

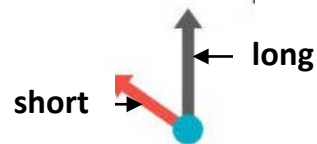
# Clock



In the previous class we have already learnt about clock.

Let us recall it:

A clock tells us time. It has two hands- a longer hand and a shorter hand.



The longer hand is called the **minute hand**. The shorter hand is called the **hour hand**.

The face of the clock is called its dial.

The dial of the clock is divided into 12 big divisions, marked with numbers 1 to 12 on it.

Each big division is equal to 5 minutes.

There are 12 big divisions in the clock so,

$$12 \times 5 = 60 \text{ minutes}$$

Therefore the hour hand covers 60 minutes in 1 round.

We can also say that. **1 hour = 60 minutes**



# Clock



## Reading Time to Half Past the Hour

The minute hand takes one hour to go round along the numbers of the clock. The hour hand at the same times goes from one number to the next. The minute hand moves faster than the hour hand.

When the minute hand starts from 12 and reaches 6, then the time is half past an hour.



The minute hand is on 6.  
The hour hand is between 12 and 1.  
You read the time as **half past twelve**.  
You write the time as **12 : 30**.



The minute hand is on 6.  
The hour hand is between 4 and 5.  
You read the time as **half past four**.  
You write the time as **4 : 30**.



The minute hand is on 6.  
The hour hand is between 9 and 10.  
You read the time as **half past nine**.  
You write the time as **9 : 30**.



The minute hand is on 6.  
The hour hand is between 2 and 3.  
You read the time as **half past two**.  
You write the time as **2 : 30**.

