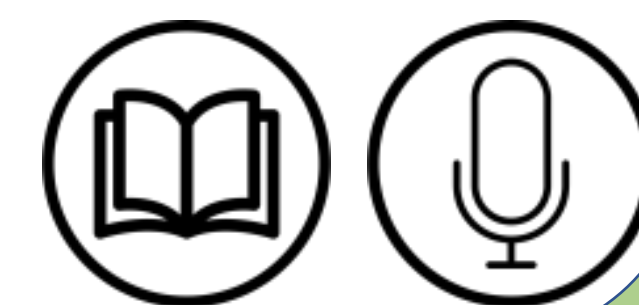


CLOCK



Clock

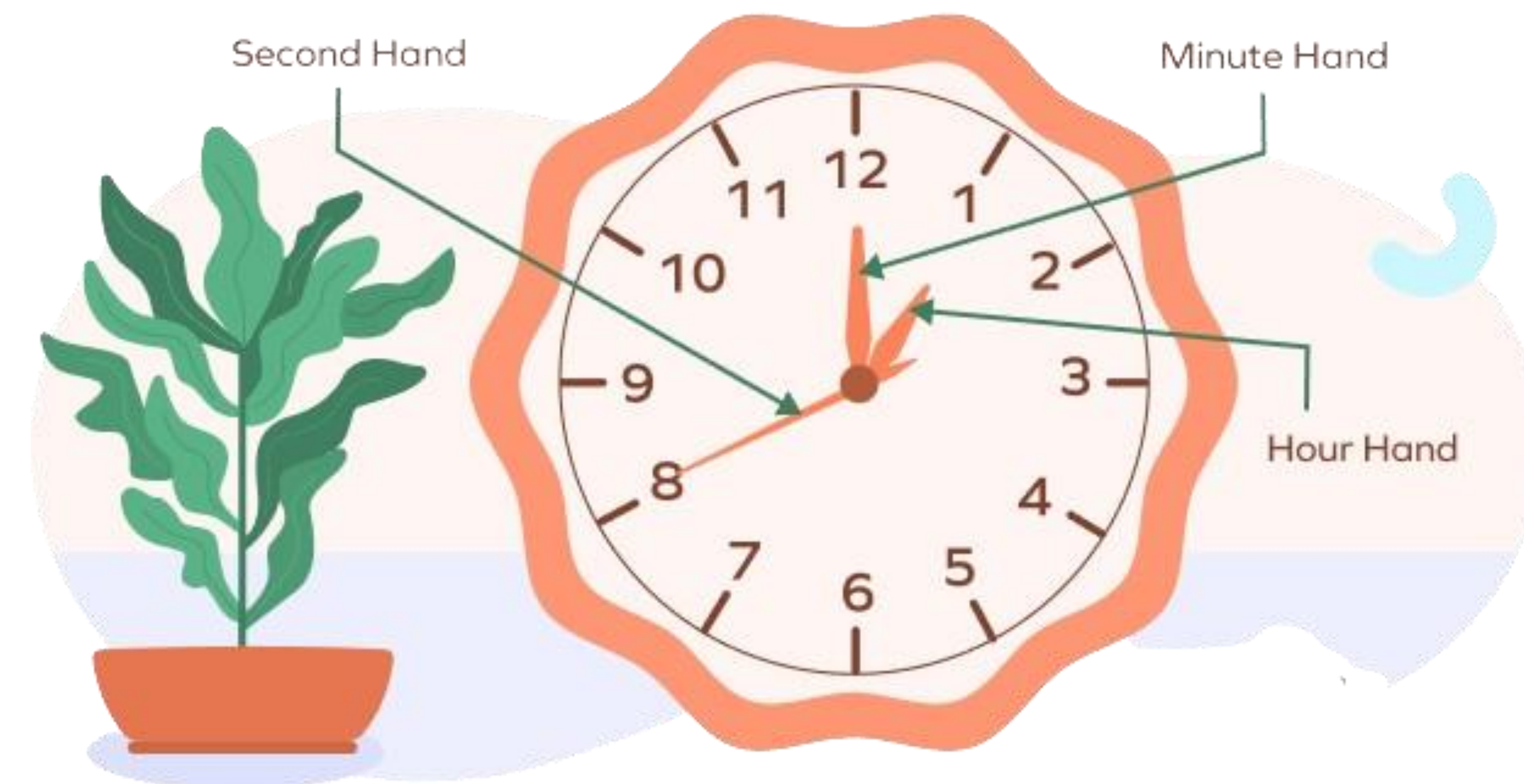
- A clock is a **device** that **measures** and **displays** time.
- The face of the clock is marked with **numerals** (1 to 12) and **lines**.
- The clock is an instrument to measure time which is shown in **hours**, **minutes** and **seconds**.

- Units of time

- **Hours**

- **Minutes**

- **Seconds**



Hands of a Clock

□ The clock generally has **three hands** to tell us time

- Hour hand
- Minute hand
- Second hand

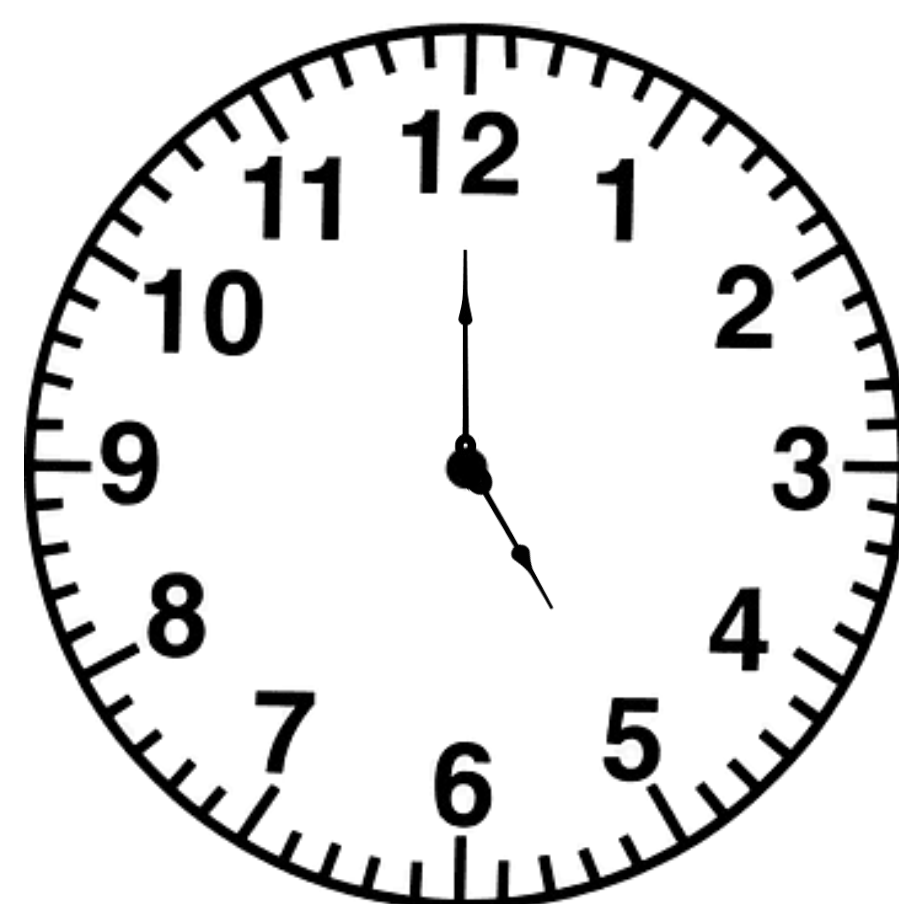
□ Some **analog clocks** have only **two hands**:

- 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**.

