Pamposh and Shazia were discussing whose home is farther from school.

I have to walk for 5 minutes to reach school.

I just walk for 2 minutes to reach school.

Impossible! Your home is farther from school.

But I checked my watch.

I start for school at 7 o’clock.

When I reach school, the minute hand points at 2.

So shouldn’t it be 2 minutes past 7 or 7:02?
You are wrong! You reach school at 7:10.

How?

Can you see these thin lines between the numbers?

Yes. So what?

The minute hand moves across 10 lines after 12. So it is 10 minutes past 7 or 7:10.

I start for school at 7.

I reach at 7:05. See, the minute hand moves across 5 lines.

Practice Time

1) Three friends read time from a clock. Who is right?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cheeku</th>
<th>Bittu</th>
<th>Pinki</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12:03</td>
<td>12:15</td>
<td>3:00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7:25</td>
<td>5:07</td>
<td>5:35</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:35</td>
<td>7:03</td>
<td>7:15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2) Show the following times in the clock:

- 3:10
- 6:40
- 4:45
- 2:20
- 3:15
- 7:35

Do you like sky watching? If yes, then this one should interest you:

a) At what time does the sun rise at your place? ———

b) When does the sun set? ———

Dose the sun rise and set at the same times every day?

Look at a newspaper and see the time of sunrise and sunset in different months.
Look at the photo and guess the time at this place.

This photo was taken in Paris, France. In Paris the sun sets after 9 pm at night during summer. This photo was taken at night! But in winter it becomes dark here by 4 pm in the evening.

3) **Find out**

* How long will it take the minute hand to move from

a) ![Clock 1](image1) to ![Clock 2](image2)

b) ![Clock 3](image3) to ![Clock 4](image4)

c) ![Clock 5](image5) to ![Clock 6](image6)

d) ![Clock 7](image7) to ![Clock 8](image8)
Draw where the hands will be:

a) 20 minutes after 6 o’clock

b) 30 minutes after 8 o’clock

c) 10 minutes after 7 o’clock

d) 15 minutes after 5 o’clock

How long does your school assembly take? _________

How long is your lunch break? _________

How long is your games period? _________

Is it the same as all the other periods? _________

The games period and lunch break seem very short! Aren’t they?
How many minutes can these activities take? Make a guess and then check at home.

Boiling 1 litre milk
Filling a bucket
Sweeping your room

Activity Time

In one minute, how many times can you —

a) Snap your finger
b) Skip a rope
c) Jump up and down
d) _______________ _______________

Write more such fun activities in this column.

Here is another challenge for you. How long can you —

a) Speak non-stop
b) Stand on one leg
c) Sing ’Aaaaa....’ without a break

How long do you take to —

a) Run a 50 metre race
b) Collect 50 pebbles from the ground
c) Count 1 to 100

Who is the winner?
Let’s look at a clock again! Solve this one —

a) The minute hand started from '2'. How many minutes will it take to come back to '2' again? ____________

b) What happens to the hour hand? Does it also move? How long will it take to move from one number to the next?

c) Look around you and list the activities that take about one hour to complete.
   1. _______________
   2. _______________
   3. _______________
   4. _______________
   5. _______________

How long does it take to cook dinner at home?
More than an hour/less than an hour.

Ask your father if he can cook as fast as your mother does. Yes / No

Which games take less than an hour to finish? ________________

How long does a football match take?

Children will enjoy doing activities to see all the things they can do in one minute. Observing activities at home will give them a sense of time and also help them value the effort of others.
Come let's go to see my new baby sister.

Maa I have brought sweets for Muniya. But she can't eat. She is too small!

And she doesn't even talk!

She will start doing all this slowly as she grows up!
Muniya got her first tooth in September. How many months old was she then? How many months have passed from March to September? ________

How old was Muniya, when
(a) she first sat up? _______________
(b) she got her first tooth? _______________

What did she do first — 1) walking/eating a banana?
2) crawling/standing?
Rani had a pet puppy. After 2 weeks it opened its eyes. She watched it grow like this:

After 3 weeks it got its first teeth and started eating.

After 4 weeks — it started walking around but was still wobbling.

It had a full set of teeth by the time it was 7 months old.

After 1 year, it was a grown-up dog and got its own puppies.

* Now make a time-line of this dog’s life in your notebook.
* Note the differences between Muniya and Rani’s puppy:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Positions</th>
<th>Muniya (age)</th>
<th>Puppy (age)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Started walking</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ate food for the first time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Got the first tooth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Find out

Do all animals grow at the same speed?
Discuss about the growth of —
1. A hen
2. A cow
3. A bird

Draw pictures of the baby animal and the big animal.

Here are the pictures of grandfathers posing for a photograph. Who looks the oldest to you?

