

Measure – Time and duration

Measuring time can be done in different ways. Try looking at different clocks and comparing them. How do you tell the time on an analogue or digital clock?

You could keep a diary for a day – What do you do at different times?

Some things can be measured over longer durations and some activities take more/less time to complete.

Key Vocabulary

60 seconds = 1 minute

60 minutes = 1 hour

24 hours = 1 day

7 days = 1 week

fortnight = 2 weeks

12 months / 52 weeks = 1 year

10 years = Decade

am – morning

pm – afternoon

Days of the week:

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday,
Saturday, Sunday

Months of the year:

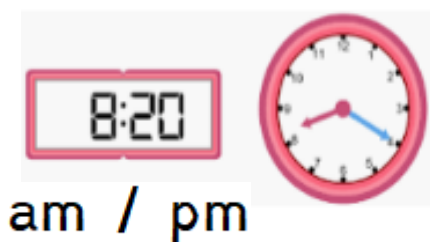
January, February, March, April, May, June, July,
August, September, October, November, December.

30 days has September, April, June and November

All the rest have 31,

Save for February alone, Which has but 28 days clear,
and 29 in each leap year.

digital analogue



4 decades = 40 years

June has 30 days

24 months = 2 years

August has 31 days

6 months = half a year

A leap year is every 4 years

3 weeks = 21 days

Century = 100 years

Analogue and digital time.

There are 24 hours in one day, but the day can be measured by splitting it into two halves. The first 12 hours of the day – from midnight to midday – are called AM, and the next twelve hours are called PM.

Digital time is recorded using four digits

Eg: 12.30pm after midday the hours continue to count to 24. Eg: 1pm becomes 13.00

When converting to digital (24 hour) time add 12 to hour. Eg: 1pm +12 = 13.00



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkfydcdm/articles/zcrmqty>

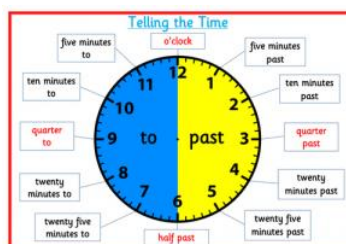
analogue and digital time – BBC Bitesize

Telling time to 5 and 1 minute

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h6RNkQ7IU8Y> Number rock time to 5 min.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zaOc-4TA4lk> Number rock time to 1 min.

In five minute increments, when it's **past** the hour (up to 30 minutes **past**) we say "**past**". When it's before the hour (after 30 minutes **past**) we say "to". ... 30 minutes is half an hour, we say "half **past**" or "thirty". 15 minutes is quarter of an hour, we say "quarter **past**" or "fifteen" or "quarter to" or "forty-five".



Compare time:

I know that a fortnight is > greater than a week because a fortnight is 14 days and a week is 7 days.

I know the number of days in a decade > days in a year, I know this because a decade is 10 years ($10 \times 365 = 3650$) 1 year is 365 days.

It takes more time to drive to Glasgow from Ashford (7 hours 30 min) than to drive to London from Ashford (1 hour 30 min).

Challenge: Can you work out the difference between two times?

$$7\text{h } 30\text{m} - 1\text{h } 30\text{m} = 6\text{h } 0\text{m}$$

Use the symbols <, > and = to compare the following durations.

2:00 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.



08:00 a.m. – 12:00 p.m.

07:30 a.m. – 09:30 a.m.



11:40 a.m. – 02:40 p.m.

03:30 a.m. – 05:00 p.m.



03:30 p.m. – 05:00 a.m.

Learn to say and spell this maths vocabulary:

hour, minute, second, month, fortnight, days of the week, months of the year, leap year, decade, morning, afternoon.