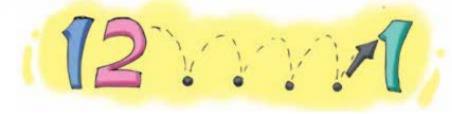# Clock

➡ We all know that time is very important in our life. We read the time from a watch/clock.

➡ Between any two consecutive numbers on the dial of a clock, there are 5 small divisions and thus in total, there are 60 small divisions on the clock dial between the numbers 1 and 12. Each small division on the clock dial represents a minute.
 So, 1 hour = 60 minutes.

Since there are 5 small divisions between two consecutive numbers, it means the minute hand moves form one number to the next number on the clock dial in 5 minutes.

➡ When the minute hand completes one round of the clock dial in 60 minutes, we say that 1 hour is completed and the hour hand moves from one number to the next number. So, the hour hand moves form one number to the next number on the clock dial in 1 hour (60 minutes).

Clock

➡️ **A.m. and P.m.**

You know that there are 24 hours in a day, but a clock has only 12 numbers on its face. So, how many times do you think the hour hand has to go round the clock face to complete a day? _____

Starting from 12 midnight to 12 noon is one half and 12 noon to 12 midnight again is the other half of the day. The first half that is from midnight to noon, is called **a.m.** So, 4 a.m. means 4 O'clock in the morning or 4 O' clock before noon.

12 noon (not 12 a.m.) to 12 midnight (not 12 p.m.) is called the other half of the day. This part of the day is called **p.m.**

p.m.

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

midnight   noon   midnight

a.m.