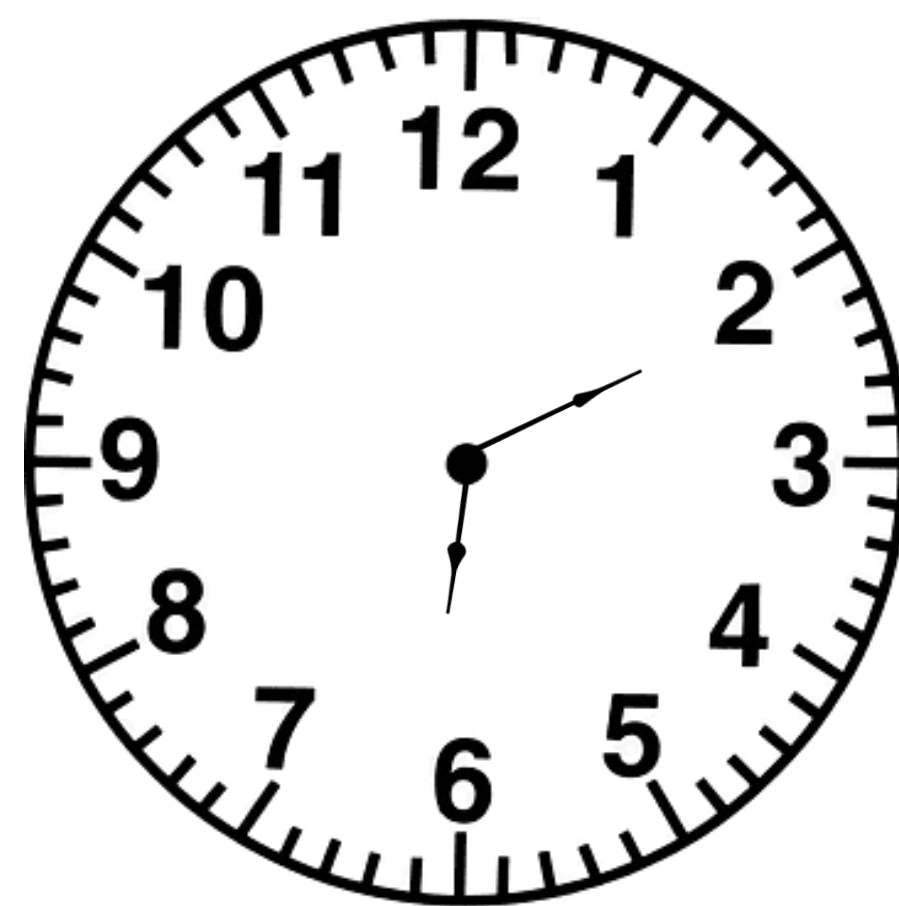
The **longer hand** of the clock is **at 12**.

So the **time is 5'O clock**.

We write it as **5:00**.

Example 2:

What is the time?



The **shorter hand** of the clock is **at 6**.

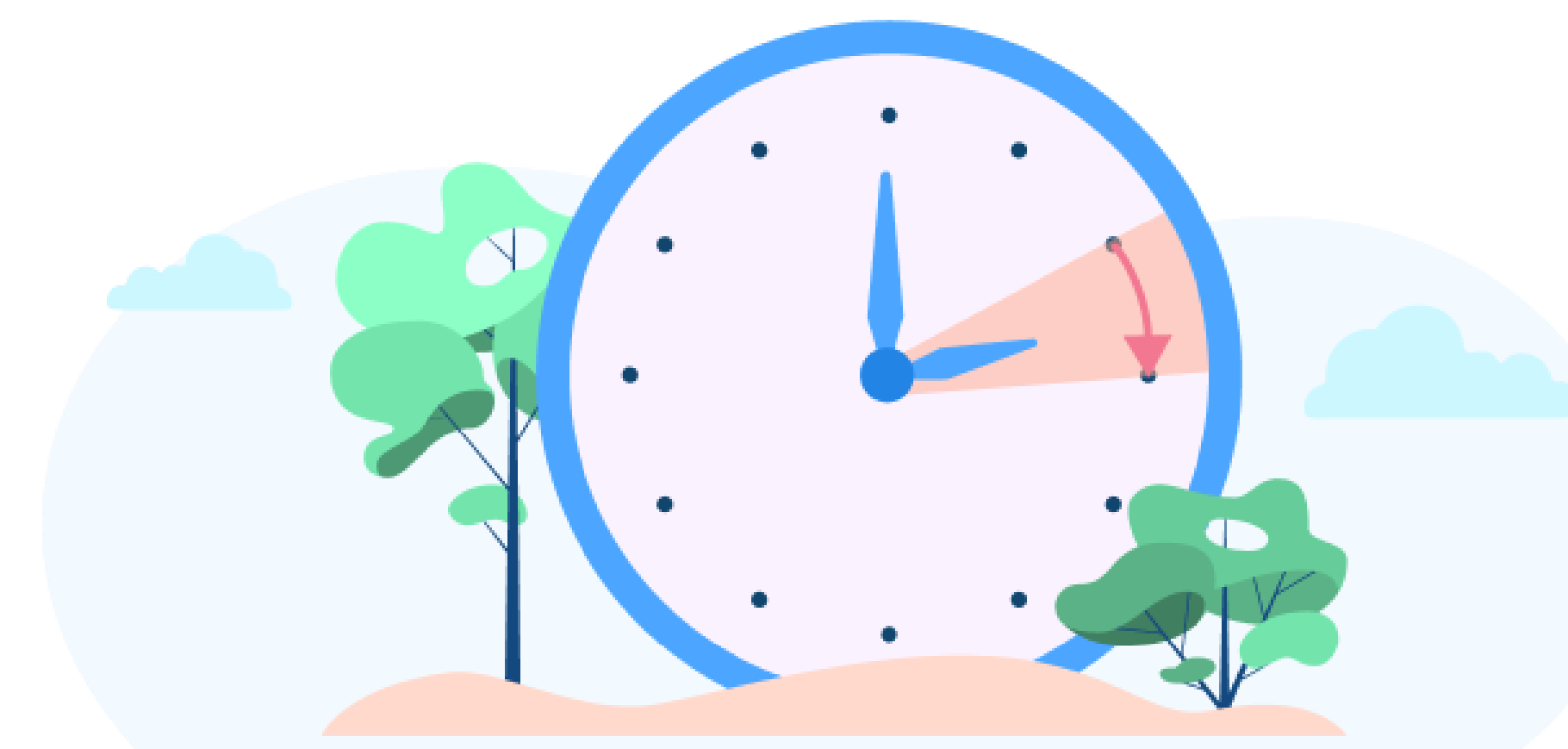
The **longer hand** of the clock is **at 10**.

So the **time is 6 hours and 10 minutes**.

We write it as **6:10**.

