Summer Week 6 - Maths Lesson 4

Can I tell the time (analogue and digital)?

Fast Five (answers on next page):

1) Sally's recipe says she needs 2**kg** of sugar, but she only has scales that measure in **g**. How many **g** of sugar does she need?
2) 4587 - 234 =
3) 360 ÷ 3 =
4) 67 x 5 =
5) Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 25. What number is Mully hiding behind?

Fast Five answers:

1) Sally's recipe says she needs 2**kg** of sugar, but she only has scales that measure in **g**. How many **g** of sugar does she need? 2000g
2) 4587 - 234 = 4,353
3) 360 ÷ 3 = 120
4) 67 x 5 = 335
5) Mully is hiding behind the biggest multiple of 6 without going past 25. What number is Mully hiding behind? 24

Analogue time

Analogue clocks are clocks that are look like this:

They are usually circular in shape, and the numbers that go around the edge of the circle, along with the two hands, tell you what the time is.

The short hand is the **hour hand**.

The long hand is the **minutes hand**.

What do the numbers mean?

The numbers have two meanings.

The number that the hour hand points to shows **what hour it is**.

The number that the minutes hand points to shows **how many minutes past or to the hour it is**. In this case, the numbers symbolise 5-minute steps around the clock.

There are some minute hand positions that we should know by just looking at them.
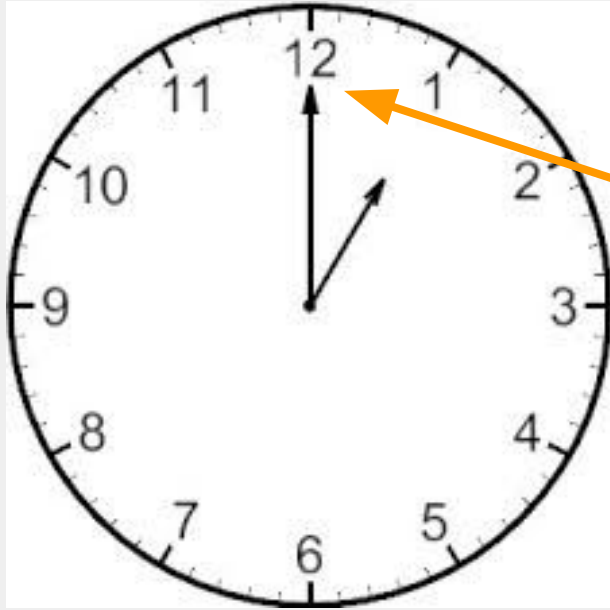
When the minute hand is on the **12**, this means:

O'clock

So this time is 1 o'clock.

There are some minute hand positions that we should know by just looking at them.
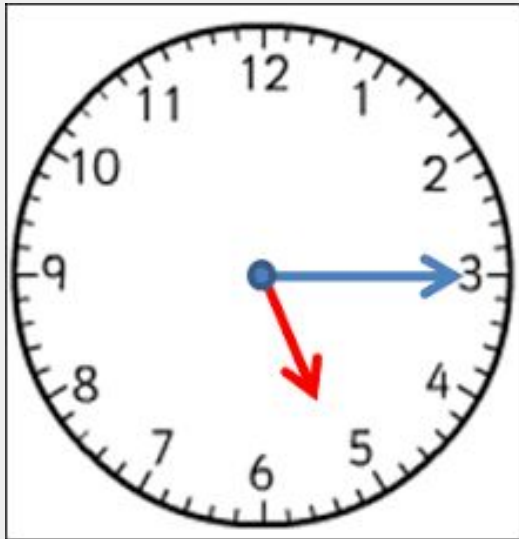

When the minute hand is on the **6**, this means:

Half past

So this time is half past 5.

