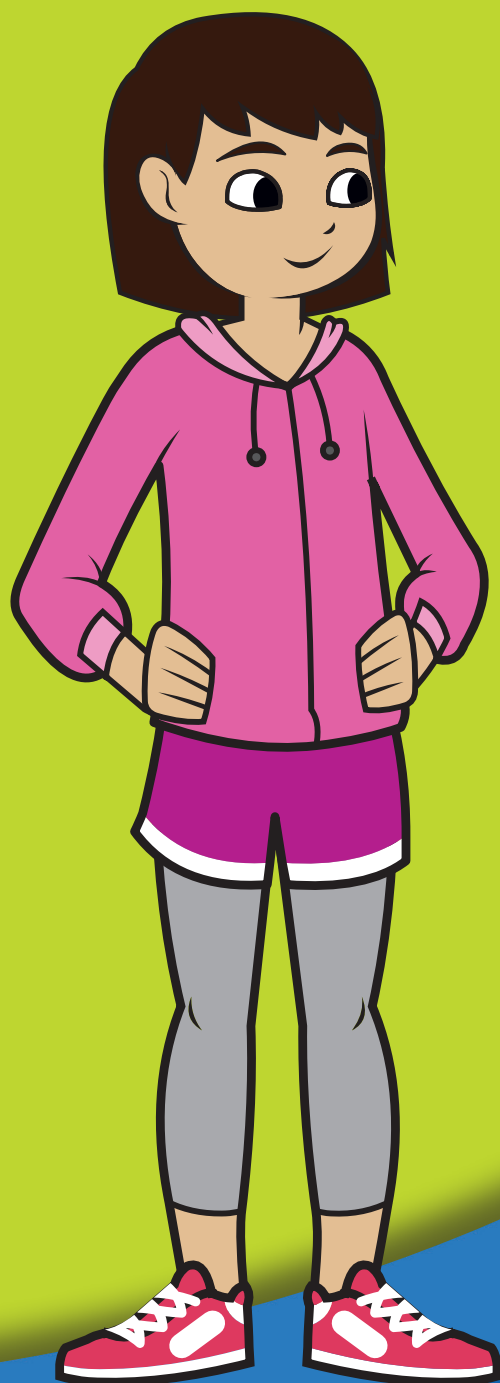


# Time



Name \_\_\_\_\_

# Series E – Time

## Contents

### Topic 1 – Telling time (pp. 1–6)

Date completed

- five minute intervals after the hour \_\_\_\_\_
- five minute intervals to the hour \_\_\_\_\_
- digital \_\_\_\_\_
- time memory – *apply* \_\_\_\_\_
- broken wrist watch – *apply* \_\_\_\_\_

### Topic 2 – Measuring time (pp. 7–14)

- am and pm \_\_\_\_\_
- time facts \_\_\_\_\_
- time trails \_\_\_\_\_
- calendars \_\_\_\_\_
- timetables \_\_\_\_\_
- 5 birthdays – *solve* \_\_\_\_\_
- I have ... who has ...? – *apply* \_\_\_\_\_

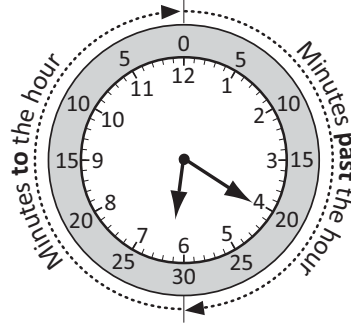
Series Author:

Nicola Herringer

# Telling time – five minute intervals after the hour

It takes 5 minutes for the minute hand to move from one number to the next. The time shown on this clock is 20 minutes after 6.

Remember – the minute hand is the longer one.



20 after 6

1 Write the number of minutes it takes the minute hand to move from the following:

a 8 to 12

b 5 to 7

c 2 to 4

d 11 to 3

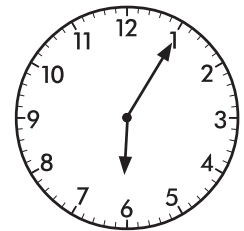
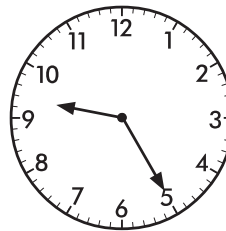
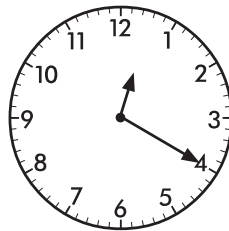
e 6 to 1