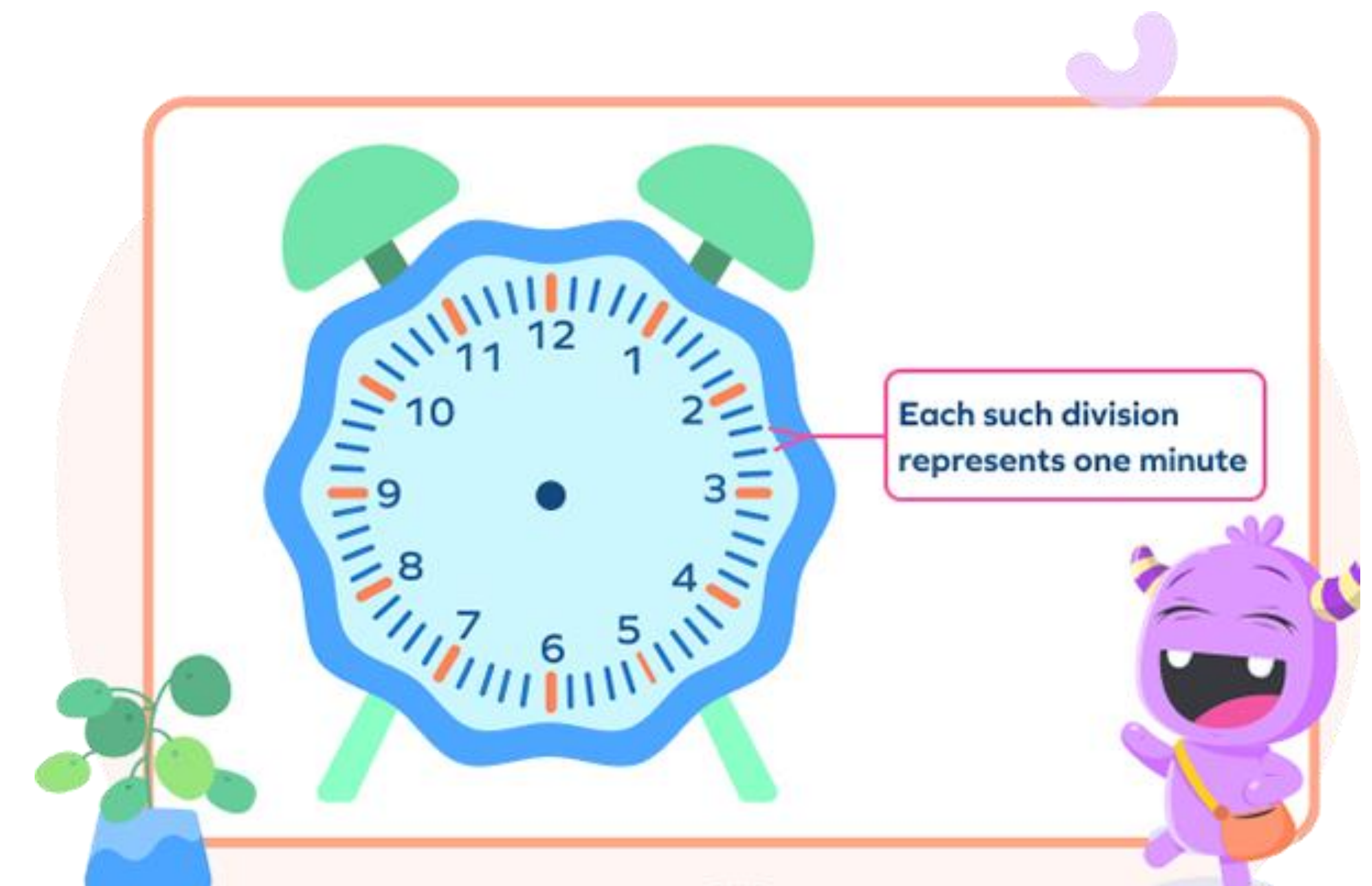
Hour Hand on a Clock

- 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**..
- 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

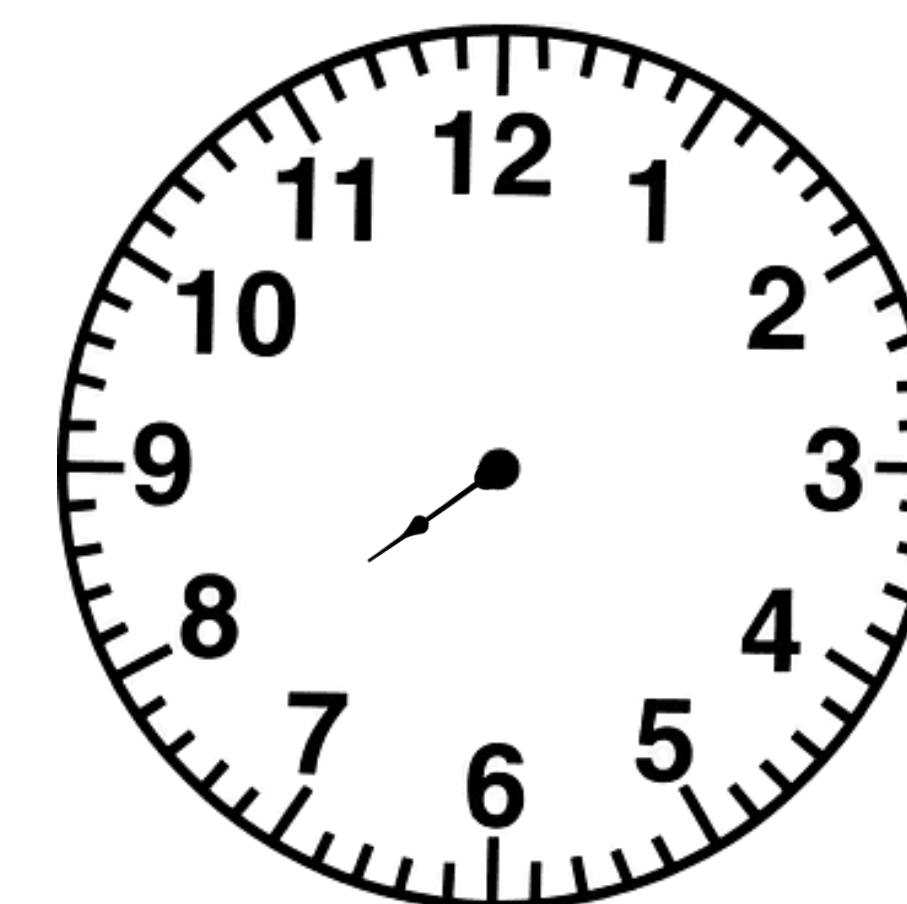
Example 1: 8:00

Step 1:

Mark the hour hand first.

Hour = 8

Draw the hour hand (shorter hand) towards 8.

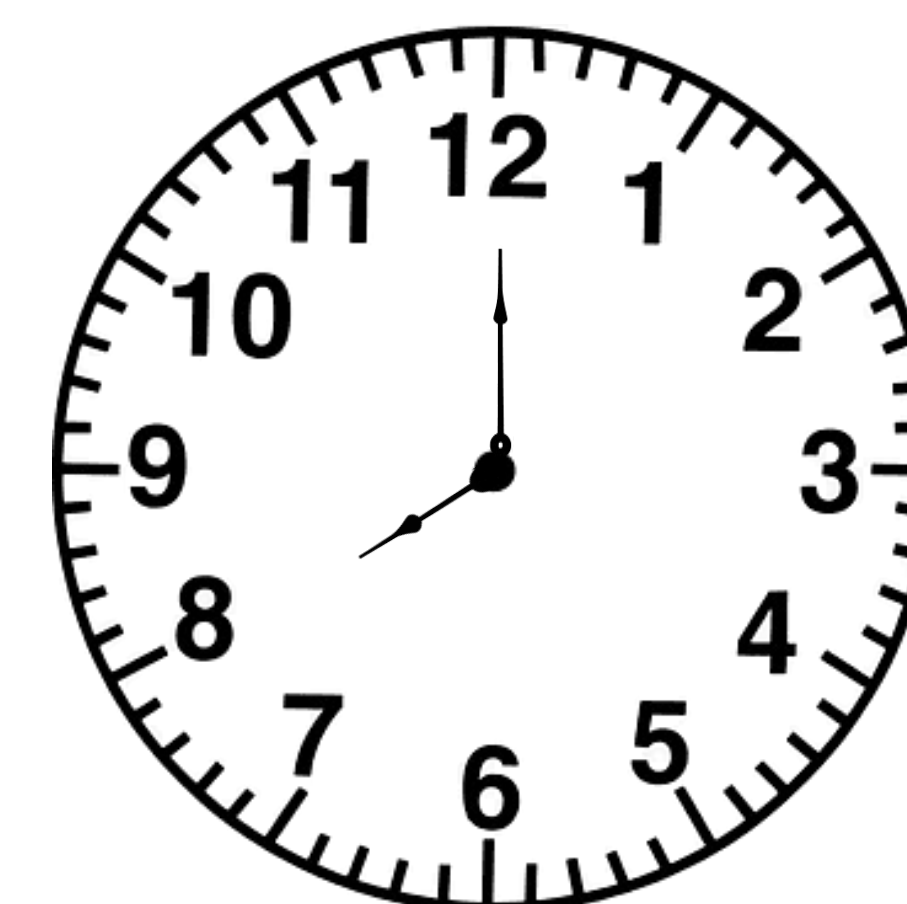


Step 2:

Mark the minute hand second.

Minute = 0

Draw the minute hand (longer hand) towards 12.



