

Telling time to the minute; analog ↔ digital

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

Between each five-minute mark on a clock there are four single minutes. Count on to the nearest five, then count one minute at a time to the exact minute. If the minute hand is after the 12 it is a 'past' time; before the 12 it is a 'to' time.

→ Minute hand just past the 3: say fifteen, then sixteen, seventeen, eighteen for eighteen minutes past.

→ Nine minutes past two is written 2:09, never 2:9.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

READING 7:43 TWO WAYS

- ① The minute hand sits just before the **9** (45 minutes), so count back two marks: **43** minutes past.
- ② The hour hand is past **7**, so the digital time is **7:43**.
- ③ From 43 up to 60 is **17** minutes, so 7:43 is the same as **17** minutes to 8.



DISCUSSION STARTER

REFLECT Which do you find quicker to read — an analog face or a digital display — and why?

ANSWER KEY

a) half past 3: 3:30

b) quarter past 7: 7:15

c) quarter to 5: 4:45

d) 20 minutes past 9: 9:20

e) 10 minutes to 12: 11:50

f) 5 minutes past 2: 2:05

Q1: nine minutes past two

Q2: 16

Q3: 7:45

Spot: Each number the minute hand points to stands for 5 minutes, not 1. The 4 means $4 \times 5 = 20$ minutes, so the time is **3:20**, not 3:04.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: 11:15 pm ↔ 23:15

S2: 12:35 pm ↔ 12:35

S3: 12:15 am ↔ 00:15

S4: 11:25 am ↔ 11:25

S5: 11:15 am ↔ 11:15