

Telling time to 5-minute intervals

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

Each number on the clock face is five minutes further round than the one before, so the minute hand lands on a number we can count in fives.

- Long hand on the 4: count 5, 10, 15, 20 – twenty minutes.
- Long hand on the 2, short hand just past the 3: ten past 3.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

READING TWENTY PAST ON A CLASS CLOCK

- 1 Begin at 12 and touch each number while counting in fives as the long hand moves.
- 2 Say **5, 10, 15, 20** when the long hand lands on the 4.
- 3 The short hand sits just past the hour number so the time is twenty past that hour.

ANSWER KEY

Scaffold: visual check on the page

Q1: five past 8

Q2: twenty-five past 7

Q3: ten past 5

Q4: twenty to 2

Q5: five to 1

a) Always — Counting in fives from 12 to the 4 always gives 5, 10, 15, 20.

b) Always — Past the 6 the remaining minutes are counted toward the next hour.

c) Always — Two steps of five minutes always make ten minutes past.

d) Always — From the 11 back to 12 is one five-minute step so it is five to.