There are some minute hand positions that we should know by just looking at them.
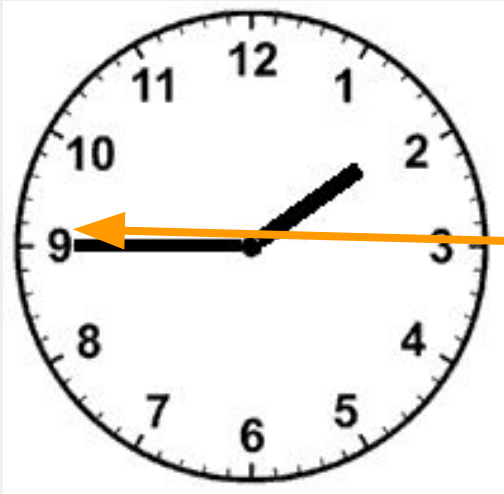

When the minute hand is on the **3**, this means:

Quarter past

So this time is quarter past 5.

There are some minute hand positions that we should know by just looking at them.

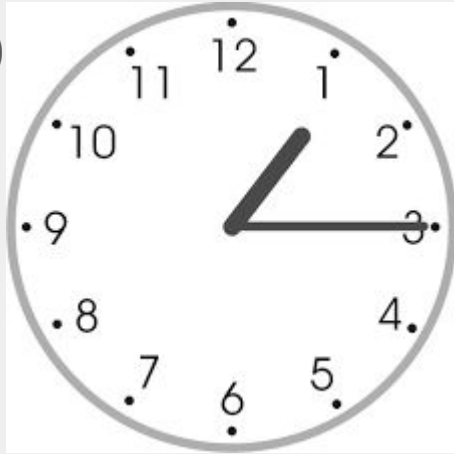When the minute hand is on the **9**, this means:
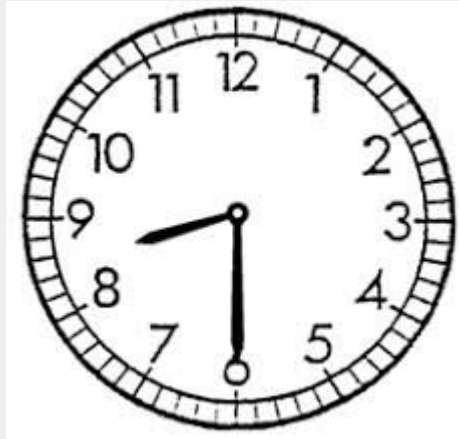
Quarter to

(the next hour)

So this time is quarter to 2.

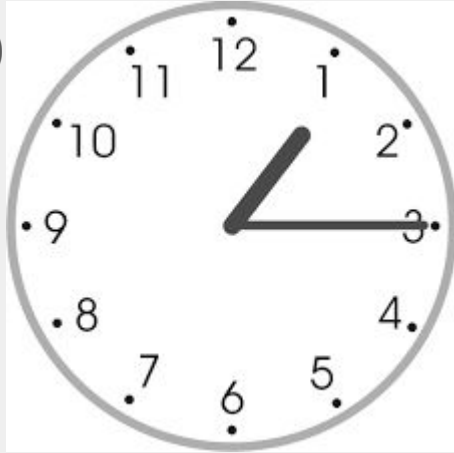# Have a go at telling the time on these analogue clocks.

1)

2)

3)

Have a go at telling the time on these analogue clocks.

1)

Quarter past 1
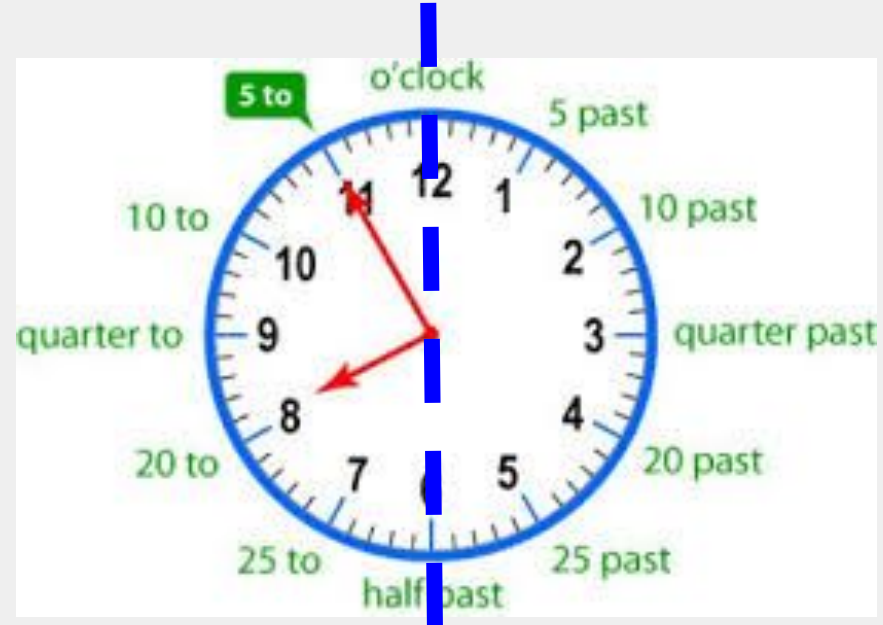
2)

