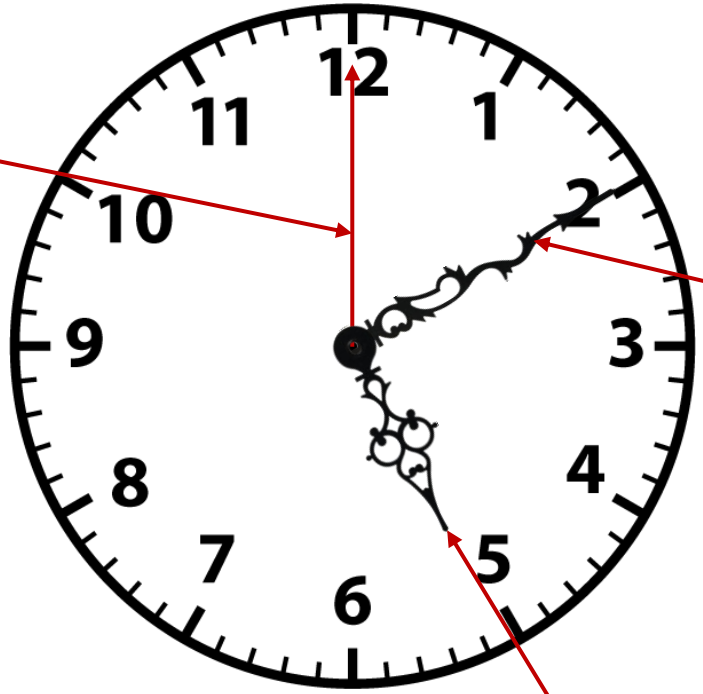
ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP
Changing your Tomorrow

SESSION	**: 1**
CLASS	**: IV**
SUBJECT	**: MATHEMATICS**
CHAPTER NUMBER	**: 15**
CHAPTER NAME	**: TIME AND CALENDAR**
SUBTOPIC	**: LET'S RECALL, EX-15 A , ACTIVITY**

TIME AND CALENDER



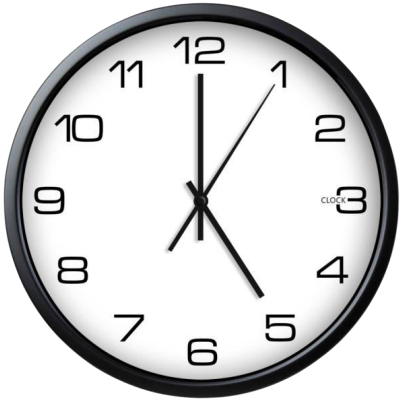
Second Hand

Minute Hand

Hour Hand

In a clock there are three hand and they are :-

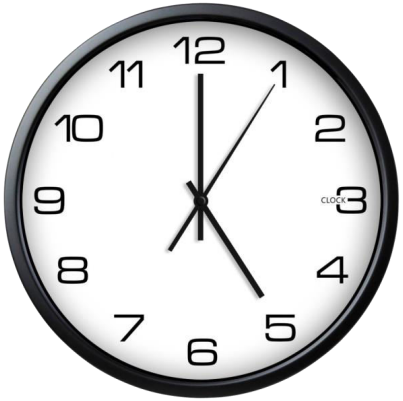
TIME AND CALENDER



In a day how many hour are there?

There are 24 hours in a day.

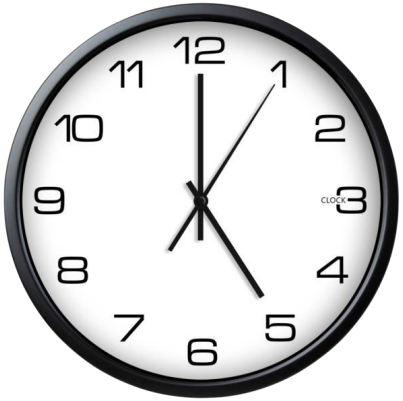
TIME AND CALENDER



How many minutes are there in 1 hour?

There are 60 minutes in a hour.

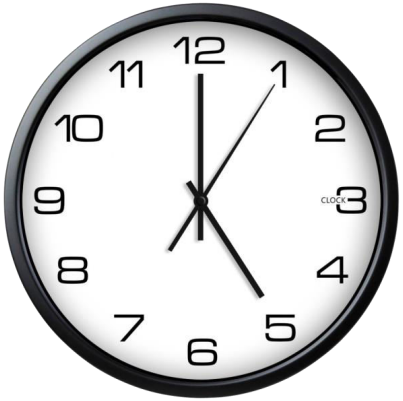
TIME AND CALENDER



How many seconds are there in a minute?

There are 60 seconds in a minute.

TIME AND CALENDER



How many seconds are there in 1 hour?

There are 3600 seconds in a hour.

