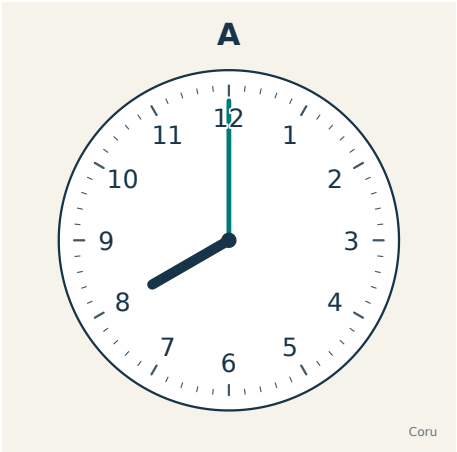
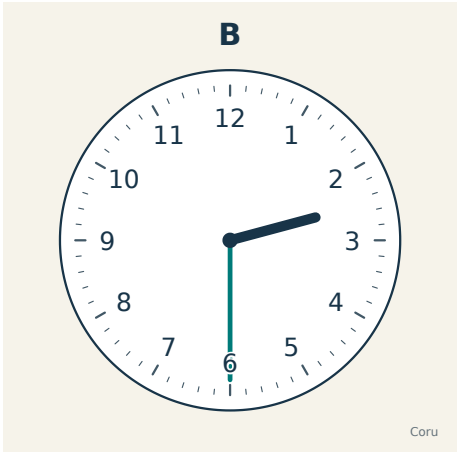


Read the clock: six exercises

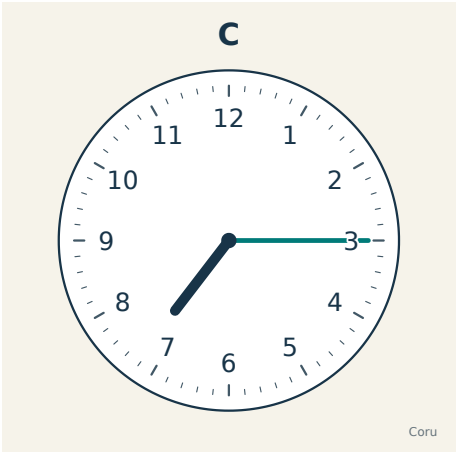
Write the time and name the hour the short hand has reached or passed. Answers are on page 2. A plain dial does not give a.m./p.m., a date or a time zone.



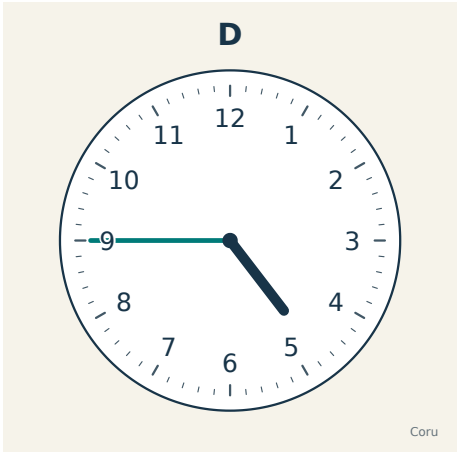
Time: _____ Hour: _____



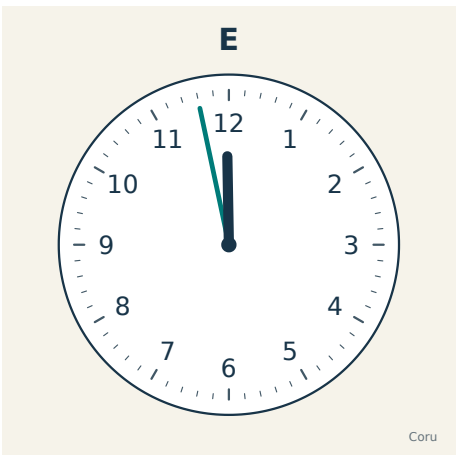
Time: _____ Hour: _____



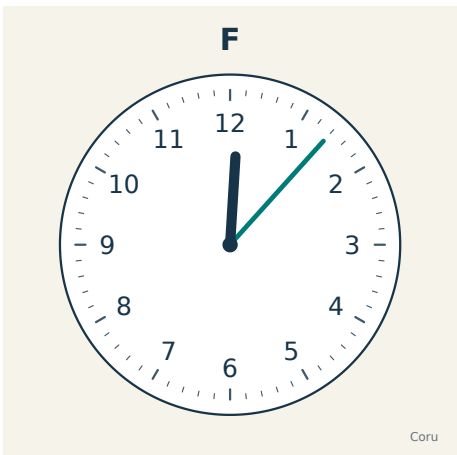
Time: _____ Hour: _____



Time: _____ Hour: _____



Time: _____ Hour: _____



Time: _____ Hour: _____

Answers: check both hands

A: 8:00. The short hand is on 8 and the long hand is on 12. At the top of a new hour, write 00 minutes, not 60.

B: 2:30. The minute hand points to 6, so $6 \times 5 = 30$. The hour hand is halfway from 2 to 3: half past two.

C: 7:15. The minute hand points to 3, giving 15 minutes. The hour hand has moved a quarter of the way from 7 to 8: quarter past seven.

D: 4:45. The minute hand points to 9, giving 45 minutes. The short hand is close to 5 but has not reached it. This is quarter to five.

E: 11:58. Count 55 at the 11, then three more minute marks: 56, 57, 58. The hour hand is almost at 12. Two minutes remain until 12:00.

F: 12:07. Count 5 at the 1, then two more marks. The hour hand has already passed 12 toward 1, so the hour is 12. The dial does not tell you whether this is after midnight or after noon.

Draw 6:20 on paper. The minute hand points to 4; the hour hand is one third of the way from 6 to 7.

learning.coru.cc/en/learning/analog-clock-hour-hand/