# A UNITS OF TIME

### A.1 CHOOSING THE RIGHT UNITS OF TIME

MCQ 1: Which unit would you use to measure the time it takes to run 100 meters?

- Check one answer:
  - $\boxtimes$  Seconds
  - $\Box$  Minutes
  - $\Box$  Hours
  - $\Box$  Days
  - $\Box$  Weeks
  - $\Box$  Months
  - $\Box$  Years

### Answer:

- Running 100 meters is a very quick event.
- We need a small unit of time to measure it.
- The best unit is seconds. Yay!
- Answer: seconds.

MCQ 2: Which unit would you use to measure the time it takes to clean up your bedroom? Check one answer:

- $\Box$  Seconds
- $\boxtimes$  Minutes
- $\Box$  Hours
- $\Box$  Days
- $\Box$  Weeks
- $\Box$  Months
- $\Box$  Years

#### Answer:

- Cleaning up a bedroom takes a short time, like 10 to 30 minutes.
- We need a unit that's not too small or too big to measure it.
- The best unit is **minutes**. Yay!
- Answer: minutes.

MCQ 3: Which unit would you use to measure your age? Check one answer:

- $\Box\,$  Seconds
- $\Box$  Minutes

- □ Hours
- $\Box$  Days
- $\Box$  Weeks
- $\Box$  Months
- ⊠ Years

Answer:

- Your age is how many years you've lived, like 8 or 9 years.
- We need a unit that measures a long time for people.
- The best unit is **years**. Yay!
- Answer: years.

MCQ 4: Which unit would you use to measure the time it takes to watch a movie? Check one answer:

- $\Box$  Seconds
- $\Box$  Minutes
- $\boxtimes$  Hours
- $\Box$  Days

Answer:

- Watching a movie takes a medium amount of time, like 1 to 2 hours.
- We need a unit that's not too small or too big to measure it.
- The best unit is **hours**. Yay!
- Answer: hours.

MCQ 5: Which unit would you use to measure the time it takes to go on a family camping trip? Check one answer:

- $\Box$  Seconds
- $\Box$  Minutes
- $\Box$  Hours
- $\boxtimes$  Days

Answer:

- A family camping trip usually takes a few days, like 3 to 5 days.
- We need a unit that measures a few days, not too short or too long.
- The best unit is **days**. Yay!
- Answer: days.

# TIME

# **B** CONVERTING UNITS OF TIME Answer: **B.1 CONVERTING UNITS OF TIME FROM BIGGER TO SMALLER** Convert 2 hours to minutes: Ex 6: 2 h = |120| minAnswer: $2 h = 2 \times 60 min$ Answer $= 120 \min$ Convert 3 days to hours: $\mathbf{Ex} \mathbf{7}$ 3 d = 72 hAnswer: $3 \,\mathrm{d} = 3 \times 24 \,\mathrm{h}$ $= 72 \,\mathrm{h}$ Convert 5 minutes to seconds: $5 \min = |300| s$ Answer: $5\min = 5 \times 60 \,\mathrm{s}$ $= 300 \, s$ Convert 2 weeks to days: 2 wk = |14| dAnswer: $2 \,\mathrm{wk} = 2 \times 7 \,\mathrm{d}$ $= 14 \, d$ **B.2 CONVERTING UNITS OF TIME FROM SMALLER** TO BIGGER

Convert 120 seconds to minutes:  $120 \ s = |2| \min$ 

Answer:

 $120 \,\mathrm{s} = 120 \div 60 \,\mathrm{min}$  $= 2 \min$ 

Convert 24 hours to days: Ex 11:

24 h = 1 d

Answer:

$$\begin{array}{l} 24\,\mathrm{h} = 24 \div 24\,\mathrm{d} \\ = 1\,\mathrm{d} \end{array}$$

Ex 12: Convert 180 minutes to hours: 180 min = |3| h

 $180 \min = 180 \div 60 h$ = 3 h

weeks:

 $14 d = 14 \div 7 wk$  $= 2 \,\mathrm{wk}$ 

 $14 \, d = 2 \, wk$ 

## **B.3 DIVIDING TIME**

Ex 14: If you divide an hour into two equal periods, how many minutes is one half hour?