8:00

Draw the minute hand and hour hand on the clock

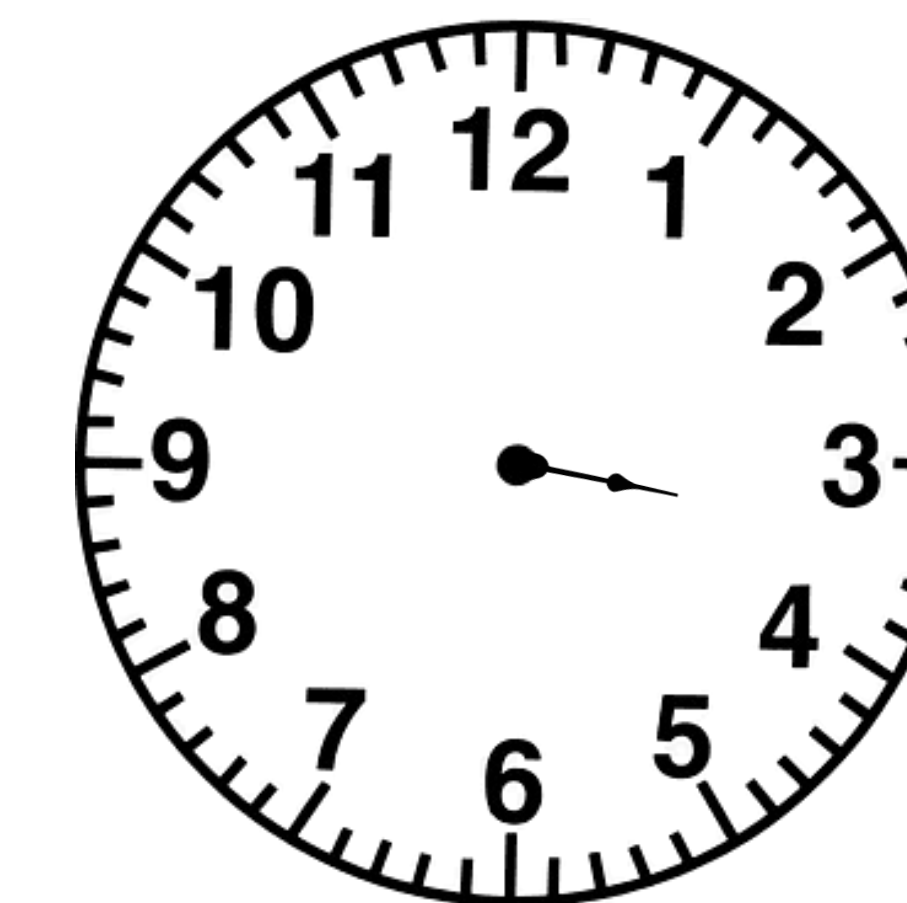
Example 2: **3:35**

Step 1:

Mark the hour hand first.

Hour = 3

Draw the hour hand (shorter hand) between 3 and 4.

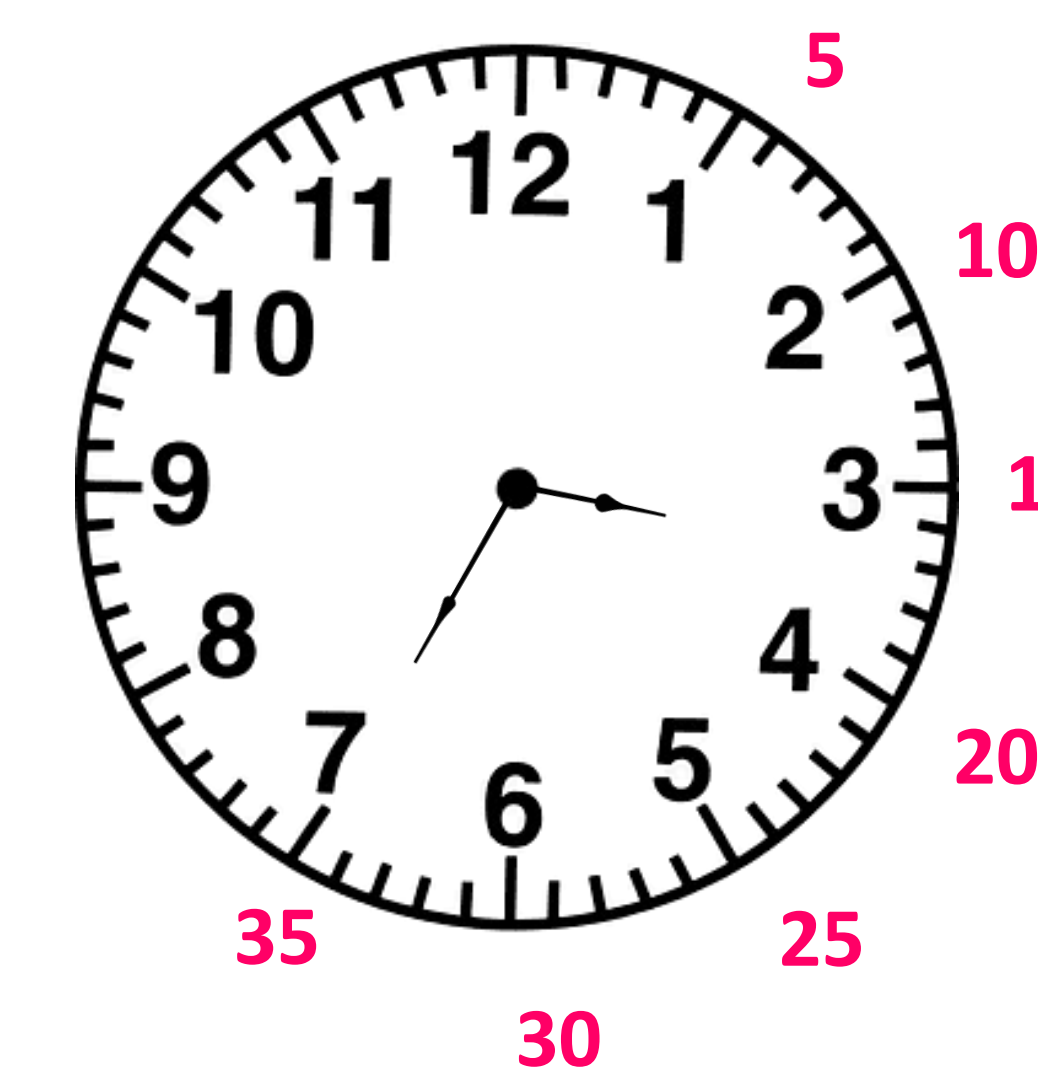


Step 2:

Mark the minute hand second.

Minute = 35

Draw the minute hand (longer hand) towards 35th line.



