## Grow with



[^0]You can do it. We can help.


## Maths

## Entry Level 3, Book 8

## GLH 3

## Time

| Name |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number |  |
| Location |  |
| Date Issued |  |



## Introduction

This booklet is part of your learning programme.
Remember to read carefully and try your best. Don't worry if you get stuck, make a note on the booklet and move on to the next task. Try coming back to it later, see if you can work it out then.

If you are still stuck, remember to make a note at the end of the booklet.

Throughout the booklet, you will see that some words have been printed blue and bold. You will find more detailed explanations of each of these words in the 'Glossary' at the back of the booklet.

Glossary is a list of often difficult or specialised words with their definitions, placed at the back of a book. You may also know this as a word bank.

By working through this booklet, you will become confident using different methods for reading, recording and calculating time. Being confident in being able to tell time and time management is an important employability skill. Whether you are a person who likes to schedule their time carefully, or someone who goes with the flow, we all must be aware of the time. Getting to work, sending children to school on time, catching buses and trains and telling the time is a necessity.

## What Do the Symbols in this Booklet Mean?



Where you see this symbol, there is a skills practice or activity for you to complete.

Information, explanations and case studies are shown with this icon.


This shows you there is a glossary or word bank with the meaning and correct spelling of key words.


This icon shows where to write comments for your tutor to read.


This symbol lets you know there are some key points to remember.

You are studying Entry Level 3 Maths, which is taught over 55 Guided Learning Hours (GLH).

The programme covers the units listed below. The unit that you're working on today is ticked.

| Booklet | GLH |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Place Value |  |  |
| 2 | Addition and Subtraction |  |  |
| 3 | Multiplication |  |  |
| 4 | Division |  |  |
| 5 | Fractions |  |  |
| 6 | Decimals \& Money | 3 |  |
| 7 | Rounding |  |  |
| 8 | Time |  |  |
| 9 | Shape \& Space |  |  |
| 10 | Measure |  |  |
| 11 | Handling Data | Recap and Summary |  |
| 12 |  |  |  |

## Outcomes

These are the outcomes you can achieve by completing the learning activities in this booklet:

Read, measure and record time using AM and PM.

Read time from analogue and 24-hour digital clocks in hours and minutes.

## Recap

A recap is an effective way of helping you to remember and apply what you have learnt. If this is your first booklet, it may help you to think about what you know already about this subject. Can you answer the following questions?

What was the last booklet you completed?

Can you remember what you learnt about?

Can you remember three key points from the booklet?
1


Time

Time is measured in seconds, minutes and hours.

| 60 seconds | $=$ | 1 minute |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 minutes | $=$ | 1 hour |
| 24 hours | $=$ | 1 day |
| 7 days | $=$ | 1 week |
| 365 days | $=$ | 1 year |
| 52 weeks | $=$ | 1 year |
| 10 years | $=$ | 1 decade |
| 100 years | $=$ | 1 century |
| 1000 years | $=$ | 1 millennium |

A clock or watch is called analogue when it has moving hands and (usually) hours marked from 1 to 12 to show you the time.


A clock or watch that shows the time using numbers, not hands, is called a digital clock.


## Dates

In the UK, we use 3 different date formats: long, medium and short.

- The long date format is the date written in full e.g. 24th September 2022
- The medium date format uses abbreviations e.g. 24th Sept 22
- The short date format uses numbers e.g. 24/09/22 (for this one you need to know which month goes with each number)

Can you complete the table below with the different date formats?

| Long | Medium | Short |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8th July 1987 |  |  |
|  | 1st Jan 92 |  |
|  |  | 04/17/12 |
|  | 30th Oct 19 |  |
| 25th December 2020 |  |  |
|  | 08th Aug 21 |  |

## Read, Measure and Record Time Using AM and PM

## 12-hour clock vs 24-hour clock

What is the 12 -hour clock?
The 12-hour clock splits the 24-hour day into two periods of 12 hours. Any time before midday ( 12 pm , the middle of the day) is classed as AM Any time after midday is classed as PM.

| 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 12 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## What is the 24-hour clock?

The 24-hour clock runs from midnight to midnight and does not repeat numbers like the 12-hour clock.

It also always uses 4 digits, so 00:00, 03:30 or 14:25
It doesn't use AM or PM

| 00 | 01 | 02 | 03 | 04 | 05 | 06 | 07 | 08 | 09 | 10 | 11 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

When you are changing time after noon or midday, you add 12 to the hours; so 3 pm is $12+3=15: 00$.

When changing an afternoon time from the 24 -hour clock, you take 12 away from the hours; so 18:00 is 18-12 = 6pm.