One half hour = |30| minutes

Answer:

- An hour has 60 minutes.
- We divide it into two equal periods.
- Splitting 60 by 2 gives:  $60 \div 2 = 30$ .
- One half hour is 30 minutes.

Ex 15: If you divide an hour into four equal periods, how many minutes is one quarter hour?

One quarter hour = 15 minutes

Answer:

- An hour has 60 minutes.
- We divide it into four equal periods.
- Splitting 60 by 4 gives:  $60 \div 4 = 15$ .
- One quarter hour is 15 minutes.

Ex 16: If you divide a day into two equal periods, how many hours is half of a day?

Half of a day = 12 hours

- A day has 24 hours.
- We divide it into two equal periods.
- Splitting 24 by 2 gives:  $24 \div 2 = 12$ .
- Half of a day is 12 hours.



# C CONVERTING 1 UNIT INTO 2 UNITS

### C.1 CONVERTING 2 UNITS INTO 1 UNIT

**Ex 17:** A movie lasts 1 hour 45 minutes. How many minutes is that?

$$1 h 45 min = 105 min$$

Answer:

- One hour is 60 minutes. Add the extra 45 minutes to find the total.
- Calculate:

 $1 h 45 \min = 1 \times 60 \min + 45 \min$ =  $60 \min + 45 \min$ =  $105 \min$ 

**Ex 18:** You hold your breath for 2 minutes 20 seconds. How many seconds is that?

$$2 \min 20 \text{ s} = |140| \text{ s}$$

Answer:

- 2 minutes is 120 seconds. Add the extra 20 seconds to find the total.
- Calculate:

$$2 \min 20 \,\mathrm{s} = 2 \times 60 \,\mathrm{s} + 20 \,\mathrm{s}$$
  
=  $120 \,\mathrm{s} + 20 \,\mathrm{s}$   
=  $140 \,\mathrm{s}$ 

**Ex 19:** Your soccer practice lasts 1 hour 30 minutes. How many minutes is that?

$$1 h 30 min = 90 min$$

Answer:

- One hour is 60 minutes. Add the extra 30 minutes to find the total.
- Calculate:

$$1 h 30 \min = 1 \times 60 \min + 30 \min$$
$$= 60 \min + 30 \min$$
$$= 90 \min$$

**Ex 20:** A trail running race lasts 1 day 5 hours. How many hours is that?

$$1 d 5 h = 29 h$$

Answer:

- One day is 24 hours. Add the extra 5 hours to find the total.
- Calculate:

$$1 d 5 h = 1 \times 24 h + 5 h$$
  
= 24 h + 5 h  
= 29 h

### C.2 CONVERTING 1 UNIT INTO 2 UNITS

**Ex 21:** You read a book for 100 minutes. How many hours and minutes is that?

$$100 \min = 1 h + 40 \min$$

Answer:

- One hour is 60 minutes. Divide 100 by 60 to find how many hours, and the rest is minutes.
- Divide:

 $\frac{1}{60} \overline{)100}
 \frac{60}{40}$ 

• You get 1 hour, with 40 minutes left over, so:

$$100 \min = (1 \times 60 \min) + 40 \min$$
  
= 1 h + 40 min

**Ex 22:** You run a race for 140 seconds. How many minutes and seconds is that?

$$140 \text{ s} = \boxed{2} \min + \boxed{20} \text{ s}$$

Answer:

- One minute is 60 seconds. Divide 140 by 60 to find how many minutes, and the rest is seconds.
- Divide:

	2
60)	140
	120
	20

• You get 2 minutes, with 20 seconds left over, so:

$$140 \,\mathrm{s} = (2 \times 60 \,\mathrm{s}) + 20 \,\mathrm{s}$$
  
= 2 min + 20 s

**Ex 23:** You study for 150 minutes. How many hours and minutes is that?

$$150 \min = 2 \ln + 30 \min n$$

- One hour is 60 minutes. Divide 150 by 60 to find how many hours, and the rest is minutes.
- Divide:

	2
60)	150
	120
	30

• You get 2 hours, with 30 minutes left over, so:

$$150 \min = (2 \times 60 \min) + 30 \min$$
  
= 2 h + 30 min

**Ex 24:** You swim for 200 seconds. How many minutes and seconds is that?

$$200 \text{ s} = \boxed{3} \min + \boxed{20} \text{ s}$$

Answer:

- One minute is 60 seconds. Divide 200 by 60 to find how many minutes, and the rest is seconds.
- Divide:

$$\begin{array}{r}
 3 \\
 60 \overline{\smash{\big)}200} \\
 \underline{180} \\
 \underline{20}
\end{array}$$

• You get 3 minutes, with 20 seconds left over, so:

$$200 \,\mathrm{s} = (3 \times 60 \,\mathrm{s}) + 20 \,\mathrm{s}$$
  
=  $3 \min + 20 \,\mathrm{s}$ 

# D 24-HOUR TIME FORMAT

### D.1 TELLING TIME THE 24-HOUR WAY

**Ex 25:** Your favorite show starts at 6:15 PM. What time is it in 24-hour time?

18:15

Answer:

- Look at PM. Add 12 to the hours: 6 + 12 = 18.
- Keep the minutes: 15 minutes.
- Write the time: **18:15**.

**Ex 26:** You wake up at 7:45 AM for school. What time is it in 24-hour time?

07:45

Answer:

- Look at AM. The hours stay the same: 7 hours.
- Keep the minutes: 45 minutes.
- Write the time: **07:45**.

**Ex 27:** Your soccer game starts at 4:30 PM. What time is it in 24-hour time?

16 : 30

- Look at PM. Add 12 to the hours: 4 + 12 = 16.
- Keep the minutes: 30 minutes.
- Write the time: **16:30**.

**Ex 28:** You eat dinner at 7:00 PM. What time is it in 24-hour time?

19:00

Answer:

- Look at PM. Add 12 to the hours: 7 + 12 = 19.
- Keep the minutes: 0 minutes.
- Write the time: **19:00**.

# D.2 FINDING EVERYDAY TIME FROM 24-HOUR CLOCKS

Ex 29: You have breakfast at 07:30. What time is it?

7:30 AM

Answer:

- Look at 07:30. It's less than 12:00, so the hours stay 7.
- Keep the minutes: 30 minutes.
- Times before noon are AM.
- Write the time: **7:30** AM.

Ex 30: Your art class starts at 14:45. What time is it?

2:45 **PM** 

Answer:

- Look at 14:45. It's more than 12:00, so subtract 12 from the hours: 14 12 = 2.
- Keep the minutes: 45 minutes.
- Times after 12:00 are PM.
- Write the time: 2:45 PM.

Ex 31: You go to bed at 20:00. What time is it?

8:00 **PM** 

Answer:

- Look at 20:00. It's more than 12:00, so subtract 12 from the hours: 20 12 = 8.
- Keep the minutes: 0 minutes.
- Times after 12:00 are PM.
- Write the time: 8:00 PM.

Ex 32: Your music lesson starts at 15:20. What time is it?

3:20 **PM** 

Answer:

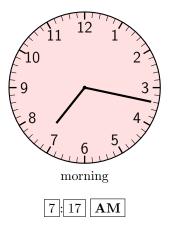
- Look at 15:20. It's more than 12:00, so subtract 12 from the hours: 15 12 = 3.
- Keep the minutes: 20 minutes.
- Times after 12:00 are PM.
- Write the time: **3:20 PM**.



