CLOCR

## Clock

A clock is a device that measures and displays time.

The face of the clock is marked with numerals ( 1 to 12) and lines.

The clock is an instrument to measure time which is shown in hours, minutes and seconds.

Units of time

- Hours
- Minutes
- Seconds



## Hands on a clock

The clock generally has three hands to tell us time

- Hour hand
- Minute hand
- Second hand


Some analog clocks have only two hands:
$>$ The shorter hand represents the hours.
> The longer hand indicates the minutes.

Example 1:
What is the time?


The shorter hand of the clock is at 5 .
The longer hand of the clock is at 12 . So the time is $5^{\prime} \mathrm{O}$ clock. We write it as 5:00.

Example 2:
What is the time?

The shorter hand of the clock is at 6 .
The longer hand of the clock is at 10 .
So the time is $\mathbf{6}$ hours and 10 minutes.
We write it as 6:10.

## Hour Hand on a Clock

$\square$ The shortest hand or the little hand displays the current hour.

- In a day, there are 24 hours, and since the clock only has numbers till 12, the hour hand goes around the clock 2 times.

Once, from midnight to noon and then noon to midnight.
$\square$ The space between two numbers on the clock represents an hour.

- When the hour hand on a clock travels from one number to the next, it represents the passing of one hour.


## Minute Hand on a Clock

The minute hand on a clock is the long hand that tells the minutes that have passed in that hour.

In simple words, it indicates the time in minutes.

The distance between two numbers on the clock face is divided into 5 small sections.

Each of these small sections or divisions represents one minute.


Draw the minute hand and hour hand on the clock

Example 1: 8:00
Step 1:

Mark the hour hand first.


Hour $=8$

Draw the hour hand (shorter hand) towards 8.

Step 2:

Mark the minute hand second.


Minute $=0$

Draw the minute hand (longer hand) towards 12.

## A.M and P.M

In a 12 hour clock the 24 hour time is divided into two periods 12 midnight to 12 noon and then 12 noon to 12 midnight and that's how it covers all the 24 hours.

## A.M (Ante Meridiem)

- It stands for Ante Meridiem and it means before midday
- Hence from 12 midnight to noon we use A.M. suffix after the time.

- For example we say its 9am.
midnight $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { 12:00 } & 3: 00 & 6: 00 \\ \text { AM } & & \end{array}$


noon

AM

## P.M(Post Meridiem)

> It stands for Post Meridiem and it means past midday.
$>$ Hence from 12 midday to 12 midnight we use P.M. suffix after time.

$>$ For example we say its 6 pm.


## Using a.m or p.m



Midnight
12' o clock


Noon
12' o clock


Midnight 12' o clock

a.m

p.m

12 hours

- Ravi is going to school at 8.45 A.M.
- Ramya eats her lunch at 1.00 P.M.
- Afrin sees the moon at 8:20 P.M.

- Kavi goes to bed at 9:00 P.M.
- The sun rises at 6:10 A.M.



## Addition with time

Follow these steps:

## Add the minutes

## Add the hours

If the minutes are 60 or more, subtract 60 from the minutes and add 1 to hours.

Example 1:

$$
\text { What is } 2: 45+1: 10 ?
$$

$2: 45$
$+$

$$
1: 10
$$

$$
3: 55
$$

$$
2: 45+1: 10=3: 55
$$

## Addition with time

Example 2:

## What is $5: 50+2: 15$ ?

Step 1:
$5: 50$
$+2: 15$

$$
: 65
$$

$$
50+15=65
$$

## Step 2:

## 1

$$
5: 50
$$

$$
\pm 2: 15
$$

$$
8: 05
$$

## Example 3:

1) What time is it now? $5: 15$

2) What time will it be in half an hour?
Actual time
$=5: 15$
Adding $30 \mathrm{~min}=0: 30+$
$5: 45$

## Example 4:



1) What time is it now? $7: 10$
2) What time will it be in 2 hours?
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Actual time } & =7: 10 \\ \text { Adding } 2 \text { hours } & =2: 00\end{array}+$
9: 10

## Example 5:

1) What time is it now? $6: 05$
2) What was the time 5 hours ago?
Actual time $=6: 05$
Subtract 5 hours =
$5: 00$
1: 05

## Example 6:

1) What time is it now? $8: 15$

2) What was the time 2 hours and 10 minutes ago?
Actual time
$=8: 15$
Subtract 2 hours =
2: 10
6: 05
