



Measurement of Time and Temperature

Measurement of Time

Time is the measurement of the period between two actions or events.

Units of Time:

1 second (s): Smallest unit of time in daily life.

- 1 minute (min) = 60 seconds (s)
- 1 hour (h) = 60 minutes (min)

Time Measurement for Different Durations:

Seconds: Used for very short durations (e.g., blinking of eyes, pulse rate).

Minutes: Used for moderate durations (e.g., taking a bath, having breakfast).

Hours: Used for longer durations (e.g., school hours, duration of a movie).

Devices to Measure Time:

Watches and Wall Clocks: Commonly used for daily time measurement.

Stopwatches: Used for precise time measurement (e.g., in sports events, experiments).

Structure of a Clock:

A clock has three hands:

Hour hand: Indicates hours.

Minute hand: Indicates minutes.

Second hand: Indicates seconds.

Measurement of Temperature

Temperature measures how hot or cold an object is.

Devices to Measure Temperature:

Clinical Thermometer:

- Used to measure body temperature during fever.
- Contains mercury that rises to indicate temperature.



Digital Thermometer:

- Displays temperature digitally on a screen.
- Safer as it does not use mercury.

Standard Body Temperature:

- 98.6°F (Fahrenheit) or 37°C (Celsius) is considered the normal human body temperature.