TIME AND CALENDER

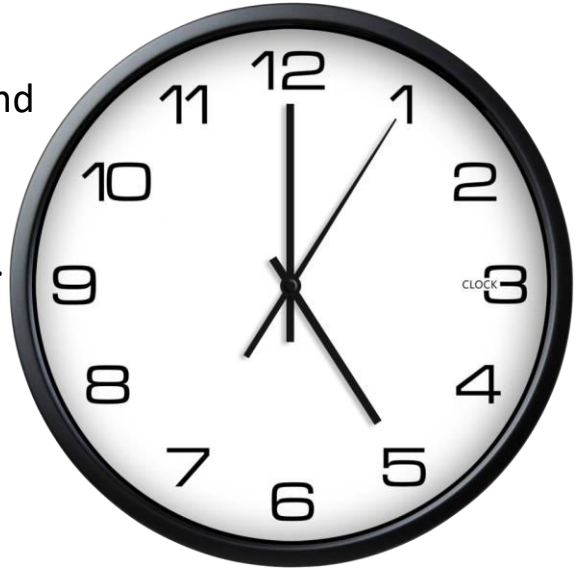
Lets Recall

(a) There are **24** hours in a day.

(b) In a clock, the smaller hand is called the **hour** hand and the bigger hand is called the **minute** hand.

(c) The minute hand takes **24** complete rounds in 1 day.

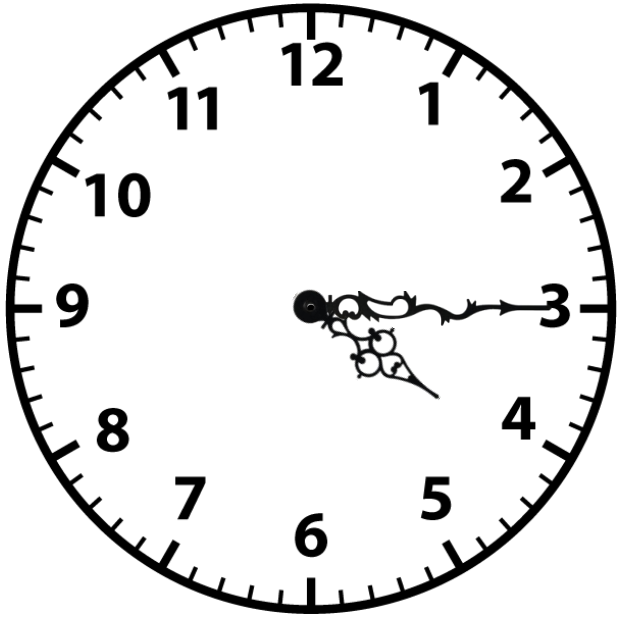
(d) The hour hand takes **2** complete rounds in 1 day.



TIME AND CALENDER

Lets Recall

So far, we have learnt how to tell the time when the minute hand is at 15, 30, 45, and 60 minutes. Let us revise.



The minute hand is at 3.

the hour hand is close to 4.

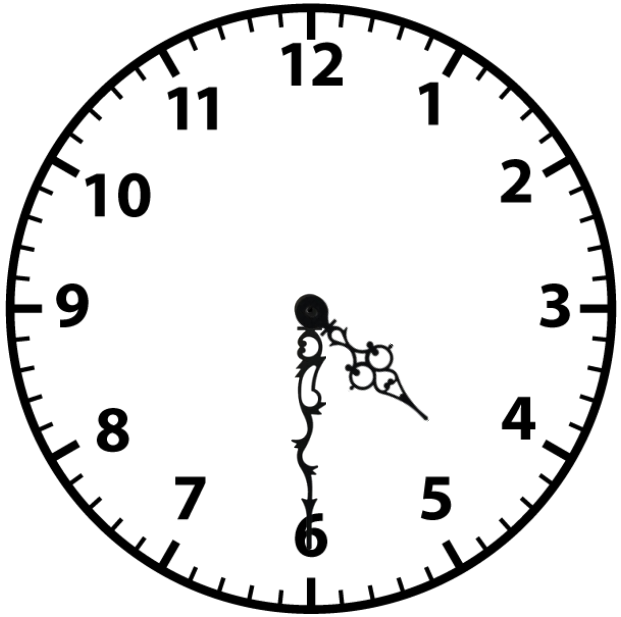
the time is 4:15 or quarter past 4, i.e.

15 minutes have passes since 4:00.

TIME AND CALENDER

Lets Recall

So far, we have learnt how to tell the time when the minute hand is at 15, 30, 45, and 60 minutes. Let us revise.



The minute hand is at 6.

The hour hand is between 4 and 5.

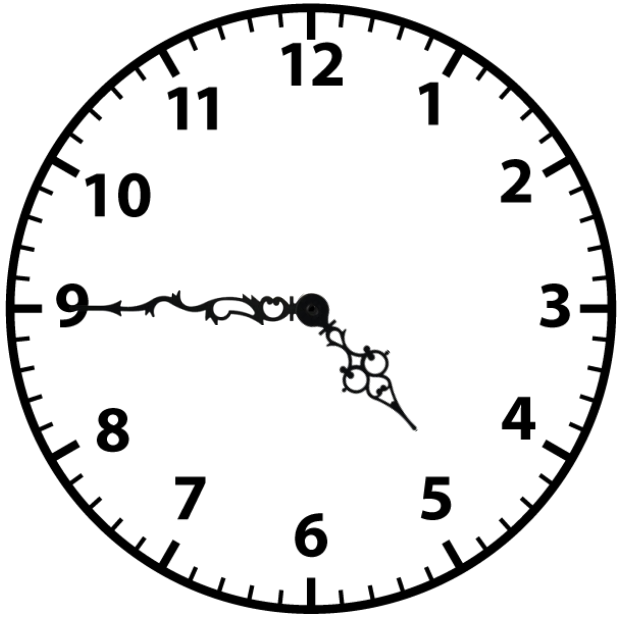
The time is 4:30 or half past 4, i.e.

