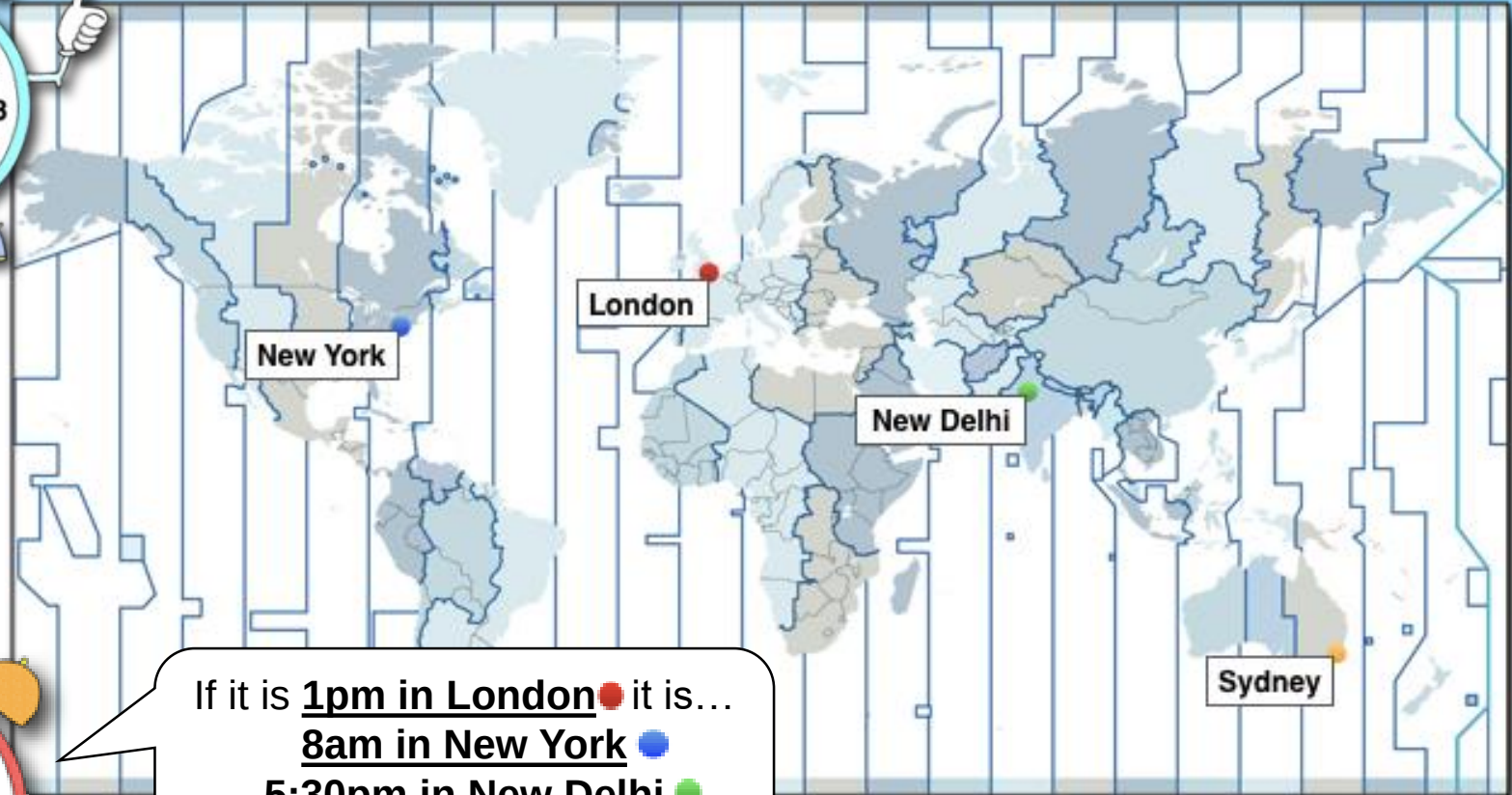


2 hours and 50 minutes

Time

What are time zones?

The world is divided into different zones. The time in each zone is different, but places in the same zone have the same time!



If it is 1pm in London ● it is...
8am in New York ●
5:30pm in New Delhi ●
10pm in Sydney ●

Time What is a calendar?

Calendars can show days, weeks, months and years. We use them to organise and remember special activities and events that are taking place.



January							February							March							April							
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	
	1	2	3	4	5							1	2							1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	28	29	30					
														31														
May							June							July							August							
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	
			1	2	3	4							1		1	2	3	4	5	6					1	2	3	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
26	27	28	29	30	31		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	28	29	30	31				25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
							30																					
September							October							November							December							
Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				1	2	3	4	5					1	2		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30						27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31					

Time What is a timetable?

Timetables are charts that show when things are happening. We use them to find out the arrival (and departure) of trains, buses and planes. They can also show TV shows, movie times and school activities!

A grid of numbers representing a timetable. The numbers are arranged in rows and columns, with some numbers highlighted in blue and others in white. The grid is tilted slightly to the right.

Time	To	Flight	Gate	Remarks
0110	Frankfurt	QF 5	C24	
2320	London-Heathw	BA 16	C18	Gate Closed
2325	Tokyo-Narita	NH 902	D35	Gate Closed
2325	London-Heathw	QF 9	C13	Gate Closing
2330	Paris-CDG	DL 8377	C22	Gate Closed
2330	Tokyo-Narita	AA 5832	D44	Gate Closed
2355	Osaka/Kansai	JL 722	D40	Gate Closing
0130	London-Heathw	QF 31	C26	
0015	Beijing	CA 970	D30	Boarding
0050	Moscow-Domodi	UN 516	C23	Gate Open

Gates close 10 mins before departure No boarding calls will be made 01 Mar 2008, 23:44