

MATH



CHAPTER 12: CALENDAR

CALENDAR

➤ INTRODUCTION

A day is divided into hours and an hour is divided into minutes and a minute is divided into seconds. See the following examples: A train reaches Patna in one day hence 'one day period' is a time. The examination time is for 3 hours hence 3 hour is a period of time.

Hours, Minutes and Seconds

Hours, minutes and seconds are units for the measurement of time. For example we can say:

[2] hours; [2] minutes; [2] seconds

Now just remember

[24] hours = [1] day

[1] hour = [60] minutes

[1] minute = [60] seconds

Hence [1] day = [24] hours or [1] time of [24] hours

Therefore,

[2] days = [2] times of [24] hours

[3] days = [3] times of [24] hours

[4] days = [4] times of [24] hours and so on.

Similarly,

[1] hour = [60] minutes or 1 time of [60] minutes

[2] hours = [2] times of [60] minutes

[3] hours = [3] times of [60] minutes and so on.

Again [1] minute = [60] seconds or [1] time of [60] seconds

Hence, [6] minutes = [2] times of [60] seconds

[3] minutes = [3] time of [60] seconds and so on.

Questions:

1. 24 hours + 24 hours = ?

- (a) 4 days
- (b) 2 days
- (c) 3 days
- (d) 5 days

2. 5 minutes means _____ times of 60 seconds.

- (a) 5
- (b) 4
- (c) 6
- (d) 8

Answer-

1: (b) **Explanation:** [24] hours + [24] hours = [1] day + [1] day = [2] days

2: (a) **Explanation:** [1] minute = [1] time of [60] seconds

Hence,

[5] minutes = [5] times of [60] seconds

Let's check it:

[5] minutes can be written as

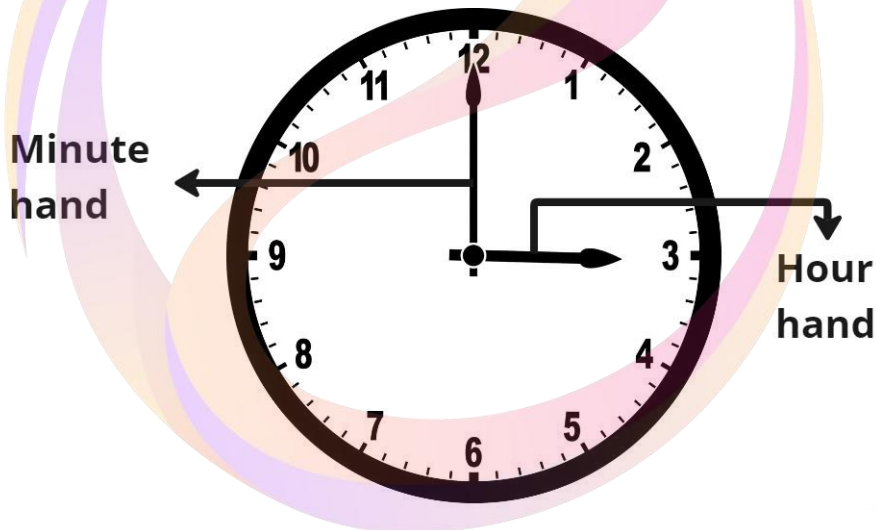
1	1	1	1	1
Minute [60	Minute [60	Minute [60	Minute [60	Minute [60
Seconds]	Seconds]	Seconds]	Seconds]	Seconds]

There are [5] sixties in it.

Time

Synopsis

- Time is measured using a clock.
- A clock has numbers 1 to 12 on its face, a short hand called the hour hand and a long hand called the minute hand.



- Some clocks have a third hand called the second hand.
- In 1 hour, the hour hand moves from one number to the next number on the clock.
- In 1 hour, the minute hand goes once around the clock and comes back to its starting position.

- When the hour hand is at 3 and the minute hand is at 12, the time is read as 3 o' clock or 3: 00.
- We use 2 dots (:) to separate hours and minutes.
- 24 hours of a day are divided into day (12 hours) and night (12 hours).
- The time between 12 o' clock in the midnight and 12 o' clock in the day is called forenoon (Morning).
- The time between 12 o' clock in the day and 12 o' clock in the night is & called afternoon. (At 12 o' clock it is noon.)

Reading Time from a Clock

When the minute hand is at **[12]** then the actual time is the number that is indicated by the shorter or hour hand. For example, just see the following:



Here the longer or the minute hand is at 12 and hour or shorter hand indicates 9.

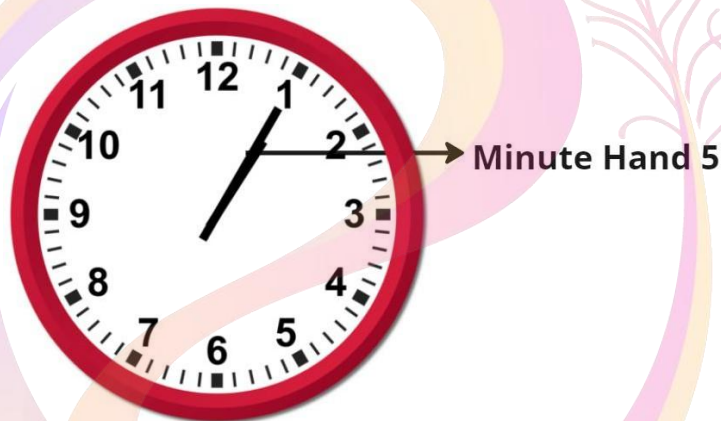
Therefore, the time is 9 or 9 O ' clock. Similarly, in the clock shown below. The time is 4 or 4 O'clock.