For example:
13:00 is 1pm
5am is 05:00

## Read, Measure and Record Time

 Using AM and PMCan you fill in the gaps using the 24 and 12 hr formats?

| 12-hour clock (am or pm) | 24-hour clock (hh:mm) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 midnight | 00:00 |
| 7 m | 01:00 |
|  | 02:00 |
| 3am |  |
|  | 04:00 |
| 5am | 05:00 |
|  | 06:00 |
| 7 m |  |
| 8am | 08:00 |
| 9am |  |
|  | 10:00 |
| 12 noon (midday) | 12:00 |
| 7pm | 13:00 |
| 2pm |  |
| 3pm | 15:00 |
| 6pm |  |
| 7pm | 19:00 |
|  | 20:00 |
| 9pm |  |
| 11pm |  |

## Read Time from Analogue Clocks in Hours and Minutes

## What is the analogue clock?

An analogue clock uses movement around a central point to indicate the time. This can be with hands (like a watch or circularfaced clock) or with light (like a sundial). This type of clock isn't able to distinguish between AM and PM.

The long hand is used to work out the minutes:


Each number, from 1 to 12, represents 5 minutes.

## Example times:

When the long hand is on the $3(3 \times 5=15)$ it is 15 minutes past the hour, or quarter past the hour.

When the long hand is on the $6(6 \times 5=30)$ it is 30 minutes past the hour, or half past the hour.

When the long hand is on the $9(9 \times 5=45)$ it is 45 minutes past the hour, but we say quarter to the next hour.

Numbers that are before the 6 are past the hour. Numbers that are after the 6 are to the hour.

## Read Time from Analogue Clocks in Hours and Minutes



The shorter hand tells you the hour.
It takes one hour to go from one number to the next on the clock (for example, from 1 o'clock to 2 o'clock).

- This clock has the shorter hand (the hour hand) pointing exactly to the one.
- The longer hand (the minute hand) is pointing to the 12 .
- The time is exactly 1 o'clock.



## Example 1:

Hour hand - past 4 Minute hand - $30(6 \times 5)$
Time is $4: 30$ OR half past 4


Example 2:
Hour hand - past 4
Minute hand - $45(9 \times 5)$
Time is $4: 45$ OR quarter to 5

Read Time from Analogue Clocks in Hours and Minutes

What time does each of these clocks show?
They are all in the pm (afternoon/evening/night).

2.

3. $\qquad$
4. $\qquad$

5.


## Read Time from Digital Clocks in Hours and Minutes

A digital clock is a clock that uses numbers to display the time in the format - hours : minutes, such as:

02:30 12:00 19:45 04:15

The first two numbers represent the hour
(usually
in the 24hour clock format).


The last two numbers represent the minutes past the hour.

This digital clock reads 23:16. This time represents: 11:16 pm or $\mathbf{1 6}$ minutes past 11 at night

| Digital time examples |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 2 : 0 0}$ | Midday (noon) |
| $\mathbf{0 2 : 3 0}$ | Half past two in the morning (am) |
| $\mathbf{0 4 : 1 5}$ | Quarter past four in the morning (am) |
| $\mathbf{1 9 : 4 5}$ | Quarter to eight in the evening (pm) |

Read Time from Digital Clocks in Hours and Minutes

| 24-hour clock | AM and PM clock |
| :---: | :---: |
| 01:00 | 1:00 am |
| 02:00 | 2:00 am |
| 03:00 | 3:00 am |
| 04:00 | 4:00 am |
| 05:00 | 5:00 am |
| 06:00 | 6:00 am |
| 07:00 | 7:00 am |
| 08:00 | 8:00 am |
| 09:00 | 9:00 am |
| 10:00 | 10:00 am |
| 11:00 | 11:00 am |
| 12:00 | 12:00 noon (midday) |
| 13:00 | 1:00 pm |
| 14:00 | 2:00 pm |
| 15:00 | 3:00 pm |
| 16:00 | 4:00 pm |
| 17:00 | 5:00 pm |
| 18:00 | 6:00 pm |
| 19:00 | 7:00 pm |
| 20:00 | 8:00 pm |
| 21:00 | 9:00 pm |
| 22:00 | 10:00 pm |
| 23:00 | 11:00 pm |
| 00:00 | 12:00 (midnight) |

## Converting Time

Change these digital clocks into the 12－hour format（AM／PM）． Use the table on the previous page to help you．

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6. 

## Converting Time

Can you change the times from analogue to digital? They are all AM.

Task 5

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.

## Converting Time

Can you match the analogue clocks to the correct digital clocks?

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## WWW (What Went Well)

## EBI (Even Better If)

## Next steps

Learner feedback (Please provide some feedback for your tutor following the comments that you have just made on your work.)

Notes


## What is a Digital Clock?

Can you convert these? Have a look back to page 17 if you need reminding

| 12-hour | 24-hour |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3:25am | $03: 25$ |
| 7:20am |  |
| 8:05am |  |
| 12:20am |  |
| 1:16am |  |
| 4:56am |  |
| 10:42am |  |
| 12:51am |  |


| 12-hour | 24-hour |
| :---: | :---: |
| 3:25pm |  |
| $7: 20 \mathrm{pm}$ |  |
| $8: 05 \mathrm{pm}$ |  |
| $12: 20 \mathrm{pm}$ |  |
| $1: 16 \mathrm{pm}$ |  |
| $4: 56 \mathrm{pm}$ |  |
| $10: 42 \mathrm{pm}$ |  |
| $12: 51 \mathrm{pm}$ |  |

Can you write the new times? Will this be AM or PM?