30 minutes have passes since 4:00.

TIME AND CALENDER

Lets Recall

So far, we have learnt how to tell the time when the minute hand is at 15, 30, 45, and 60 minutes. Let us revise.



The minute hand is at 9.

The hour hand is close to 5.

The time is 4:45 or quarter to 5,

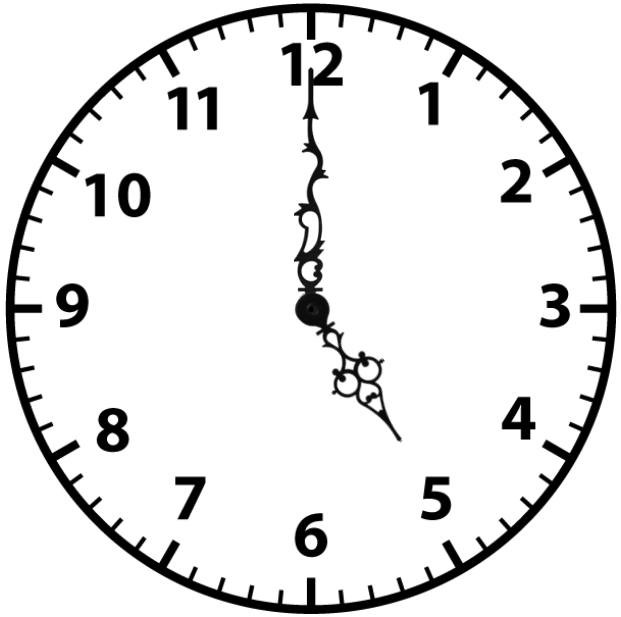
i.e. 45 minutes have passes since

4:00 or 15 minutes are left till 5:00.

TIME AND CALENDER

Lets Recall

So far, we have learnt how to tell the time when the minute hand is at 15, 30, 45, and 60 minutes. Let us revise.



The minute hand is at 12.

the hour hand is at 5.

The time is 5:00,

i.e. 60 minutes have passes since 4:00.

TIME AND CALENDER

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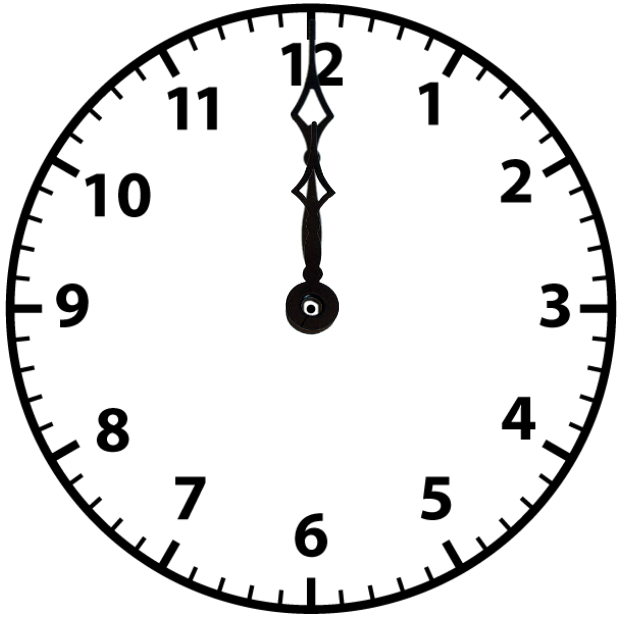
What time is it?

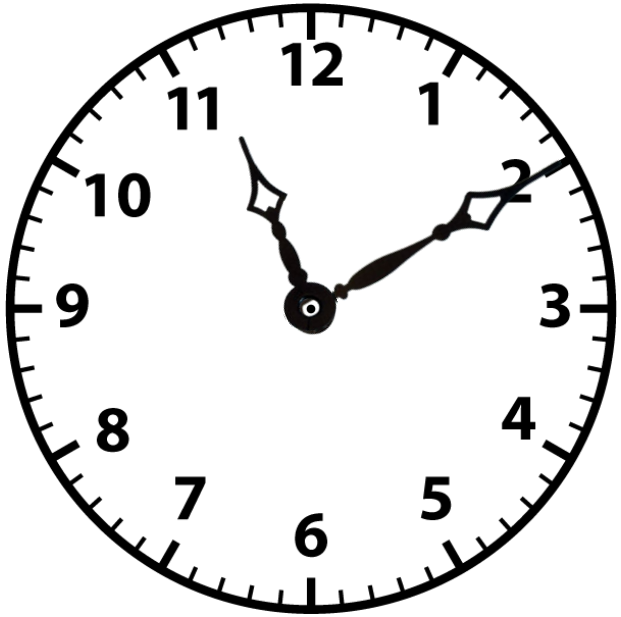


12:00

TIME AND CALENDER

ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP
Changing your Tomorrow

What time is it?