Half past 8

3)

Quarter to 9

When the minutes hand is not on those numbers, we need to count around in 5s to find the time.

Imagine there is a line going halfway through the clock, from the 12 to the 6.

On the right side, we say it is ___ minutes **past the hour** and we count <u>clockwise</u> up in 5s starting from the 12.

When the minutes hand is not on those numbers, we need to count around in 5s to find the time.

Imagine there is a line going halfway through the clock, from the 12 to the 6.
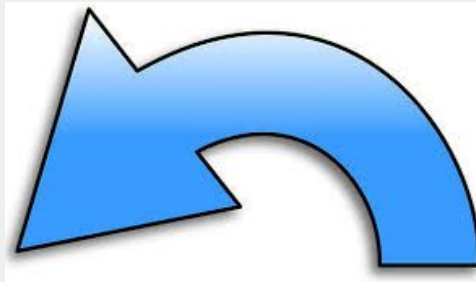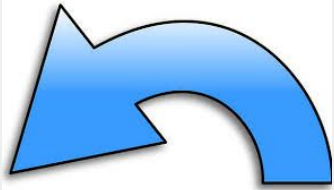
On the left side, from 6 - 12, we say it is ___ minutes **to the next hour** and we count up anti-clockwise in 5s starting from the 12.
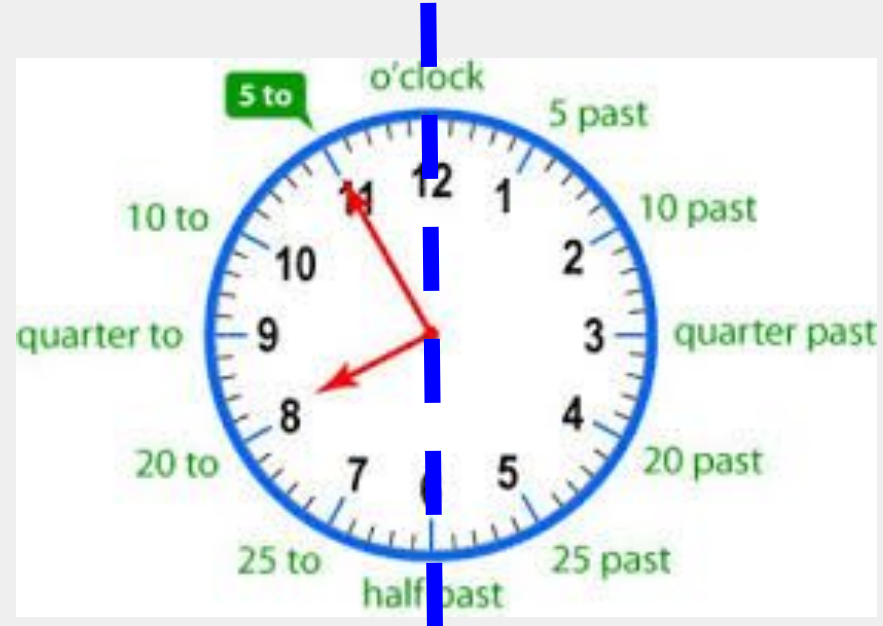
What is the time?