f 5 to 10

2 Connect each time to the matching clock face:

25 minutes after 9

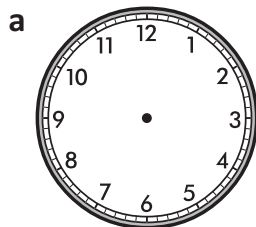
10 minutes after 2



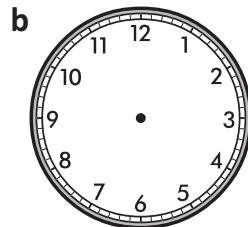
20 minutes after 12

5 minutes after 6

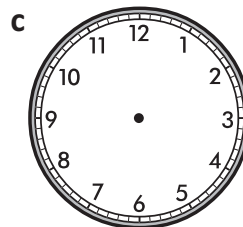
3 Draw the hour and minute hands on each clock to show the correct time:



5 minutes after 6



20 minutes after 3



10 minutes after 9

Remember as the minute hand moves around the clock face, the hour hand gets closer to the next hour.

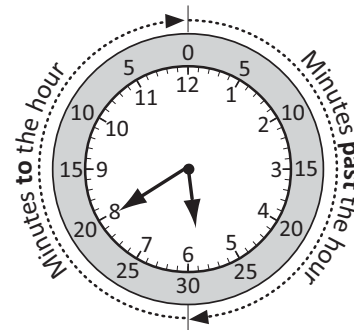


REMEMBER

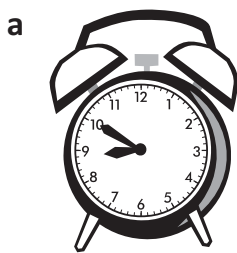
# Telling time – five minute intervals to the hour

When the minute hand has passed 30 instead of saying the number of minutes **after** the hour, you can say the number of minutes **before** the next hour.

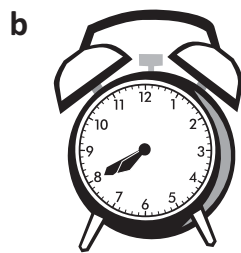
20 to 6



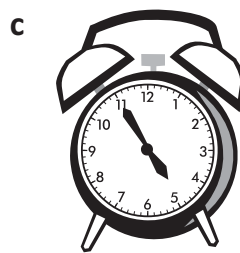
## 1 Label the clocks:



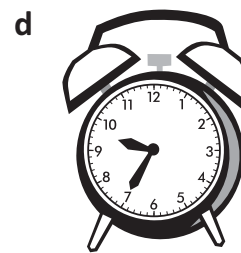
\_\_\_ minutes to \_\_\_



\_\_\_ minutes to \_\_\_

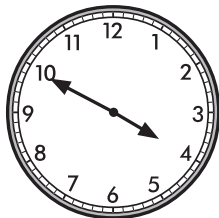


\_\_\_ minutes to \_\_\_



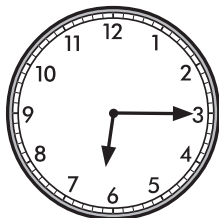
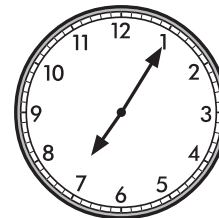
\_\_\_ minutes to \_\_\_

## 2 Connect each clock to its time label with a line.



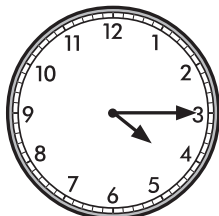
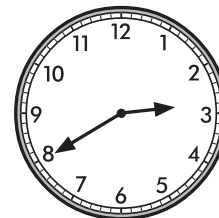
quarter after 4

20 to 3



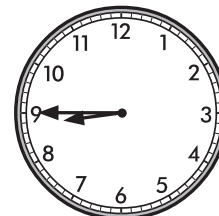
10 to 4

5 after 7



15 to 9

quarter after 6



# Telling time – digital

Digital time is always read as minutes after the hour.  
This digital time could be read as 24 minutes past 8  
or eight twenty four.