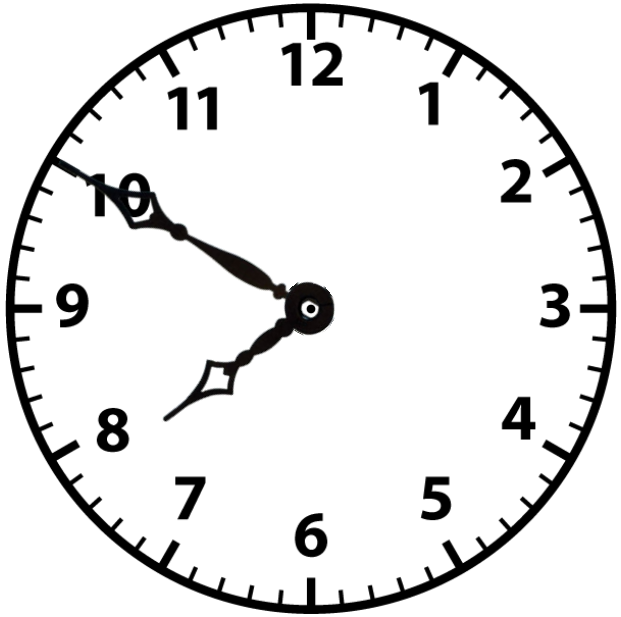


11 : 10

TIME AND CALENDER

ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP
Changing your Tomorrow

What time is it?

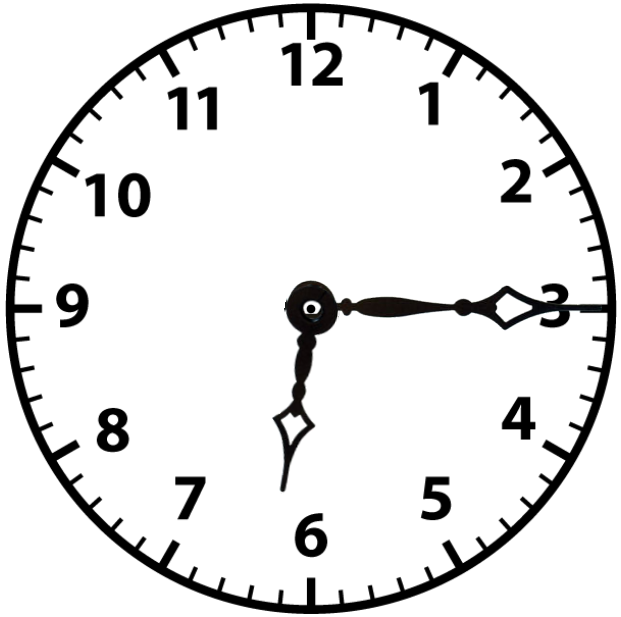


8 : 50

TIME AND CALENDER

ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP
Changing your Tomorrow

What time is it?



6 : 15

TIME AND CALENDER

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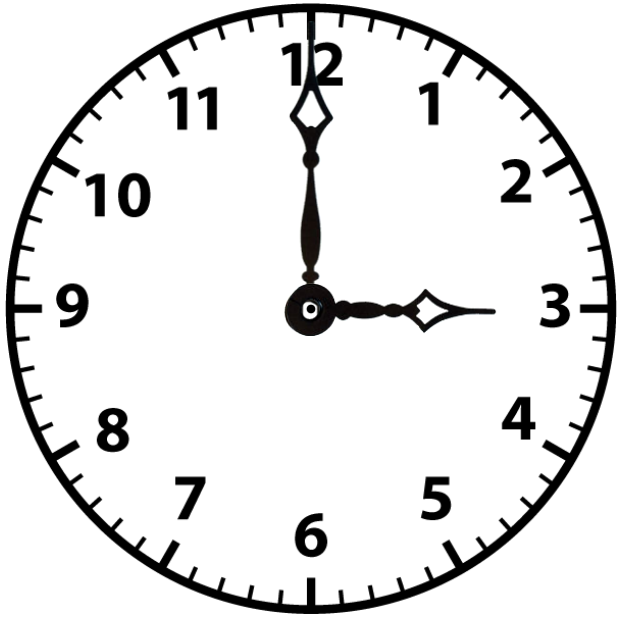
What time is it?



3 : 00

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand about the clock and recall about the time.

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THANKING YOU

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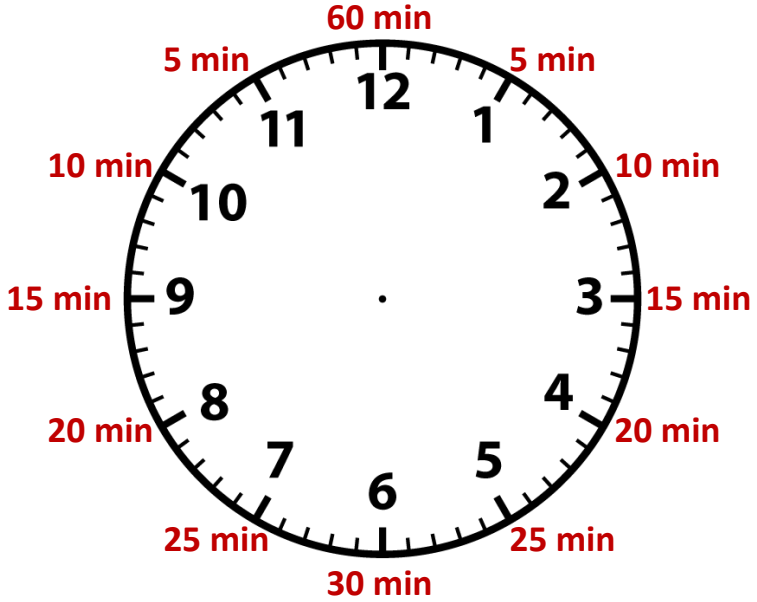
SESSION	**: 2**
CLASS	**: IV**
SUBJECT	**: MATHEMATICS**
CHAPTER NUMBER	**: 15**
CHAPTER NAME	**: TIME AND CALENDAR**
SUBTOPIC	**: TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTE, EX-15 B**

TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

The time taken by the minute hand to move from one number to another is 5 minute

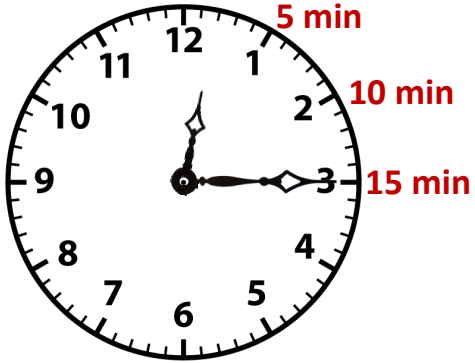
To take one full round, the minute hand moves by 12 such numbers. So the minute hand takes one round in 5 × 12 = 60 minutes.



60 minutes = 1 hour

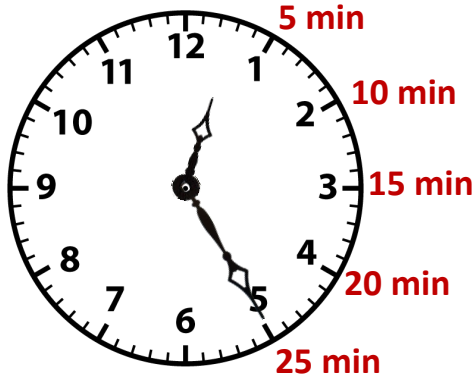
TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

In the same time (i.e. 60 minutes), the hour hand moves from one number to the next number.



Suppose the minute hand moves from 12 to 3. it takes 5 × 3 = **15 minutes**.

Suppose the minute hand moves from 12 to 5. it takes 5 × 5 = **25 minutes**.



TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

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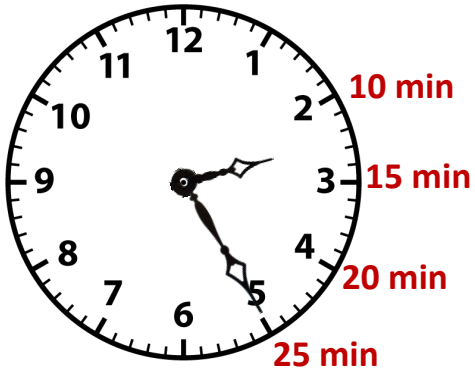
In the same time (i.e. 60 minutes), the hour hand moves from one number to the next number.

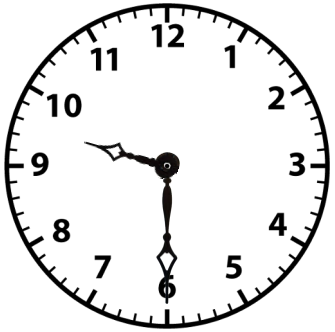


Suppose the minute hand moves from 2 to 5. it takes 25 – 10 = **15 minutes**.

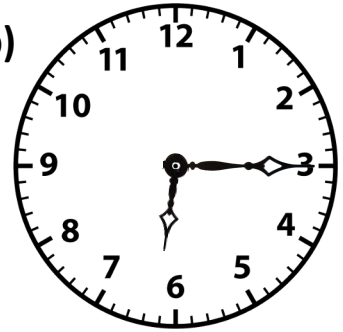
TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

Example : Look at the following clock and tell the time.

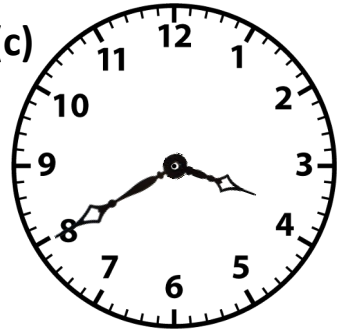
(a)



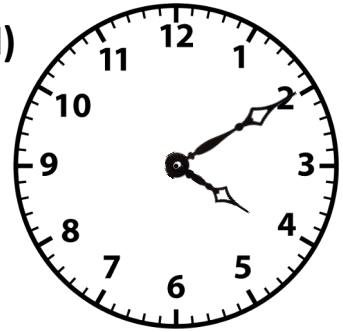
(b)



(c)



(d)



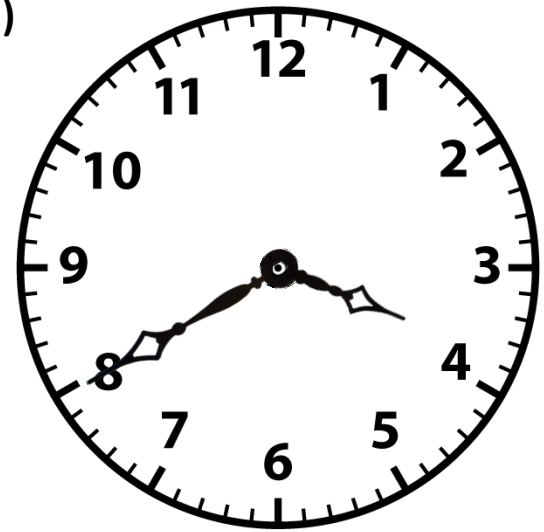
Position of the hour hand	Position of the minute hand	Number of minutes	Time	Method to tell the time
(a) Between 9 and 10	At 6	6 × 5 = 30	9 : 30	30 minutes past 9.
(b) Between 6 and 7	At 3	3 × 5 = 15	6 : 15	15 minutes past 6.
(c) Between 3 and 4	At 8	8 × 5 = 40	3 : 40	40 minutes past 3.
(d) Between 4 and 5	At 2	2 × 5 = 10	4 : 10	10 minutes past 4.

TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

Exercise-15(B)

1. Look at each clock and write down the time shown by it in two ways. Part ‘a’ is done for you.

(a)



Position of the hour hand = between 3 and 4

Position of the minute hand = 8

Number of minutes = 8 × 5 = 40

3 : 40

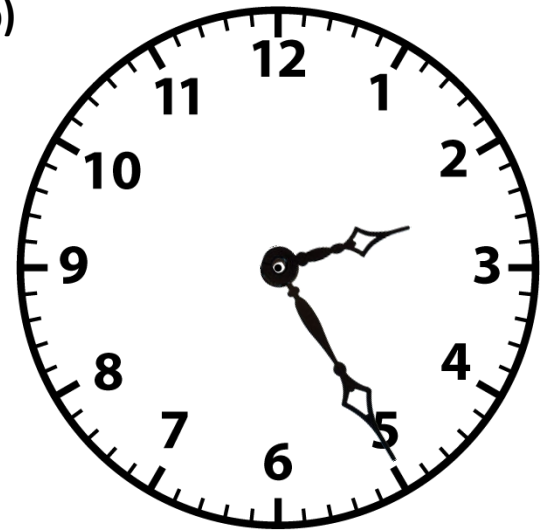
40 minutes past 3

TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

Exercise-15(B)

1. Look at each clock and write down the time shown by it in two ways. Part ‘a’ is done for you.

(b)



Position of the hour hand = between 2 and 3

Position of the minute hand = 5

Number of minutes = 5 × 5 = 25

2 : 25

25 minutes past 2

TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

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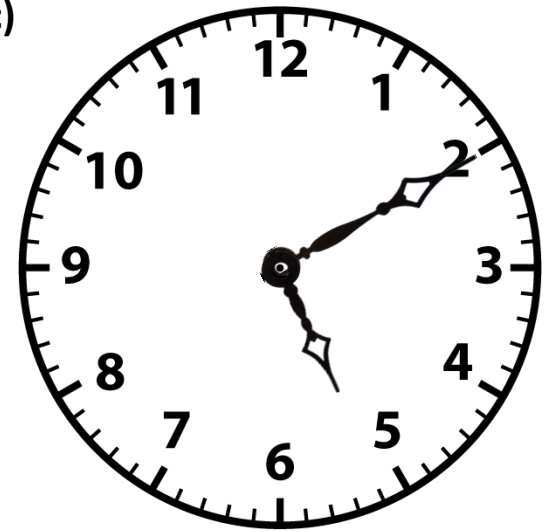
Exercise-15(B)

1. Look at each clock and write down the time shown by it in two ways. Part ‘a’ is done for you.

(c)



Position of the hour hand = between 5 and 6

Position of the minute hand = 2

Number of minutes = 2 × 5 = 10

5 : 10

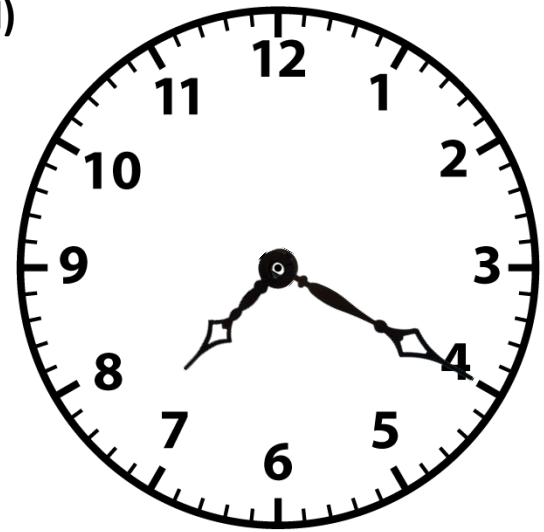
10 minutes past 5

TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

Exercise-15(B)

1. Look at each clock and write down the time shown by it in two ways. Part ‘a’ is done for you.

(d)



Position of the hour hand = between 7 and 8

Position of the minute hand = 4

Number of minutes = 4 × 5 = 20

7 : 20

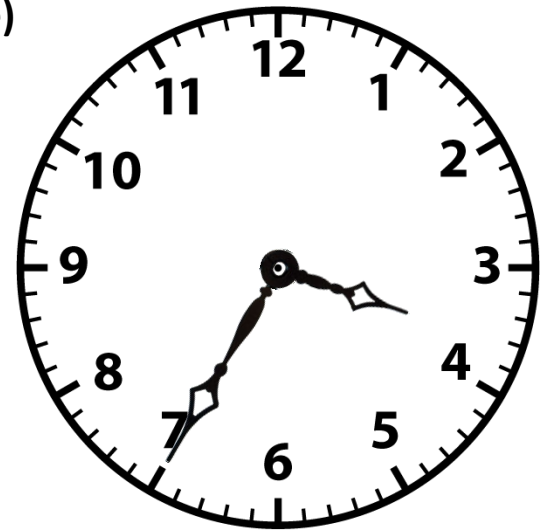
20 minutes past 7

TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

Exercise-15(B)