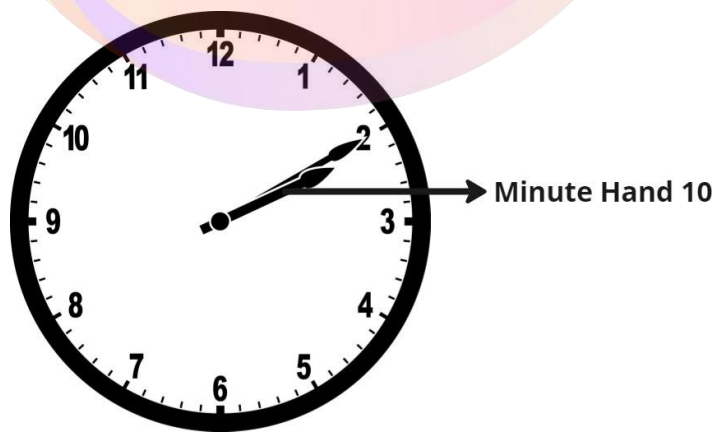
When the minute hand is at any number we do counting in 5 like.

[5], [10], [15], [20], [25], [30], [40], [45] and [50]

If minute hand is at [1] it shows [5] minutes.



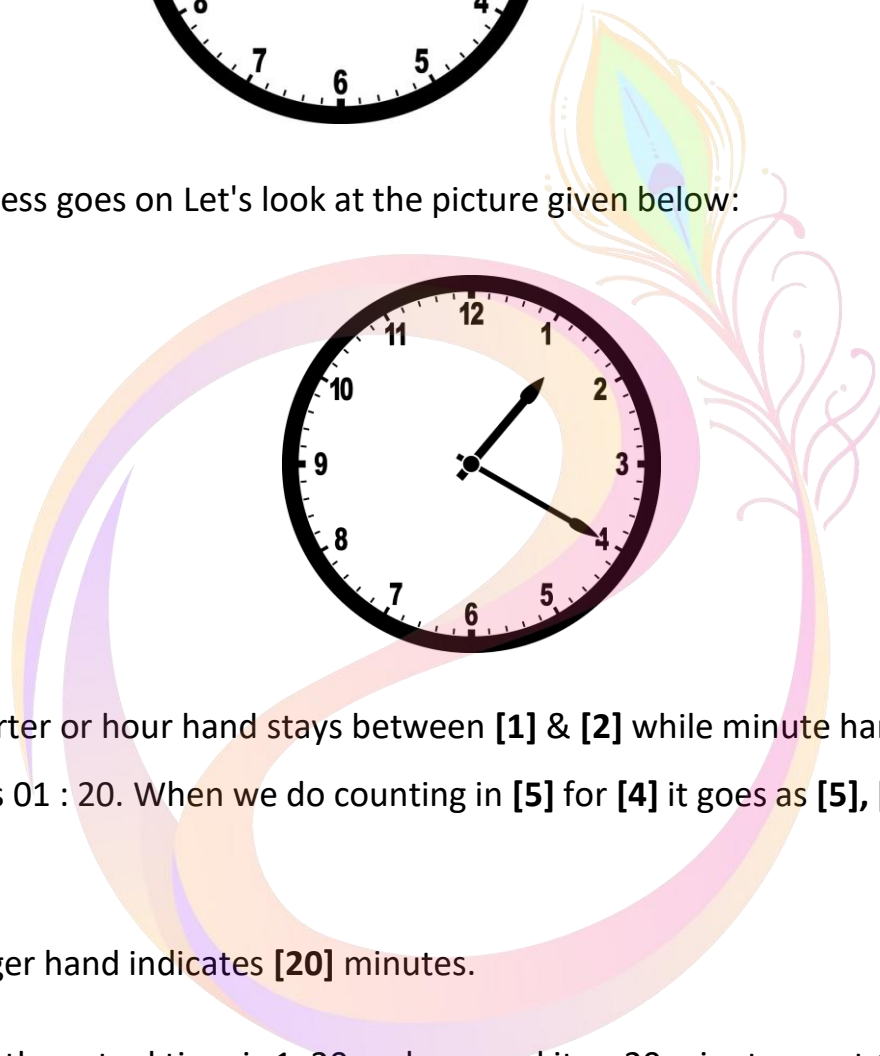
If minute hand is at [2] it shows [10] minutes.



If minute hand is at [3] it shows [15] minutes.



And this process goes on Let's look at the picture given below:



Here the shorter or hour hand stays between [1] & [2] while minute hand indicates [4]. So the time is 01 : 20. When we do counting in [5] for [4] it goes as [5], [10], [15] and [20].

Thus the longer hand indicates [20] minutes.

It does mean the actual time is 1: 20 and we read it as 20 minutes past 1.

Similarly if shorter or hour hand is somewhere between [2] & [3] and minute hand is at 5 then the time is 2:25 and it will be read as '25' minutes past 2.