1 Write the times that these digital clocks are showing:



\_\_\_ past \_\_\_



\_\_\_ past \_\_\_



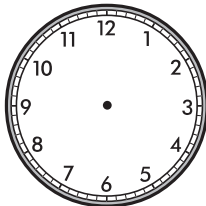
\_\_\_ past \_\_\_



\_\_\_ past \_\_\_

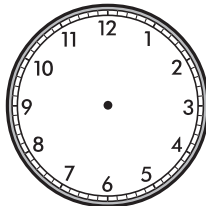
2 Draw the times on the clock faces and show the digital time below:

a half past nine



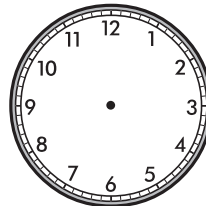
□ □ : □ □

b twenty after one



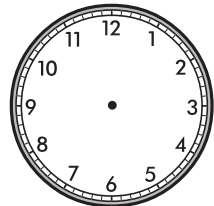
□ □ : □ □

c ten after four



□ □ : □ □

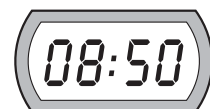
d quarter after six



□ □ : □ □

3 Complete the table to match how we say digital time to what it means:

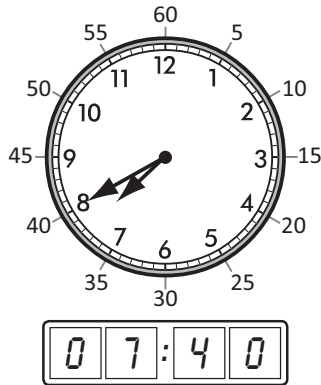
	Digital time	How we say it	What it means
a		six oh nine	
b			
c			
d			



The time is  
*eight fifty.*



# Telling time – digital



In digital time, when it is later than half past the hour, we can tell how long it is until the next o'clock.

This time says 7:40 which means after another 20 minutes it will be 8:00. This makes sense because there are 60 minutes in an hour.  $40 + 20 = 60$

$$7:40 + 20 \text{ minutes} = 8:00$$

## 4 How many minutes until the next o'clock?

a  $6:50 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  minutes = 7:00

b  $2:40 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  minutes = 3:00

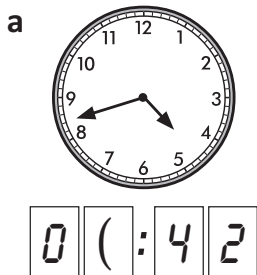
c  $1:35 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  minutes = 2:00

d  $9:45 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  minutes = 10:00

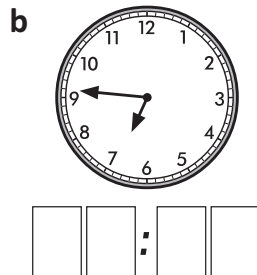
e  $4:55 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  minutes = 5:00

f  $10:50 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  minutes = 11:00

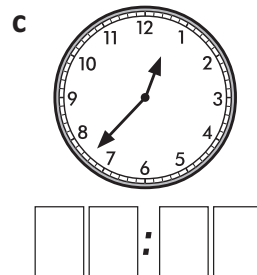
## 5 Write the times shown on the clocks in digital form then calculate how many minutes until the next hour. The first one has been done for you.



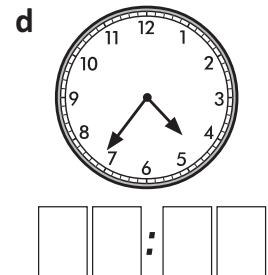
18 minutes to 5



     minutes to     

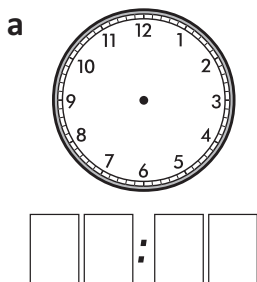


     minutes to     

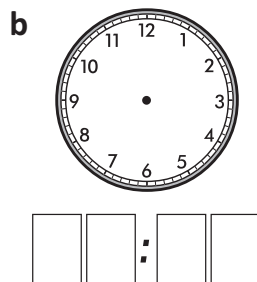


     minutes to     

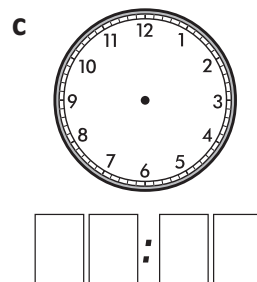
## 6 Read how many minutes there are until the next hour. Show this time on the clock face and in digital form.