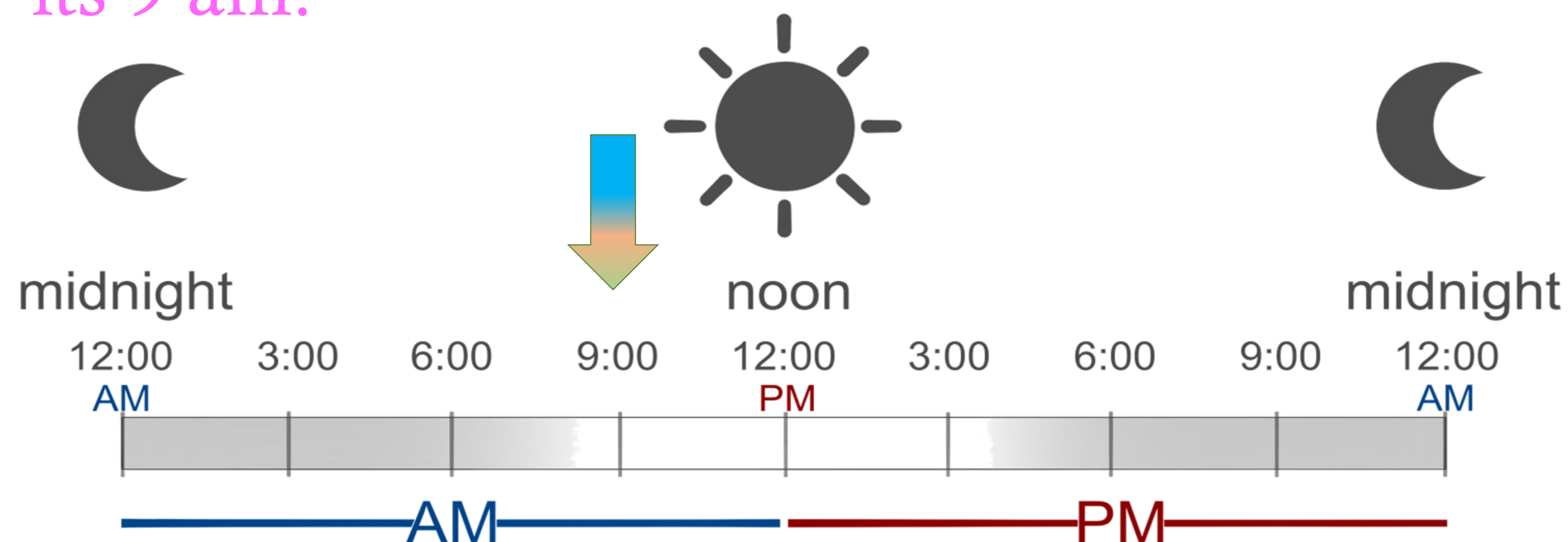
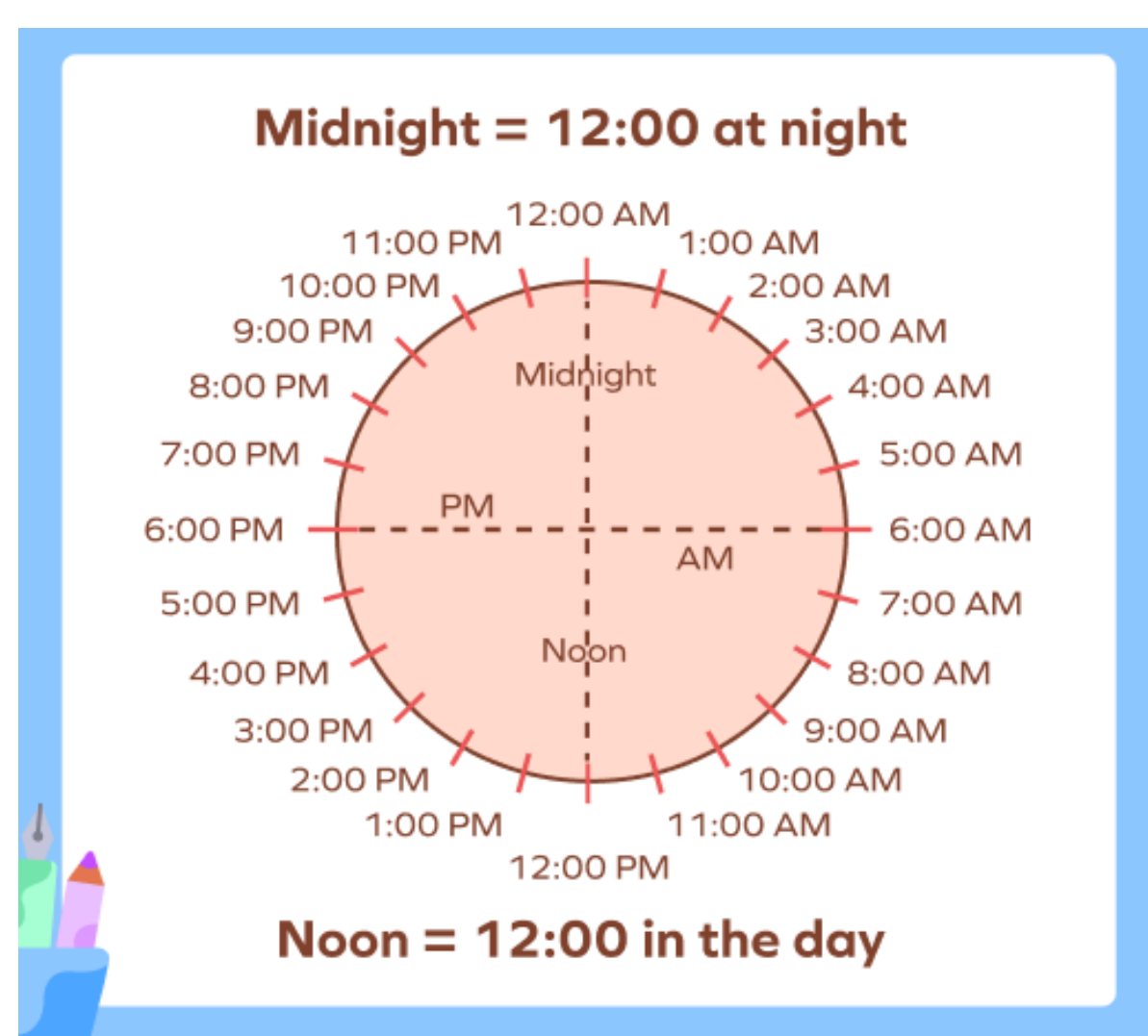
3:35

A.M and P.M

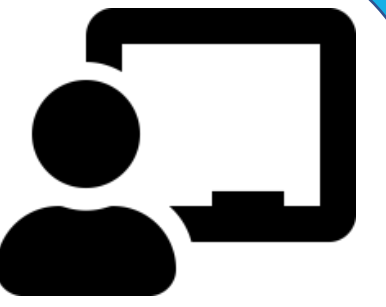
- ❖ In a 12 hour clock the 24 hour time is divided into two periods 12 midnight to 12 noon and then 12 noon to 12 midnight and that's how it covers all the 24 hours.

A.M (Ante Meridiem)