# E READING CLOCK TIMES

### **E.1 READING CLOCKS**

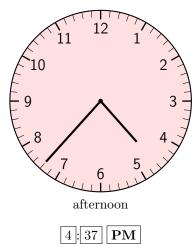
**Ex 33:** You leave for school at the time shown on this clock. What time is it?



Answer:

- The little hand is past the 7 but not yet at the 8, so the hour is 7.
- The big hand is between the 3 and 4. The 3 means  $3 \times 5 = 15$  minutes. Count 2 more marks after the 3: each mark is 1 minute, so 2 marks add 2 minutes.
- Add: 15 minutes + 2 minutes = 17 minutes.
- It's morning, so the time is 7:17 AM.

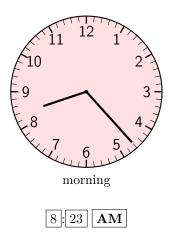
**Ex 34:** Your soccer practice starts at the time shown on this clock. What time is it?



Answer:

- The little hand is past the 4 but not yet at the 5, so the hour is 4.
- The big hand is between the 7 and 8. The 7 means  $7 \times 5 = 35$  minutes. Count 2 more marks after the 7: each mark is 1 minute, so 2 marks add 2 minutes.
- Add: 35 minutes + 2 minutes = 37 minutes.
- It's afternoon, so the time is 4:37 PM.

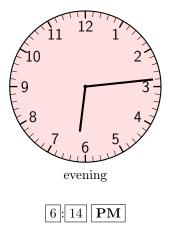
**Ex 35:** You eat breakfast at the time shown on this clock. What time is it?



Answer:

- The little hand is past the 8 but not yet at the 9, so the hour is 8.
- The big hand is between the 4 and 5. The 4 means  $4 \times 5 = 20$  minutes. Count 3 more marks after the 4: each mark is 1 minute, so 3 marks add 3 minutes.
- Add: 20 minutes + 3 minutes = 23 minutes.
- It's morning, so the time is 8:23 AM.

**Ex 36:** You watch a movie at the time shown on this clock. What time is it?

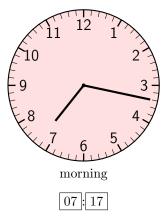


- The little hand is past the 6 but not yet at the 7, so the hour is 6.
- The big hand is between the 2 and 3. The 2 means  $2 \times 5 = 10$  minutes. Count 4 more marks after the 2: each mark is 1 minute, so 4 marks add 4 minutes.
- Add: 10 minutes + 4 minutes = 14 minutes.
- It's evening, so the time is 6:14 PM.



### E.2 READING CLOCKS FOR 24-HOUR TIME

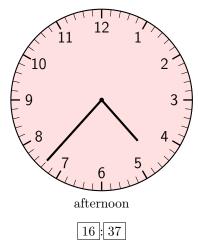
**Ex 37:** You leave for school at the time shown on this clock. What time is it in 24-hour format?



Answer:

- The little hand is past the 7 but not yet at the 8, so the hour is 7.
- The big hand is between the 3 and 4. The 3 means  $3 \times 5 = 15$  minutes. Count 2 more marks after the 3: each mark is 1 minute, so 2 marks add 2 minutes.
- Add: 15 minutes + 2 minutes = 17 minutes.
- It's morning, so the hours stay the same. Add a zero before 7 for 24-hour time. The time is **07:17**.

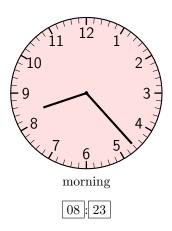
**Ex 38:** Your soccer practice starts at the time shown on this clock. What time is it in 24-hour format?



Answer:

- The little hand is past the 4 but not yet at the 5, so the hour is 4.
- The big hand is between the 7 and 8. The 7 means  $7 \times 5 = 35$  minutes. Count 2 more marks after the 7: each mark is 1 minute, so 2 marks add 2 minutes.
- Add: 35 minutes + 2 minutes = 37 minutes.
- It's afternoon, so add 12 to the hours: 4 + 12 = 16. The time is **16:37**.