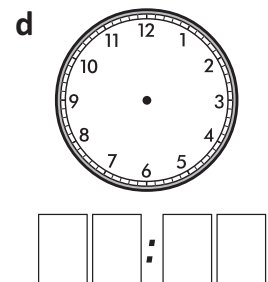
16 minutes to 3



20 minutes to 7



25 minutes to 10



17 minutes to 8



This is a game for 2 players. You will need only 1 copy of this page. Cut out the set of cards below.



Shuffle the cards well, then lay them out face down in a random spread.

Take turns to turn over two cards at a time to find a matching pair. A pair matches if they both have the same time on them. Keep playing until all the cards are gone. The player with the most pairs wins.

18 minutes to 4			
30 minutes later than 1:15			
	3 minutes until two thirty	20 minutes after 10	
Half past 9			
	45 minutes earlier than 1:15		



Add to this set of cards by writing your own matching time statements.



Getting ready

Holly has a wrist watch that only has an hour hand. The minute hand has fallen off. Although it is broken, Holly can still tell the time.



What to do

Figure out the time of each of Holly's activities.  
Draw in the minute hand.



- a Holly gets up for school at \_\_\_\_\_.
- b She starts class at \_\_\_\_\_.
- c Her recess is at \_\_\_\_\_.
- d Lunch is at \_\_\_\_\_.
- e After school swimming training is at \_\_\_\_\_.
- f Bedtime is at \_\_\_\_\_.



# Measuring time – am and pm

am means before midday.

pm means after midday.

Meet me at 7 am  
just after breakfast.



Meet me at 7 pm  
just after dinner.



## 1 Write am or pm in each sentence:

a Jamie walks his dog every morning at 6:30 \_\_\_\_\_ before breakfast.

b Natalie has a snack after school at 4:00 \_\_\_\_\_.

c Just after midnight at 2:15 \_\_\_\_\_, we heard a noise outside.

## 2 Complete this table by writing the times in digital form. Circle am or pm in the last column:

a Ten past three in the morning		am / pm
b Quarter to nine at night		am / pm
c Twenty to two after midnight		am / pm
d Daytime, eighteen minutes past one		am / pm
e Seven minutes to twelve at night		am / pm

## 3 Add two hours to each of these digital times:

a 9:52 am \_\_\_\_\_ b 3:15 pm \_\_\_\_\_ c 11:30 am \_\_\_\_\_

d 1:42 pm \_\_\_\_\_ e 11:15 am \_\_\_\_\_ f 10:48 pm \_\_\_\_\_

## 4 How many hours from:

a 4:00 pm to 7:00 pm \_\_\_\_\_ hours b 5:00 pm to 11:00 pm \_\_\_\_\_ hours

c 9:00 am to 1:00 pm \_\_\_\_\_ hours d 8:30 am to 6:30 pm \_\_\_\_\_ hours

# Measuring time – time facts

It is important to learn these time facts:

60 seconds = 1 minute

60 minutes = 1 hour

24 hours = 1 day

7 days = 1 week

14 days = 2 weeks

52 weeks = 1 year

12 months = 1 year

365 days = 1 year

366 days = 1 leap year

**1** How many days are there in:

a 2 weeks = \_\_\_\_ days

b 1 leap year = \_\_\_\_ days

c 48 hours = \_\_\_\_ days

**2** Calculate the number of hours in:

a 120 minutes = \_\_\_\_ hours

b 2 days = \_\_\_\_ hours

c 180 minutes = \_\_\_\_ hours

d 1 week = \_\_\_\_ hours

**3** Write these minutes as hours and minutes:

a 120 minutes = \_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes

b 150 minutes = \_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes

c 200 minutes = \_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes

d 85 minutes = \_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_ minutes

**4** Use what you know about time relationships to complete this cross number puzzle:

**Across**

1 Days in a leap year

5 Weeks in a year

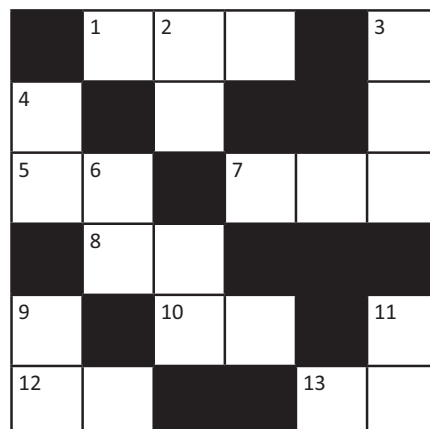
7 Hours in 10 days

8 Hours in  $\frac{1}{2}$  day

10 Minutes in  $\frac{3}{4}$  hour

12 Hours in 2 days

13 Minutes in 1 hour



**Down**

2 Seconds in 1 minute

3 Minutes in 1 hour and 40 minutes

4 Minutes in  $\frac{1}{4}$  hour

6 Days in 3 weeks

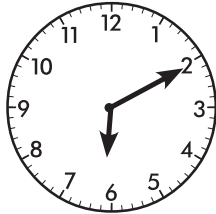
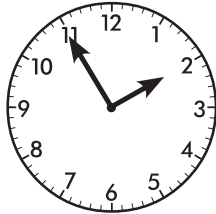
9 Days in a 2 weeks

11 Minutes in  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour

# Measuring time – time trails

Elapsed time is how much time has passed between 2 different times. To work out the difference between 2 times, count the hours and then the minutes.

1:55 pm to 6:10 pm



1:55 to 5:55 = 4 hours

5:55 to 6:10 = 15 minutes

Total elapsed time is 4 hours and 15 minutes.

## 1 Practise counting on:

a in 5 minutes 2:45

2:55

3:00

b in 10 minutes 5:19

5:29

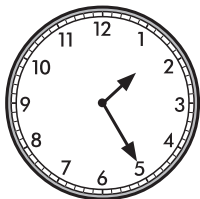
5:49

c in 15 minutes 9:40

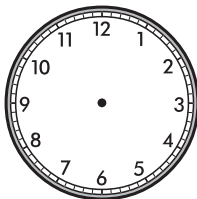
9:55

## 2 Show the new times on the clocks:

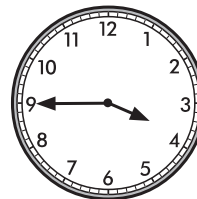
a



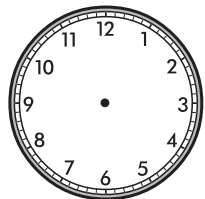
20  
minutes  
later



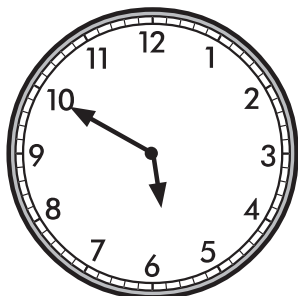
b



1 hour  
and 20  
minutes  
later

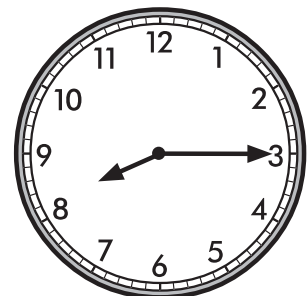


## 3 How much time has passed?



Start

Elapsed time:



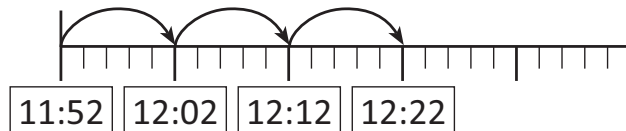
Finish

## Measuring time – time trails

We can use a timeline to help us with elapsed time problems.

**Problem:** Robbie got on the bus at 11:52 am and got off 30 minutes later.  
What time was it when Robbie got off the bus?

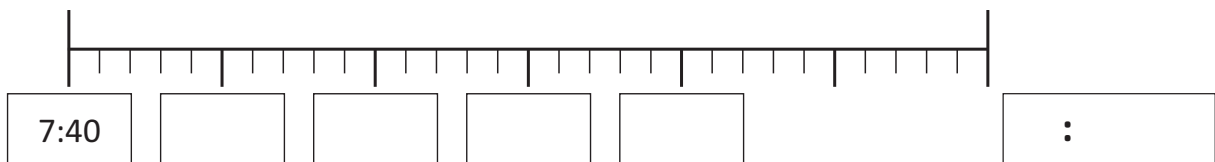
**Steps:** 1. Write the start time in the first box.  
2. Use the timeline to count on in minutes.  
Each large marker is 10 minutes and each small marker is 2 minutes.



