



## Clock

### Introduction:

- A clock is a tool used to measure and display time.
- The face of a clock is divided into 12 hours.
- Each hour is further divided into 60 minutes, and each minute is divided into 60 seconds.
- Clocks can be analog (with hands) or digital (showing numbers).
- Analog clocks have:
  - **Hour hand:** shorter hand showing the hour.
  - **Minute hand:** longer hand showing minutes.
  - Sometimes a second hand for seconds.

### Reading an Analog Clock:

- i. Look at where the hour hand points.
- ii. Look at where the minute hand points.
- iii. If there's a second hand, note its position for seconds.
- iv. Combine the hour, minutes, and seconds to determine the exact time.



### Key Points to Remember:

- When the minute hand is at 12, it's an exact hour.
- When the minute hand is at 6, it's half past the hour.
- Quarter past (3 on the clock) and quarter to (9 on the clock) are useful terms.
- Each number on the clock represents 5 minutes.

### Examples with Solutions:

#### Example:

**Problem:** The hour hand is on 4, and the minute hand is on 12.

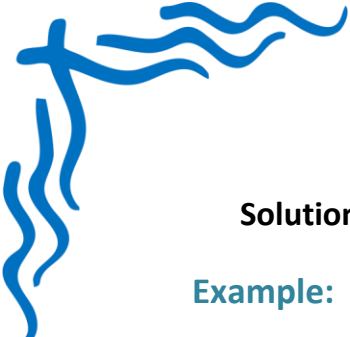
**Solution:** It's 4:00.



#### Example:

**Problem:** The hour hand is slightly past 8, and the minute hand is on 6.





**Solution:** It's 8:30 (half past 8).

**Example:**

**Problem:** The hour hand is on 10, and the minute hand is on 3.

**Solution:** It's 10:15 (quarter past 10).

**Example:**

**Problem:** The hour hand is on 7, and the minute hand is on 9.

**Solution:** It's 7:45 (quarter to 8).

**Example:**

**Problem:** The hour hand is on 6, and the minute hand is on 12.

**Solution:** It's 6:00.

**Summary Points:**

- A clock shows time divided into hours, minutes, and seconds.
- The hour hand is shorter; the minute hand is longer.
- Use the positions of hands to tell time.
- Familiarize yourself with terms like "half past," "quarter past," and "quarter to."
- Practice reading both analog and digital clocks.