Elephant Appu’s grandfather (95 years old)
Chuchoo rat’s grandfather (2 years old)
Rani’s grandfather (70 years old)

* How much older is Appu’s grandfather than Rani’s grandfather?

* Will Chuchoo’s grandfather ever grow as old as Appu’s grandfather?

* How much younger is Chuchoo rat’s grandfather than Rani’s grandfather?

This is a good opportunity for children and teachers to find out about the life spans and growth patterns of different animals. The idea is to compare and discuss without having to memorise any such information.
**Holidays are Fun!**

Atif’s holidays had begun. He was very excited. He had made some wonderful plans and wanted to tell his cousin Shabana. So he wrote her a letter —

```
Ajmer
1/5/06

Dear Shabana aapa,

Hello!

How are you? I am fine here. Aapa, my holidays have started from today! I am going to my Nani’s place on 5/5/06. I will be back on 20/5/06. My school will reopen on 30/6/06. When does your school close? Why don’t you come here? We will have great fun!

Bye for now

Atif

Nagpur
7/5/06

Dear Atif,

Hello!

I am doing well here. I got your letter yesterday. Happy holidays! My school will close on 1st June 2006. It will reopen on 10th August. I will go on a school trip to Goa and will return on 7/6/06. I will try to come to Ajmer after that. Bye

Shabana
```

Shabana who stays in Nagpur, got this letter on 6/5/06. She wrote back to Atif —

Atif wrote his letter on 1/5/06. You remember how we write a date in numbers?

1/5/06 is 1 May 2006.
Now write which dates these stand for –

5/5/06  5 May 2006
20/5/06 _____________________________
7/6/06 _____________________________
1/1/07 _____________________________

Write these dates in numbers.

1 June 2006 _____________________________
30 May 2006 _____________________________
10 Aug 2007 _____________________________

** How long did it take the letter to reach from Ajmer to Nagpur? _____

** How many days will Atif spend at his Nani's place? ______

** Fill in the table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Number of days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shabana's holidays</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atif's holidays</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Who has got longer holidays — Shabana or Atif?

** Which long holidays do you get in school? Fill the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occasion</th>
<th>Dates From</th>
<th>To</th>
<th>Number of days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Summer holidays</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autumn break</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter break</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holidays after the exam</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
On 15 May 2006 Chandran went to a shop to buy butter. He checked the packet to see if this butter was safe to eat.

It was written on the packet—**Best before 180 days from the date of packing.**

Then he checked the date of packing. It was 15/01/06.

Help him find out if he should buy this butter or not.

— In which month was the butter packed? ________
— Which month will it be 180 days after 15/01/06? _____
— Can Chandran eat it on 15th May 2006? ________

Do you ever check the date of packing of things you buy?

Have you seen medicines which have the **expiry date** written on them? It tells you after which date it is unsafe to take the medicine.

**Find Out**

* Which are the other things that come with an expiry date?

   On a cough syrup it was written:

   **Mfg. date** 07/03
   This shows it was made in July 2003.

   **Exp. date** 07/05
   This shows the month and year till when it is safe to take.

* What month and year is written as 07/05? __________

   Would it be safe to take the cough syrup in September 2005? ________
Tutun Missed the Train

Tutun's school had closed for the summer holidays. He went to his grandma's place. He met a lot of his cousins there. He was enjoying himself and didn't want to go back home.

Tutun and his parents reached the station at 5:15. But guess what? They had actually missed the train!

Can you guess why they missed the train?
Actually the train had left at 5:30 in the morning! Tutun’s parents were upset. They asked the station master —

"Our ticket says 5:30."  
"But Sir, this means 5:30 in the morning."  
"Oh yes. How could I forget that?"  
"The Railways will write 17:30 for 5:30 in the evening."  
"Why??"  
"Because they use a 24-hour clock."  

Look at this chart. It tells the difference between your watch and a 24-hour clock. Try to complete it.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time by your watch (12-hour clock)</th>
<th>Time by a 24-hour clock</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 o’ clock in the afternoon</td>
<td>13:00 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 o’ clock in the afternoon</td>
<td>14:00 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 o’ clock in the afternoon</td>
<td>15:30 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3:30 in the afternoon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 o’ clock in the evening</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 o’ clock in the evening</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 o’ clock at midnight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Suppose a train leaves at 8:30 at night. The time written on the Railway ticket would be ________________.

In a 12-hour clock, each time comes twice in a day. So 5:30 in the morning is 5:30 am. 5:30 in the evening is 5:30 pm.

What about 12:30 in the afternoon?

That is 12:30 pm. After 12 o'clock at noon we use pm till midnight.

You must have noted the time of sunrise and sunset. Write here using am and pm.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time of Sunrise</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time of Sunset</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Where have you seen a 24-hour clock being used?

1. ______________________
2. ______________________
3. ______________________

Now can you tell why a 24-hour clock is called so?