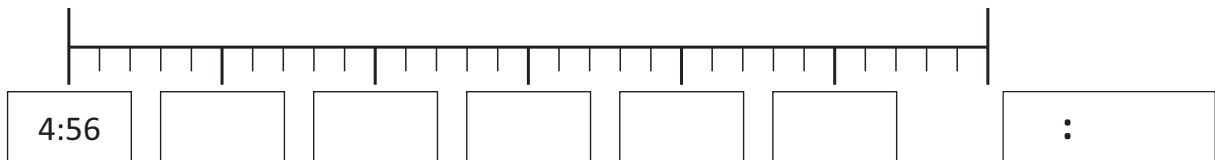
**Answer:** 12:22 pm

### 4 Use the timeline for each elapsed time problem:

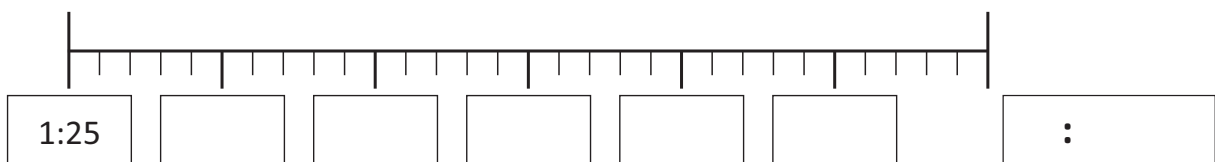
- a Rex went for a jog at the park. He headed out at 7:40 am and jogged for 45 minutes. What time did he finish jogging?



- b Jamie watched a TV show that started at 4:56 pm and went for 54 minutes. What time did the TV show finish?



- c Naomi baked a chocolate cake. She put it in the oven at 1:25 pm and set the timer for 55 minutes. What time did the timer buzz?



# Measuring time – calendars

30 days has September, April, June and November. All the rest have 31 days, except February alone which has 28 days clear and 29 days in each leap year.

## 1 Fill in the missing dates on this calendar:

January 2010						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

February 2010						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	

March 2010						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21

April 2010						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20					

May 2010						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20			

June 2010						
M	T	W	T	F	S	S
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20

## 2 What day of the week are the following dates:

a 11th April \_\_\_\_\_

b 23rd June \_\_\_\_\_

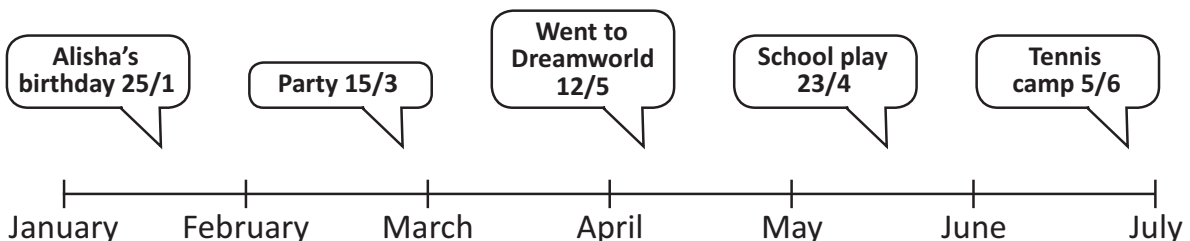
c 2 weeks after 15th January

d 3 weeks after 6th February

e 1 week and 4 days after 7th May

f 9 days after 30th January

## 3 Connect each date with a line to the timeline below:



# Measuring time – timetables

Timetables are often used to schedule public transport.

## 1 Use the timetable to answer the questions below:

Station	Time				
Burwood	5:20	5:27	5:50	7:17	8:26
Croydon	-	-	6:00	7:27	8:36
Ashfield	5:35	5:42	6:05	7:32	8:41
Summer Hill	-	6:12	7:39	8:48	8:53
Lewisham	5:48	5:55	6:18	7:45	8:54

- a What time does the 10 to 6 train from Burwood arrive at Ashfield? \_\_\_\_\_
- b I have just missed the 5:35 train from Ashfield. How long do I have to wait until the next train? \_\_\_\_\_
- c I live in Croydon and I want to get to Lewisham by 6:30. Which train should I get? \_\_\_\_\_

## 2 Answer the questions below about this TV guide:

Time	7:00–8:00 pm	8:00–9:00 pm		9:00–10:00 pm	10:00–11:00 pm
CBC	News	Current Affairs		Soccer Finals	Late News
CTV	Days of Us	Fashion Watch	TV Bloopers	Movie: Ghost Busters	Movie Reviews
Global	News	History of Gold		The Car Show	Late Night Movie

- a What time does Current Affairs on CBC start? \_\_\_\_\_
- b How long is the History of Gold on Global? \_\_\_\_\_
- c How long do the Soccer Finals go for? \_\_\_\_\_
- d What time does TV Bloopers start? \_\_\_\_\_
- e Alicia watches too much TV. If she watched Fashion Watch, TV Bloopers and then the movie Ghost Busters, how long was she in front of the box for? \_\_\_\_\_



Five friends were all born in the same year. Read the clues to work out the month and day of the week that each person was born.