The minutes hand is on the left side, so we need to count up in 5s going anti-clockwise. The answer will be **minutes to the next hour.**
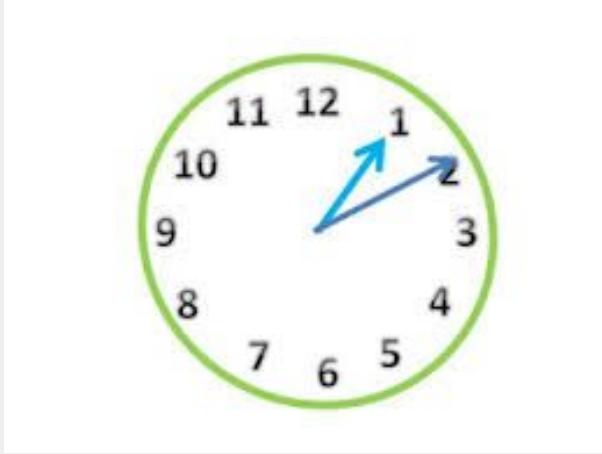
Remember - each number is worth 5 minutes.

So, we count: 5, 10.

The time is 10 minutes **to** 2.

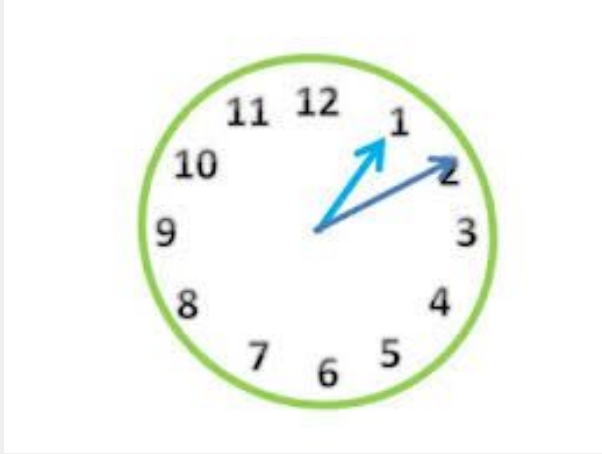# Have a go at these two times:
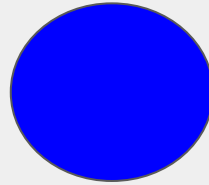
1)

2)

Have a go at these two times:
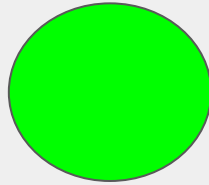
1)

10 minutes past 1

2)

10 minutes to 2

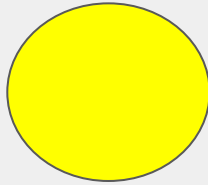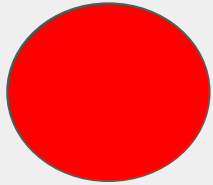# How do you feel about your learning?

If you feel red or yellow, have one more look over the last few slides before you move onto the next ones.

Digital time

Digital clocks look like this:

You might find these clocks easier to tell the time with.

The number before the two dots (:) is the **hour**.

PM means afternoon.

AM means morning.

The number after the two dots (:) tells you the minutes.

These are the 4 important times to remember for a digital clock:

1) Two zeros (00) after the **:** means the time is ___ **o'clock**.

This time is 12 o'clock.

These are the 4 important times to remember for a digital clock:

2) A fifteen (15) after the **:** means the time is **quarter past** ____, or you can say ____ **fifteen**.

This time is quarter past 8 *or* 8 fifteen.

These are the 4 important times to remember for a digital clock:

3) A thirty (30) after the **:** means the time is **half past** ____, or you can say ____ **thirty**.

This time is half past 4 *or* 4 thirty.

These are the 4 important times to remember for a digital clock:

4) A forty-five (45) after the **:** means the time is **quarter to** the next hour, or you can say ____ **forty-five**.

This time is quarter to 4 (this is the next hour after 3) *or* 3 forty-five.

What about the other times?

For any other times, you can just tell the time of the clock by reading the numbers.

For example: The time here is **7 twenty-five**.

Tell the time on these digital clocks.

1)

2)

3)

Tell the time on these digital clocks.

1)

2)

3)

Quarter to 6

(5 forty-five)

Half past 7

(7 thirty)

12 forty

Your activity

Tell the time that you are given on your worksheet. You will be given both analogue and digital clocks.

Red: You will focus on o'clock, half past and some other times.

Yellow: You will focus on o'clock, half past, quarter past, quarter to and some other times.

Green: You will focus on all the times we have covered in these slides.