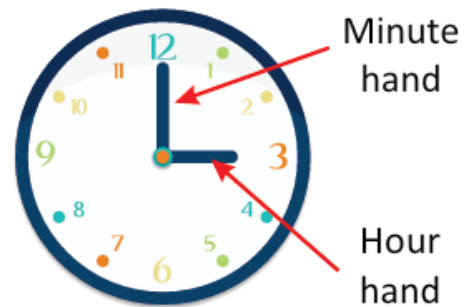


Measuring Time

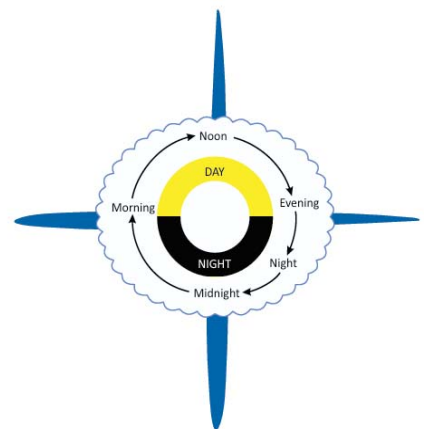
Understanding the Topic

- Time tells us when things happen and how long they take.
- We use clocks and watches to measure time.
- A clock has two hands:
 - Short hand shows the hour.
 - Long hand shows the minutes.
- A day has 24 hours.
- One hour has 60 minutes.
- One minute has 60 seconds.
- We can measure time in:
 - Seconds (very short activities like blinking)
 - Minutes (short activities like brushing teeth)
 - Hours (longer activities like school time)



Important Points

- **Morning activities:** Waking up, going to school.
- **Afternoon activities:** Having lunch, playing.
- **Evening activities:** Doing homework, dinner time.
- **Night activities:** Sleeping.



Examples with Solutions

Example: How many minutes are there in 1 hour?

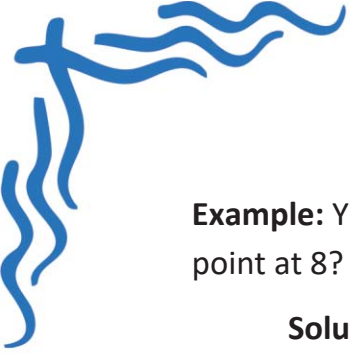
Solution: 1 hour = 60 minutes

Example: If you play for 2 hours, how many minutes is that?

Solution: $2 \times 60 = 120$ minutes

Example: It takes 5 minutes to tie your shoelaces. What unit of time are you using?

Solution: Minutes are used for small activities like tying shoelaces.



Example: Your school starts at 8 o'clock in the morning. Which hand of the clock will point at 8?

Solution: The short hand (hour hand) points at 8.

Example: If a cartoon show lasts for 30 minutes, is it more than or less than 1 hour?

Solution: 30 minutes is less than 1 hour.

Summary

- Time is measured using clocks and watches.
- 1 day = 24 hours, 1 hour = 60 minutes, 1 minute = 60 seconds.
- The short hand shows hours and the long hand shows minutes.
- We use seconds, minutes, and hours to measure different activities.
- Morning, afternoon, evening, and night are different parts of the day.