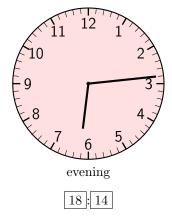
**Ex 39:** You eat breakfast at the time shown on this clock. What time is it in 24-hour format?



Answer:

- The little hand is past the 8 but not yet at the 9, so the hour is 8.
- The big hand is between the 4 and 5. The 4 means  $4 \times 5 = 20$  minutes. Count 3 more marks after the 4: each mark is 1 minute, so 3 marks add 3 minutes.
- Add: 20 minutes + 3 minutes = 23 minutes.
- It's morning, so the hours stay the same. Add a zero before 8 for 24-hour time. The time is **08:23**.

**Ex 40:** You watch a movie at the time shown on this clock. What time is it in 24-hour format?



Answer:

- The little hand is past the 6 but not yet at the 7, so the hour is 6.
- The big hand is between the 2 and 3. The 2 means  $2 \times 5 = 10$  minutes. Count 4 more marks after the 2: each mark is 1 minute, so 4 marks add 4 minutes.
- Add: 10 minutes + 4 minutes = 14 minutes.
- It's evening, so add 12 to the hours: 6 + 12 = 18. The time is **18:14**.

# F ADD AND SUBTRACT TIME

### F.1 ADDING TIME

**Ex 41:** You watch a movie for 1 hour 20 minutes and do homework for 1 hour 15 minutes. How long is that altogether?



(°±°)

- Add the minutes: 20 minutes + 15 minutes = 35 minutes.
- Since 35 minutes is less than 60, no extra hour is needed.
- Add the hours: 1 hour + 1 hour = 2 hours.
- So, you spent 2 hours and 35 minutes altogether.
- •

 $1 h 20 \min + 1 h 15 \min = (1 h + 1 h) + (20 \min + 15 \min)$  $= 2 h + 35 \min$  $= 2 h 35 \min$ 

**Ex 42:** You ride your bike for 1 hour 25 minutes and play soccer for 1 hour 30 minutes. How long is that altogether?

2 h 55 min

Answer:

- Add the minutes: 25 minutes + 30 minutes = 55 minutes.
- Since 55 minutes is less than 60, no extra hour is needed.
- Add the hours: 1 hour + 1 hour = 2 hours.
- So, you spent 2 hours and 55 minutes altogether.
- •

 $1 h 25 \min + 1 h 30 \min = (1 h + 1 h) + (25 \min + 30 \min)$  $= 2 h + 55 \min$  $= 2 h 55 \min$ 

**Ex 43:** You spend 1 hour 15 minutes on Math homework and 55 minutes on Science homework. How long is that altogether?

2 h 10 min

Answer:

- Add the minutes: 15 minutes + 55 minutes = 70 minutes.
- Too many minutes! 70 minutes is more than 60, so take 60 minutes (1 hour) and keep 10 minutes: 70 min = 1 h 10 min.
- Add the hours: 1 hour + 0 hours + 1 hour (extra hour) = 2 hours.
- So, you spent 2 hours and 10 minutes altogether.
- •

 $1 h 15 \min + 55 \min = 1 h + (15 \min + 55 \min)$  $= 1 h + 70 \min$  $= 1 h + (1 h + 10 \min)$  $= 2 h 10 \min$ 

**Ex 44:** You play a game for 2 hours 30 minutes and read a book for 1 hour 45 minutes. How long is that altogether?

4 h 15 min

Answer:

• Add the minutes: 30 minutes + 45 minutes = 75 minutes.

- Too many minutes! 75 minutes is more than 60, so take 60 minutes (1 hour) and keep 15 minutes: 75 min = 1 h 15 min.
- Add the hours: 2 hours + 1 hour + 1 hour (extra hour) = 4 hours.
- So, you spent 4 hours and 15 minutes altogether.
- •

$$2 h 30 \min + 1 h 45 \min = (2 h + 1 h) + (30 \min + 45 \min)$$
$$= (2 h + 1 h) + 75 \min$$
$$= (2 h + 1 h) + (1 h + 15 \min)$$
$$= 4 h 15 \min$$

### F.2 SUBTRACTING TIME

**Ex 45:** You have 3 hours 40 minutes to finish your chores. You spend 1 hour 25 minutes cleaning your room. How much time is left?