1. Look at each clock and write down the time shown by it in two ways. Part ‘a’ is done for you.

(e)



Position of the hour hand = between 3 and 4

Position of the minute hand = 7

Number of minutes = 7 × 5 = 35

3 : 35

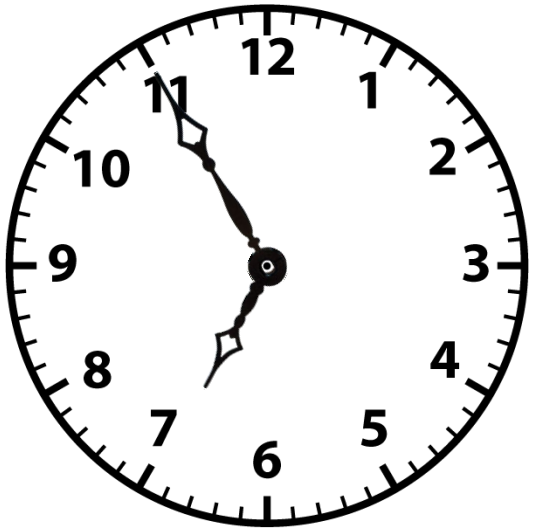
35 minutes past 3

TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

Exercise-15(B)

1. Look at each clock and write down the time shown by it in two ways. Part ‘a’ is done for you.

(f)



Position of the hour hand = between 6 and 4

Position of the minute hand = 11

Number of minutes = 11 × 5 = 55

6 : 55

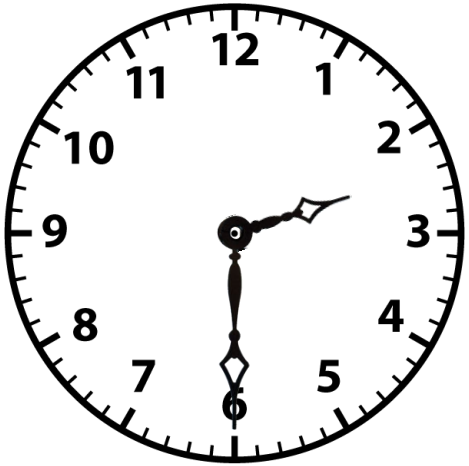
55 minutes past 6

TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

Exercise-15(B)

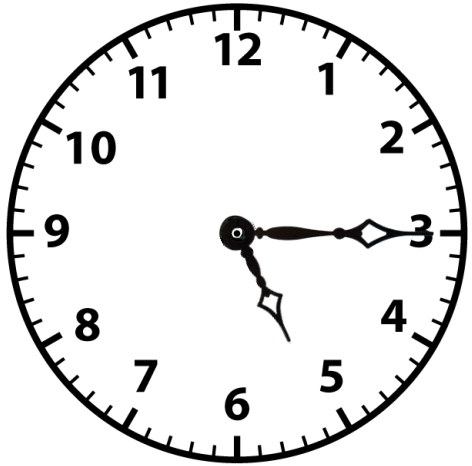
2. Write the time below each clock using half past/quarter, past/quarter to.

(a)



Half past 2

(b)



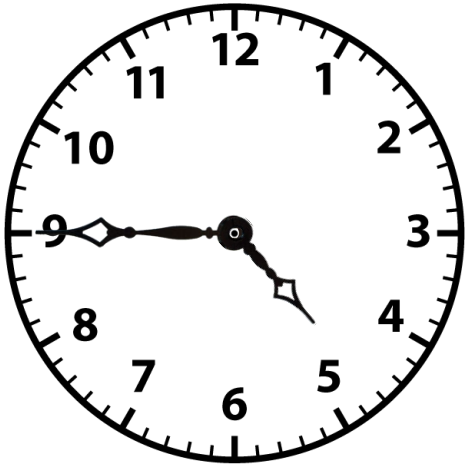
Quarter past 5

TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

Exercise-15(B)

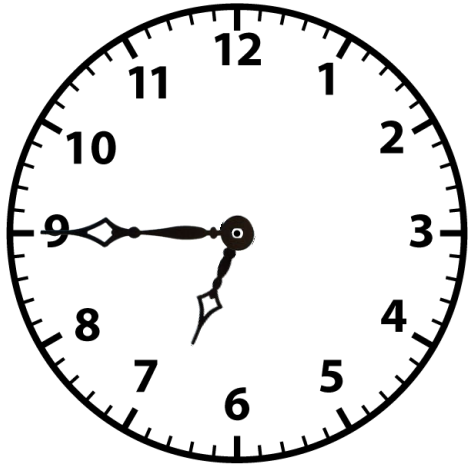
2. Write the time below each clock using half past/quarter past/quarter to.