Names: Max, Liam, Harriet, Stefan, Leonie

Days: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, Sunday

Months: March, June, July, November, December



### Clues:

- 1 Max was born in March but not on a Tuesday.
- 2 His brother was born in November on a Thursday.
- 3 Liam was born on the weekend in the month after June.
- 4 One of the girls was born on Sunday in December.
- 5 Harriet was born one day after Max.
- 6 Stefan was born on the day of the week 2 days after Harriet in the month before December.
- 7 The child born on Monday was born in March.



Name	Day of the week	Month
Max		
Stefan		
Liam		
Harriet		
Leonie		



Getting ready

This is a game for 3 players. You will need only 1 copy of this page. Cut out the set of cards below.



copy



What to do

One player shuffles and deals 4 cards to each player.

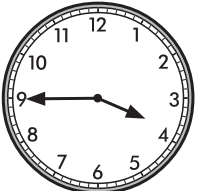
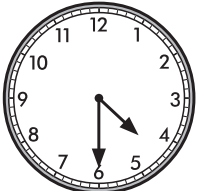
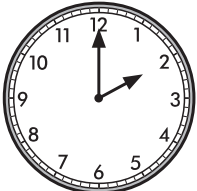
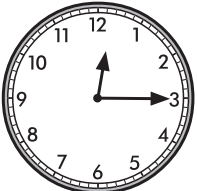
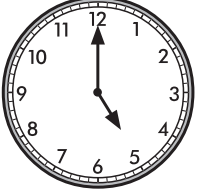
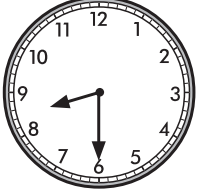
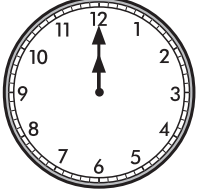
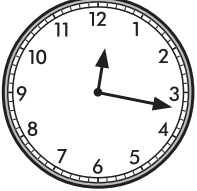
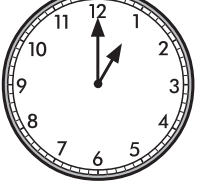
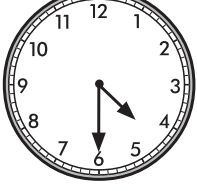
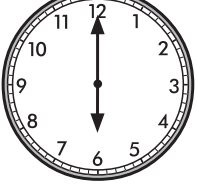
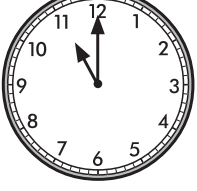
Players arrange their cards face up, in order from earliest to latest.

The dealer starts by laying a card down and says, "I have ... who has ...?" All players try to be the first to lay the answer down.

The first player to lay the matching card then reads their card and so on. *Note:* The person asking may have the matching card.

The first player to get rid of all their cards is the winner.



<p>I have</p>  <p>Who has 45 minutes later?</p>	<p>I have</p>  <p>Who has <math>2\frac{1}{2}</math> hours earlier?</p>	<p>I have</p>  <p>Who has <math>6\frac{1}{2}</math> hours later?</p>	<p>I have</p>  <p>Who has 4 hours and 45 minutes later?</p>
<p>I have</p>  <p>Who has 1 hour and 15 minutes earlier?</p>	<p>I have</p>  <p>Who has <math>8\frac{1}{2}</math> hours earlier?</p>	<p>I have</p>  <p>Who has 17 minutes later?</p>	<p>I have</p>  <p>Who has 43 minutes later?</p>
<p>I have</p>  <p>Who has <math>3\frac{1}{2}</math> hours later?</p>	<p>I have</p>  <p>Who has <math>1\frac{1}{2}</math> hours later?</p>	<p>I have</p>  <p>Who has 5 hours later?</p>	<p>I have</p>  <p>Who has <math>1\frac{1}{4}</math> hours later?</p>