# **Measurement of Time**



Time is a fundamental concept that helps us organize our daily lives and understand various natural phenomena.

Measuring time accurately is essential for activities such as cooking, scheduling, and scientific experiments.

# **Units of Time:**

# Second (s):

The basic unit of time measurement.

Smallest unit commonly used.



Symbol: s.

# Minute (min):

1 minute = 60 seconds.

Symbol: min.



# Hour (h):

1 hour = 60 minutes.

Symbol: h.

# Day (d):

1 day = 24 hours.

Symbol: d.



Days are often used to measure longer periods, like the time it takes for the Earth to complete one rotation.



# Week (wk):

1 week = 7 days.

Symbol: wk.

Used for planning schedules and events.

## Month (mo):

1 month is approximately equal to the time it takes for the Moon to orbit the Earth.

Different months have varying numbers of days.

### Year (yr):

1 year is approximately equal to the time it takes for the Earth to orbit the Sun.

Symbol: yr.

# Instruments for Measuring Time:

#### Clocks:

Mechanical, digital, and analog clocks are used to measure time.

Clocks come in various forms, such as wall clocks, wristwatches, and alarm clocks.

## **Stopwatches:**

Used for precise measurement of short time intervals, like in sports events.

#### **Calendars:**

Used to keep track of days, weeks, months, and years.

Help us plan and organize our activities.

DAYS OF THE WEEK

MONDAY

TUESDAY

WEDNESDAY

THURSDAY

FRIDAY

SATURDAY

SUNDAY



# Concepts Related to Time:

### 24-Hour Clock:

Used to represent time in a 24-hour format.

Eliminates confusion between AM (ante meridiem) and PM (post meridiem) time.



### **Time Zones:**

The Earth is divided into different time zones based on longitude.

Each time zone is generally one hour ahead or behind its neighboring zone.

## **Leap Year:**

A year that has an extra day (February 29) to keep our calendar synchronized with the Earth's orbit around the Sun.



Leap years occur every 4 years.

## **Daylight Saving Time (DST):**

Some regions adjust their clocks forward by one hour during the summer months to make better use of daylight.