

Telling time – o'clock, half past, quarter past and to (review)

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

The short hand on a clock points to the hour and creeps slowly. The long hand points to 12 for o'clock, to 6 for half past, to 3 for quarter past and to 9 for quarter to.

→ At quarter past 6 the long hand is on the 3 and the short hand is just past 6.

→ Straight up at the 12 means o'clock and straight down at the 6 means half past.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

SHOWING QUARTER TO 5

- 1 Look at the blank clock and find the hour marks.
- 2 Move the **long** hand to the **9** because that means quarter to.
- 3 Move the **short** hand so it sits just before the **5**, not on it yet.
- 4 Check both hands: long on 9 and short near 5 shows quarter to 5.

DISCUSSION STARTER

REFLECT Which landmark times feel automatic – o'clock, half past, or quarter past and to?

ANSWER KEY

c) seven o'clock; half past ten; quarter past three; quarter to five; five o'clock; half past eight

Q1: 7:00

Q2: 10:30

Q3: 5:00

Q4: 3:15

a) Always — O'clock always has the long hand straight up at 12.

b) Never — At half past the short hand is halfway to the next hour, never exactly on the number.

c) Always — The long hand always rests on 3 for any quarter past time.

d) Always — By quarter past the short hand has already crept a little past the hour mark.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: 15:35

S2: 3:35

S3: 10:15