Task

| Time | New time |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11.40am +10 minutes $=$ |  |
| 8.10am +40 minutes $=$ |  |
| 11.40pm +30 minutes $=$ |  |
| $7.10 \mathrm{pm}-40$ minutes $=$ |  |
| $9.40 \mathrm{am}-20$ minutes $=$ |  |
| 8.10am -40 minutes $=$ |  |
| $1.30 \mathrm{pm}-1$ hour 50 mins $=$ |  |
| 8.30am +2 hours 45 mins $=$ |  |
| $11.15 \mathrm{pm}+4$ hours 25 mins $=$ |  |
| 3.55am +2 hours 12 mins $=$ |  |

## Comparing Lengths of Time

Here is a list of programmes showing on one TV channel on a Tuesday evening.

Cover up the Length column if you would like to be challenged more when you answer the questions on the following page.

| TV programme | Start time / <br> end time | Length |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quiz Quest | $4.30 \mathrm{pm}-5.00 \mathrm{pm}$ | 30 minutes <br> (or half an hour) |
| Cartoons | $5.00 \mathrm{pm}-5.20 \mathrm{pm}$ | 20 minutes |
| Ready Steady Cook | $5.20 \mathrm{pm}-6.00 \mathrm{pm}$ | 40 minutes |
| News | $6.00 \mathrm{pm}-6.35 \mathrm{pm}$ | 35 minutes |
| Jubilee Street | $6.35 \mathrm{pm}-7.05 \mathrm{pm}$ | 30 minutes <br> (or half an hour) |
| Wacky Wildlife | $7.05 \mathrm{pm}-7.30 \mathrm{pm}$ | 25 minutes |
| Homes Under the <br> Hammer | $7.30 \mathrm{pm}-8.15 \mathrm{pm}$ | 45 minutes |
| Film of the Week | $8.15 \mathrm{pm}-?$ | 1 hour 30 minutes <br> $(1$ and a half hours, <br> or 90 minutes) |



Continued on the following page.

## Comparing Lengths of Time

1. Which is longer: The News or Jubilee Street?
2. Which is shorter: Wacky Wildlife or Ready Steady Cook?
3. Which is longer: Homes Under the Hammer or Quiz Quest?
4. Which is the shortest programme?
5. The Film of the Week lasts one and a half hours. What time will it finish?
6. Which programmes last for more than half an hour?
7. Which programmes last less than half an hour?

Complete the table below.

| Time in <br> words | l2-hour <br> clock | 24-hour <br> clock | Analogue clock |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Seven <br> o'clock <br> in the <br> morning |  |  |  |  |
| Nine <br> o'clock <br> in the <br> evening |  |  |  |  |

Planning to be places by certain times to ensure you reach an appointment on time is a very important part of everyday life. Being on time for an interview for instance, could be the difference between getting a job and not.

1. You start watching a film at $7: 30 \mathrm{pm}$. The film lasts for 2 hours and 15 minutes. What time does it finish?
2. You take the dog for a walk. You leave the house at 7:20 in the morning and get back at 9:15am. How long was the walk?
3. You are cooking a meal for some friends and you want it to be ready for 7.30 pm . It will take 50 minutes to prepare and 1 hour 10 minutes to cook. What time do you need to start?
4. You are starting a new job. You start at 8am each morning. It is a 35-minute drive from your home to your job. You calculate it takes you 40 minutes to get showered, dressed and have breakfast. What is the latest time you should set your alarm clock for?

## Recap

In this booklet, you have covered:

| Reading, measuring and recording time using AM and PM. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Reading time from analogue in hours and minutes. |  |
| Reading time from 24 -hour digital clocks in hours and <br> minutes. |  |
| Converting 12 and 24 hour time formats. |  |
| Comparing lengths of time. |  |
| Times in everyday life. |  |



| Abbreviations | A shortened form of a word or phrase. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Analogue | An analogue clock is a clock that uses <br> movement around a central dial to indicate <br> the time. This can be with hands (like a watch <br> or circular-faced clock) or with light (like a <br> sundial). |
| Convert | To change (something) into a different form. |

## Next Steps

Now you have completed Booklet 8, please return this to your tutor/trainer.

Your tutor/trainer will mark the work and provide you with some feedback showing what you have done well and suggestions on improvements.

The next booklet will be provided to you.


We would be interested in your opinion of this booklet.

1. Was there anything you found easy in this workbook? If you answered yes, what did you find easy?

2. Was there anything you found hard?

If you answered yes, what did you find hard?
3. Is there anything that you would like your tutor to go over again?
If you answered yes, what is this?

4. If your tutor provided learning aids, did you use them?
If you answered yes, how were they useful?
5. Would you like more support?
If you answered yes, one of our Support Staff will
get in touch with you.

Yes No
$\square$

6. Do you have any questions?
7. What have you learnt from this booklet?

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[^0]:    FOUNDATIONS FOR CHANGE ®