Answer:

- Subtract the minutes: 40 minutes 25 minutes = 15 minutes.
- Enough minutes, so no borrowing is needed.
- Subtract the hours: 3 hours 1 hour = 2 hours.
- So, you have 2 hours and 15 minutes left.
- •

$$3 h 40 min - 1 h 25 min = (3 h - 1 h) + (40 min - 25 min)$$
  
= 2 h + 15 min  
= 2 h 15 min

**Ex 46:** You have 2 hours 35 minutes before dinner. You spend 1 hour 20 minutes practicing piano. How much time is left?



Answer:

- Subtract the minutes: 35 minutes 20 minutes = 15 minutes.
- Enough minutes, so no borrowing is needed.
- Subtract the hours: 2 hours 1 hour = 1 hour.
- So, you have 1 hour and 15 minutes left.

•

$$2 h 35 \min - 1 h 20 \min = (2 h - 1 h) + (35 \min - 20 \min)$$
  
= 1 h + 15 min  
= 1 h 15 min

**Ex 47:** You have 4 hours 10 minutes to complete your tasks. You spend 2 hours 45 minutes organizing your books. How much time is left?





Answer:

- Subtract the minutes: 10 minutes 45 minutes. Not enough minutes! Borrow 1 hour (60 minutes) from the 4 hours, leaving 3 hours. Add 60 minutes to 10 minutes: 10 + 60 = 70 minutes.
- Now subtract: 70 minutes 45 minutes = 25 minutes.
- Subtract the hours: 3 hours 2 hours = 1 hour.
- So, you have 1 hour and 25 minutes left.
- •

$$\begin{array}{l} 4\,\mathrm{h}\,10\,\mathrm{min}-2\,\mathrm{h}\,45\,\mathrm{min} = 3\,\mathrm{h}\,70\,\mathrm{min}-2\,\mathrm{h}\,45\,\mathrm{min} \\ \\ = (3\,\mathrm{h}-2\,\mathrm{h}) + (70\,\mathrm{min}-45\,\mathrm{min}) \\ \\ = 1\,\mathrm{h}\,25\,\mathrm{min} \end{array}$$

**Ex 48:** You have 3 hours 15 minutes to work on a project. You spend 1 hour 40 minutes writing a story. How much time is left?

Answer:

- Subtract the minutes: 15 minutes 40 minutes. Not enough minutes! Borrow 1 hour (60 minutes) from the 3 hours, leaving 2 hours. Add 60 minutes to 15 minutes: 15 + 60 = 75 minutes.
- Now subtract: 75 minutes 40 minutes = 35 minutes.
- Subtract the hours: 2 hours 1 hour = 1 hour.
- So, you have 1 hour and 35 minutes left.
- •

 $\begin{array}{l} 3\,h\,15\,\min\,-\,1\,h\,40\,\min\,=\,2\,h\,75\,\min\,-\,1\,h\,40\,\min\\ \\ =\,(2\,h\,-\,1\,h)\,+\,(75\,\min\,-\,40\,\min)\\ \\ =\,1\,h\,35\,\min\end{array}$ 

**Ex 49:** You have 4 hours 15 minutes of free time. You play a game for 1 hour 45 minutes. How much time is left?

2 h 30 min

Answer:

- Subtract the minutes: 15 minutes 45 minutes. Not enough minutes! Borrow 1 hour (60 minutes) from the 4 hours, leaving 3 hours. Add 60 minutes to 15 minutes: 15 + 60 = 75 minutes.
- Now subtract: 75 minutes 45 minutes = 30 minutes.
- Subtract the hours: 3 hours 1 hour = 2 hours.
- So, you have 2 hours and 30 minutes left.
- •

$$\begin{array}{l} 4 \, \mathrm{h} \, 15 \, \mathrm{min} - 1 \, \mathrm{h} \, 45 \, \mathrm{min} = 3 \, \mathrm{h} 75 \, \mathrm{min} - 1 \, \mathrm{h} \, 20 \, \mathrm{min} \\ \\ = (3 \, \mathrm{h} - 1 \, \mathrm{h}) + (75 \, \mathrm{min} - 45 \, \mathrm{min}) \\ \\ = 2 \, \mathrm{h} \, 30 \, \mathrm{min} \end{array}$$

# **G** TIME PROBLEMS

# G.1 FIGURING OUT TIME

**Ex 50:** You work 2 hours 30 minutes on Saturday and 1 hour 20 minutes on Sunday. How much time do you work altogether?

3 h 50 min

Answer:

- Add the minutes: 30 minutes + 20 minutes = 50 minutes.
- Add the hours: 2 hours + 1 hour = 3 hours.
- So, you work 3 hours and 50 minutes altogether.

٠

 $\begin{array}{l} 2\,h\,30\,\min+1\,h\,20\,\min=(2\,h+1\,h)+(30\min+20\min)\\ \\ =3\,h+50\min\\ \\ =3\,h\,50\min\end{array}$ 

 $\mathbf{Ex}$  51: A train starts at 8:20 AM and arrives at 1:30 PM. How long is the train journey?

5 h 10 min

Answer:

- Subtract the minutes: 30 minutes 20 minutes = 10 minutes.
- Subtract the hours: 13 hours 8 hours = 5 hours.
- So, the train journey takes 5 hours and 10 minutes.

•

$$\begin{aligned} 13 \, h \, 30 \min &- 8 \, h \, 20 \min = (13 \, h - 8 \, h) + (30 \min - 20 \min) \\ &= 5 \, h + 10 \min \\ &= 5 \, h \, 10 \min \end{aligned}$$

**Ex 52:** Liam has to wrap 12 gift boxes for a charity event. It takes him 3 minutes to wrap each box. How long will it take to wrap all the gift boxes?

36 min

Answer:

- Find the total time: 12 gift boxes, and each takes 3 minutes.
- Multiply:  $12 \times 3 = 36$  minutes.
- So, Liam will need 36 minutes to wrap all the gift boxes.
- •

Answer:

 $12\times 3\min=36\min$ 

**Ex 53:** A teacher has 36 minutes to grade tests. Each test takes 3 minutes to grade. How many tests can the teacher grade?

12 tests

8



- Find the number of tests: 36 minutes, and each test takes 3 minutes.
- Divide: 36 minutes  $\div$  3 minutes per test = 12 tests.
- So, the teacher can grade 12 tests.
- •

 $36 \min \div 3 \min \text{ per test} = 12$ 

**Ex 54:** You spend 1 hour 40 minutes mixing cookie dough and 1 hour 25 minutes decorating the cookies. How long do you spend baking altogether?

3 h 5 min

Answer:

- Add the minutes: 40 minutes + 25 minutes = 65 minutes.
- Too many minutes! 65 minutes is more than 60, so take 60 minutes (1 hour) and keep 5 minutes: 65 min = 1 h 5 min.
- Add the hours: 1 hour + 1 hour + 1 hour (extra hour) = 3 hours.
- So, you spend 3 hours and 5 minutes baking altogether.
- •

 $1 h 40 \min + 1 h 25 \min = (1 h + 1 h) + (40 \min + 25 \min)$  $= (1 h + 1 h) + 65 \min$  $= (1 h + 1 h) + (1 h + 5 \min)$  $= 3 h 5 \min$ 

**Ex 55:** Sofia needs to bake 15 cupcakes for a school event. Each cupcake takes 5 minutes to prepare. How long will it take to bake all the cupcakes?