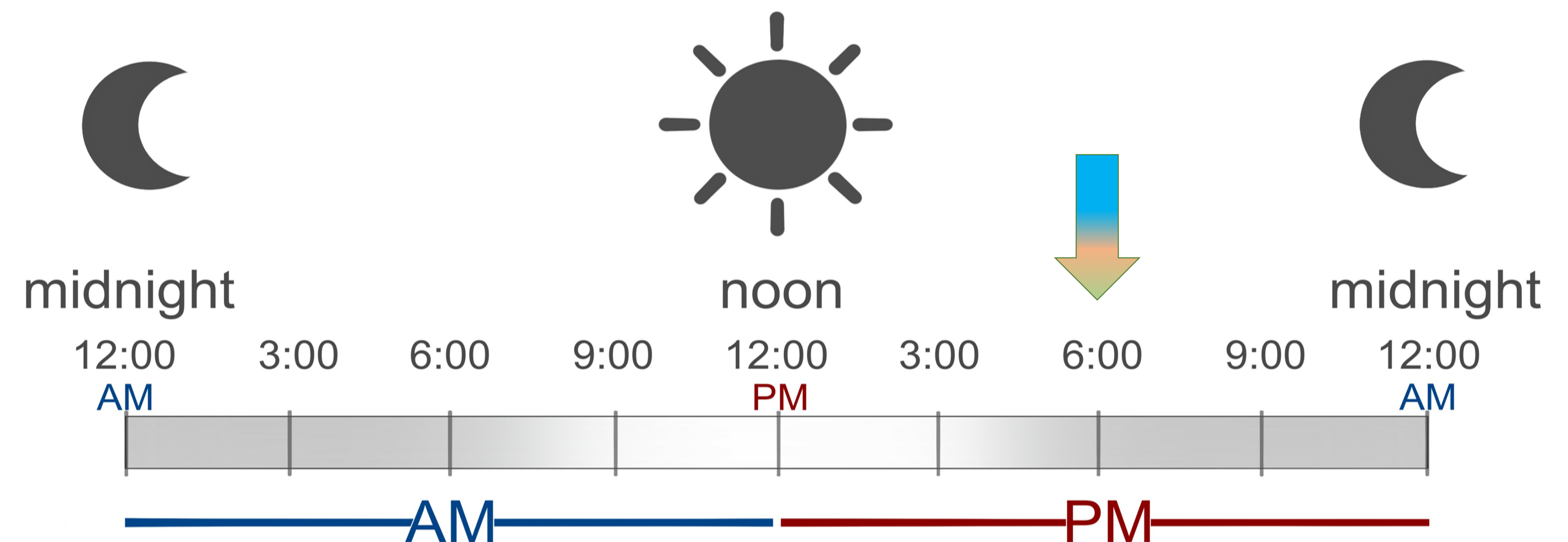
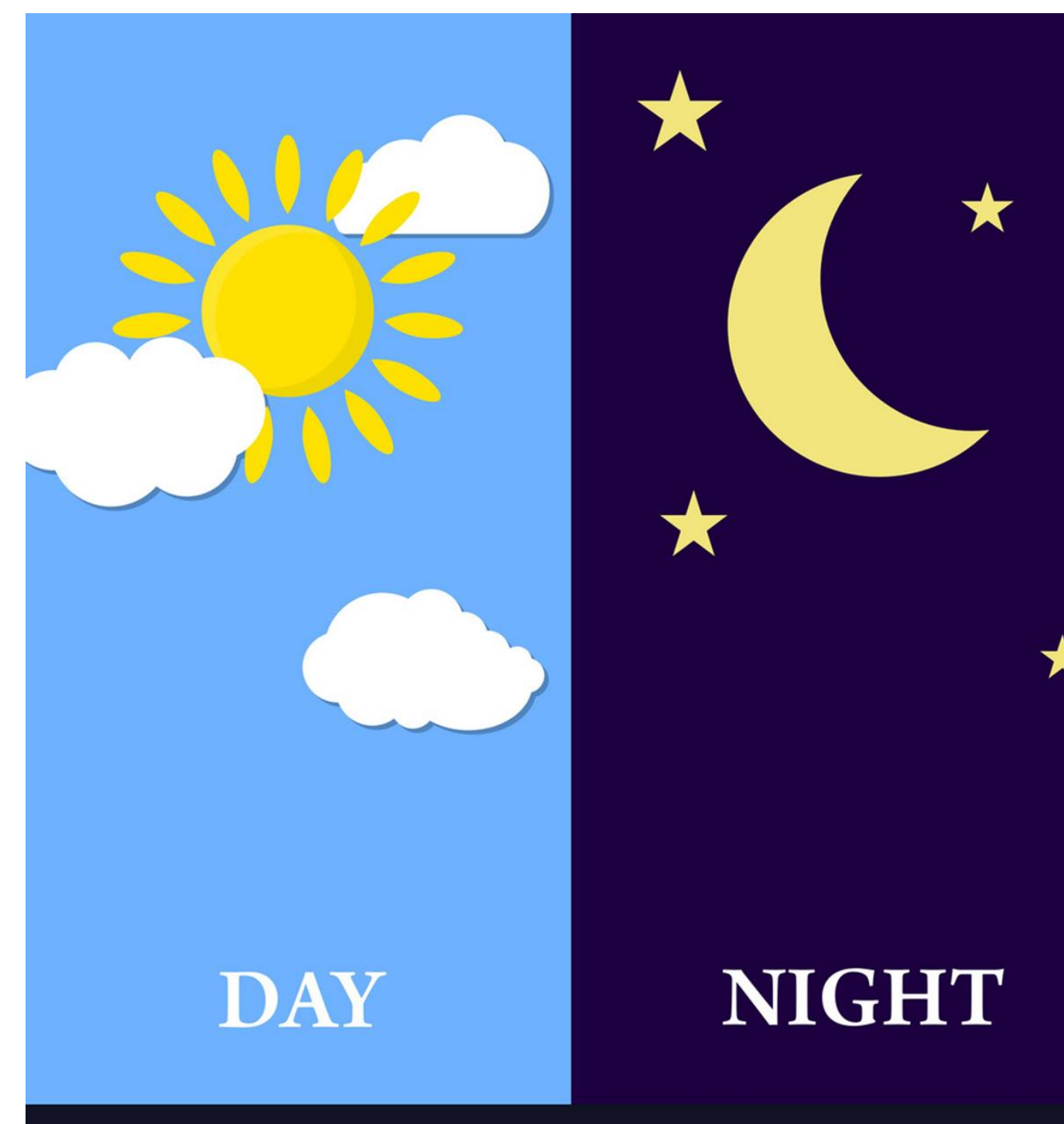
- It stands for *Ante Meridiem* and it means **before midday**
- Hence from 12 midnight to 12 noon we use A.M. suffix after the time.
- **For example we say its 9 am.**



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



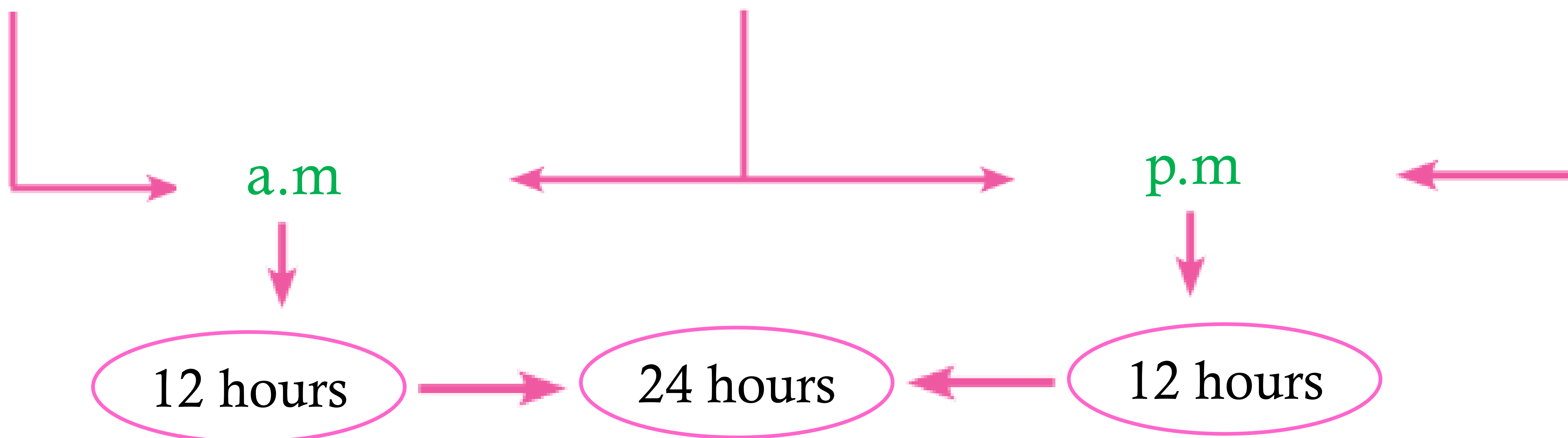
Midnight 12' o clock



Noon 12' o clock



Midnight 12' o clock



- Ravi starts 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:

What is $2:45 + 1:10$?