1 h 15 min

Answer:

- Find the total time: 15 cupcakes, and each takes 5 minutes.
- Multiply:  $15 \times 5 = 75$  minutes.

15

- Convert: 75 minutes = 60 minutes + 15 minutes = 1 h 15 min.
- So, Sofia will need 1 hour and 15 minutes to bake all the cupcakes.
- ٠

$$5 \min = 75 \min$$
  
= 60 min + 15 min  
= 1 h 15 min

**Ex 56:** To plant the vegetables, it takes me 20 hours, and I work over 4 days. How many hours do I work per day?

5 hours per day

Answer:

- Find the hours per day: 20 hours total, spread over 4 days.
- Divide: 20 hours  $\div$  4 days = 5 hours per day.

• So, I work 5 hours per day.

 $20 \text{ hours} \div 4 \text{ days} = 5 \text{ hours per day}$ 

**Ex 57:** In a library, I begin to work at 8:30 AM, and I finish at 10:20 AM. How much time do I work?

$$1$$
 h  $50$  min

Answer:

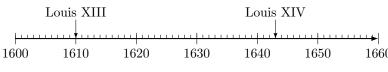
- Subtract the minutes: 20 minutes 30 minutes. Not enough minutes! Borrow 1 hour (60 minutes) from the 10 hours, leaving 9 hours. Add 60 minutes to 20 minutes: 20 + 60 = 80 minutes.
- Now subtract: 80 minutes 30 minutes = 50 minutes.
- Subtract the hours: 9 hours 8 hours = 1 hour.
- So, I work for 1 hour and 50 minutes.
- •

$$10 h 20 \min - 8 h 30 \min = 9 h 80 \min - 8 h 30 \min$$
$$= (9 h - 8 h) + (80 \min - 30 \min)$$
$$= 1 h 50 \min$$

# **H** TIMELINES

## H.1 READING DATES ON A TIMELINE

**Ex 58:** This timeline shows monarchs of France in the 17th century:



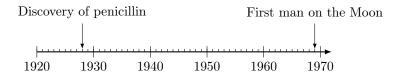
When did Louis XIII begin his reign?

Answer:

- Look at the timeline: Louis XIII's name points to 1610.
- This marks the start of his reign.
- Final answer: 1610.

When was penicillin discovered?

 $\mathbf{Ex}$  59: This timeline shows major scientific discoveries in the 20th century:



(\*<u>+</u>)

In the year 1928

Answer:

- Look at the timeline: "Discovery of penicillin" points to 1928.
- This is the year it happened.
- Final answer: 1928.

**Ex 60:** This timeline shows key computing advancements in the 20th century:

Invention of the transistor Introduction of the personal computer

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 1940
 1950
 1960
 1970
 1980
 1990

When was the transistor invented?

In the year 1947

Answer:

- Look at the timeline: "Invention of the transistor" points to 1947.
- This is the year it was invented.
- Final answer: 1947.

MCQ 61: This timeline shows key dates in Roman history:

Julius Caesar bAugustus becomes Emperor

<u>                                       </u>	<u> <del> </del></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
$200\mathrm{BC}$	$100\mathrm{BC}$	$1\mathrm{BC}\text{-}1\mathrm{AD}$	AD100

When was Julius Caesar born? Choose one answer:

 $\square$  200 BC

 $\boxtimes$  100 BC

 $\Box$  27 AD

 $\Box$  500 AD

Answer:

- Look at the timeline: "Julius Caesar born" points to 100 BC.
- This is his birth year.
- Final answer: 100 BC.

MCQ 62: This timeline shows key events in ancient Greek history:

Battle of Marathon Alexander the Great born 500 BC 400 BC 300 BC

When was Alexander the Great born? Choose one answer:

 $\Box~500~{\rm BC}$ 

• Look at the timeline: "Alexander the Great born" points to 356 BC.

(°±°)

- This is his birth year.
- Final answer: **356 BC**.

□ 490 BC ⊠ 356 BC

□ 345 BC