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{+} \quad 2 : 45 \\ \quad 1 : 10 \\ \hline 3 : 55 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

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

Example 2:

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

Solution :

Step 1:

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{+} \quad 5 : 50 \\ + \quad 2 : 15 \\ \hline \quad \quad : 65 \end{array}$$

$$50 + 15 = 65$$

The minutes are 60 or more, we have to subtract

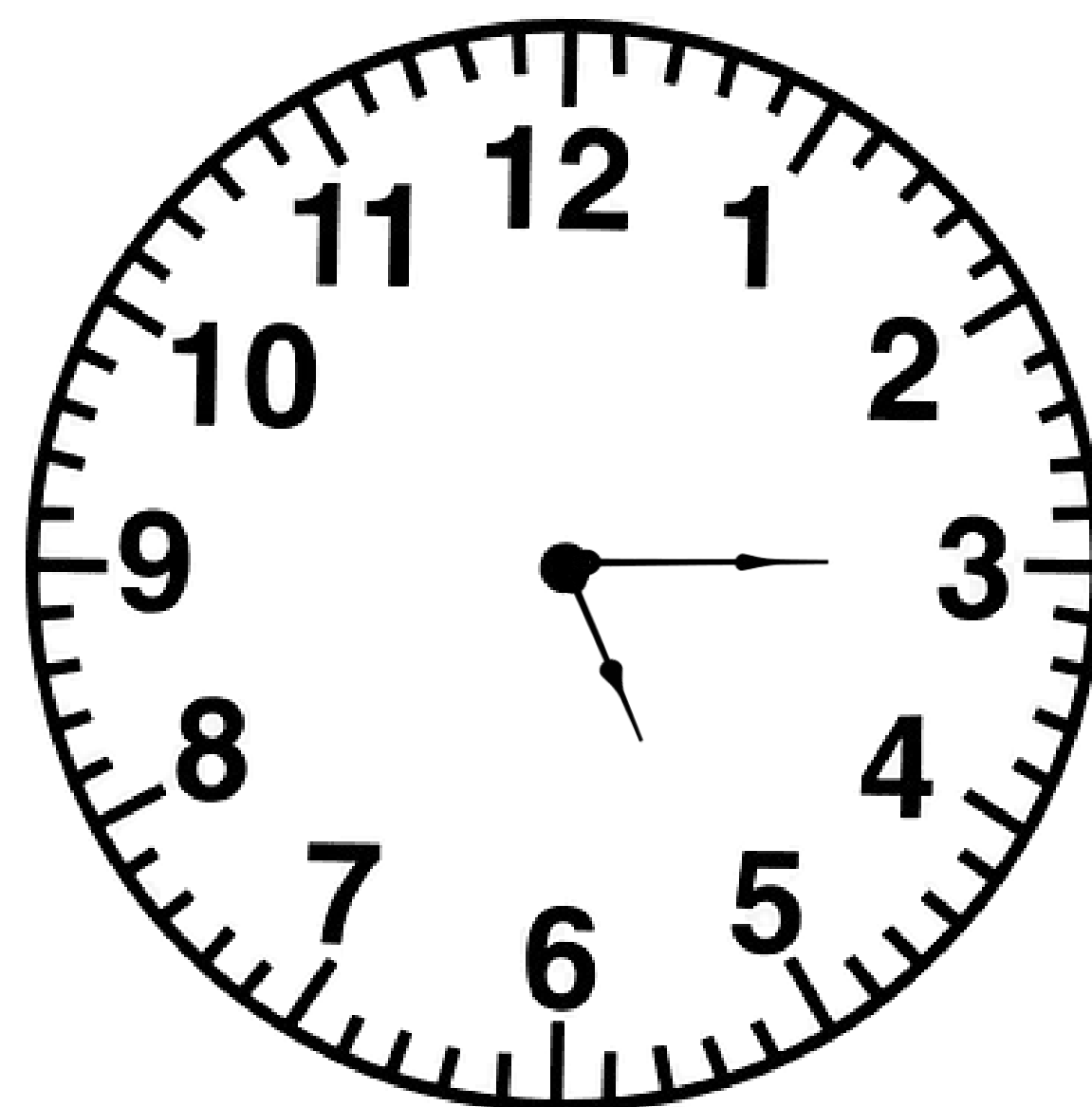
- subtract 60 from minute ($65 - 60 = 5$ Minutes)
- and add 1 to Hours ($7 + 1 = 8$ Hours)

Step 2:

$$\begin{array}{r} \textcircled{1} \\ \textcircled{+} \quad 5 : 50 \\ + \quad 2 : 15 \\ \hline \quad \quad : 05 \end{array}$$

$$5:50 + 2:15 = 8:05$$

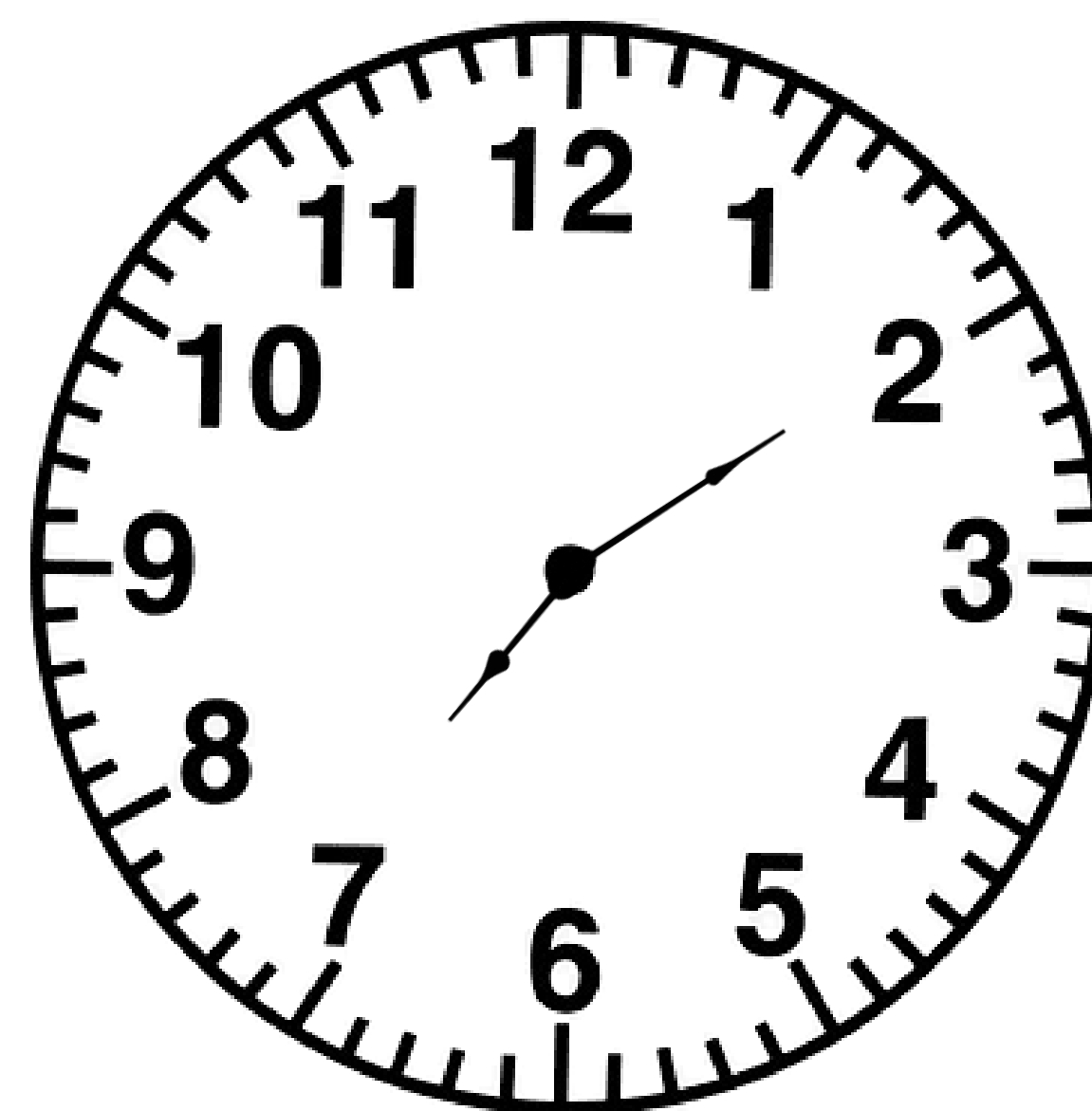
Example 3:



- 1) What time is it now? **5:15**
- 2) What time will it be in half an hour?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Actual time} = 5 : 15 \\ \text{Adding 30 min} = 0 : 30 \\ \hline \text{5 : 45} \end{array}$$

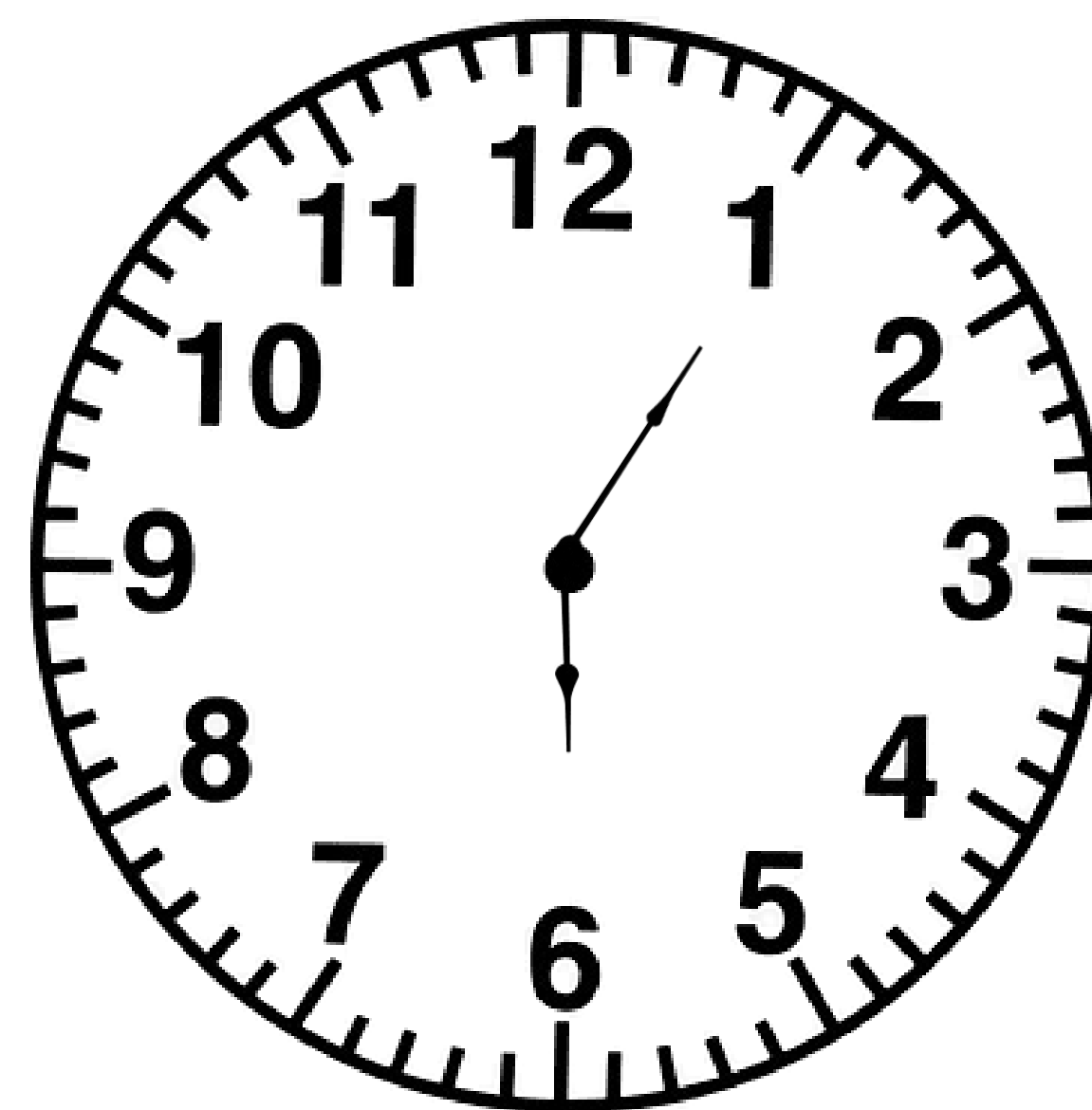
Example 4:



- 1) What time is it now? **7:10**
- 2) What time will it be in 2 hours ?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Actual time} = 7 : 10 \\ \text{Adding 2 hours} = 2 : 00 \\ \hline \mathbf{9 : 10} \end{array}$$

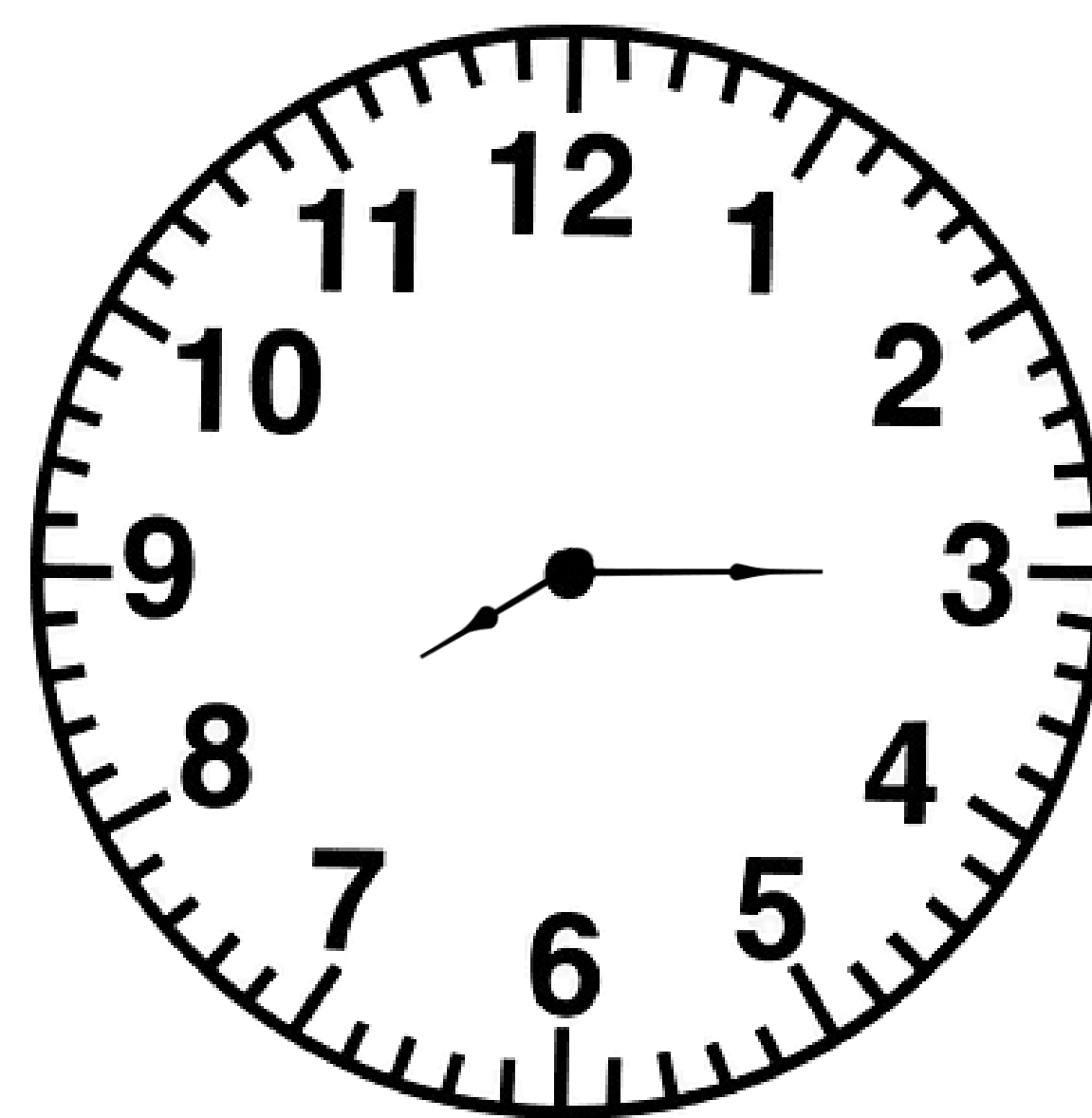
Example 5:



- 1) What time is it now? **6:05**
- 2) What was the time 5 hours ago?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Actual time} = 6 : 05 \\ \text{Subtract 5 hours} = 5 : 00 \\ \hline 1 : 05 \end{array}$$

Example 6:



- 1) What time is it now? **8:15**
- 2) What was the time 2 hours and 10 minutes ago?

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Actual time} = 8 : 15 \\ \text{Subtract 2 hours} = 2 : 10 \\ \hline \text{6 : 05} \end{array}$$