(c)



Quarter to 5

(d)



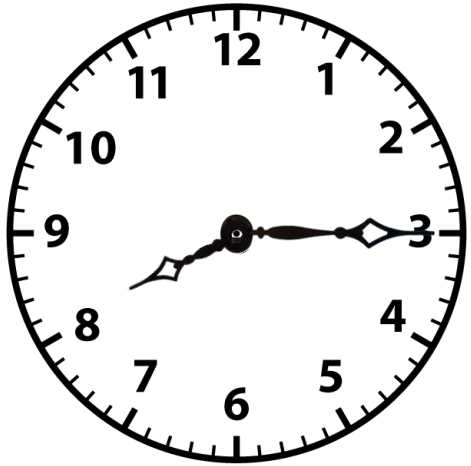
Quarter to 7

TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

Exercise-15(B)

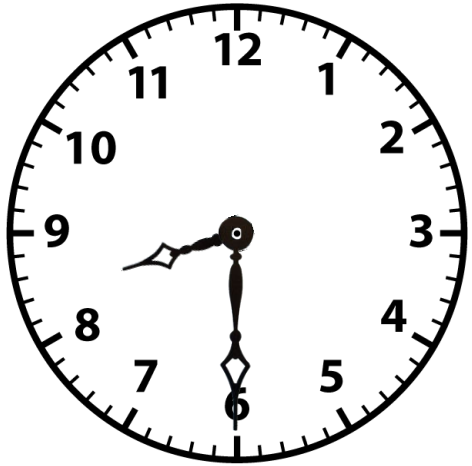
2. Write the time below each clock using half past/quarter past/quarter to.

(e)



Quarter past 8

(f)



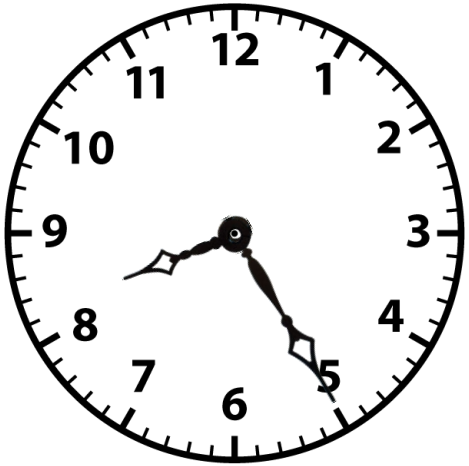
Half past 7

TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

Exercise-15(B)

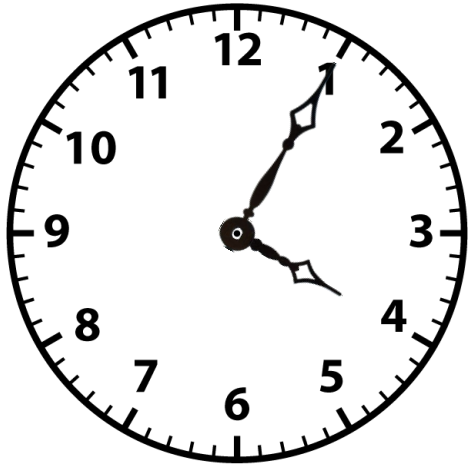
3. Draw the two hands in each clock to show the time given below it.

(a)



8 : 25

(b)



4 : 05

TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

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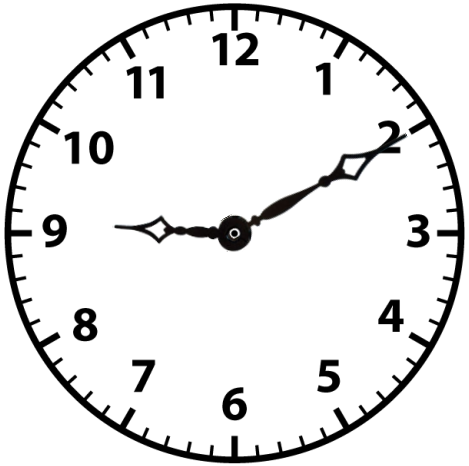
Exercise-15(B)

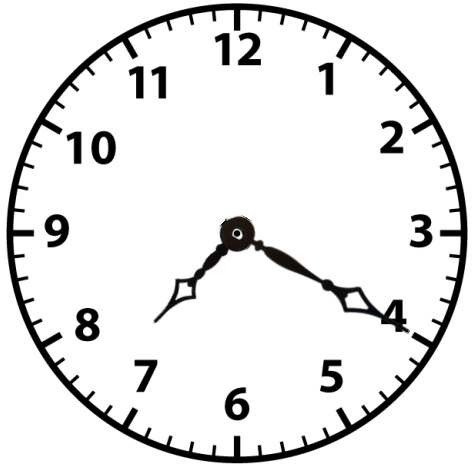
3. Draw the two hands in each clock to show the time given below it.

(c)



9 : 10

(d)



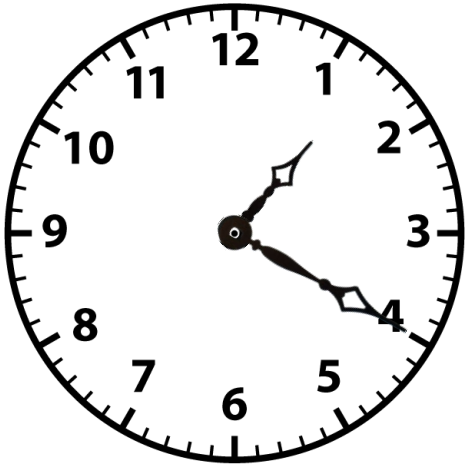
20 minutes past 7

TELLING TIME CORRECT TO THE NEAREST MINUTES

Exercise-15(B)

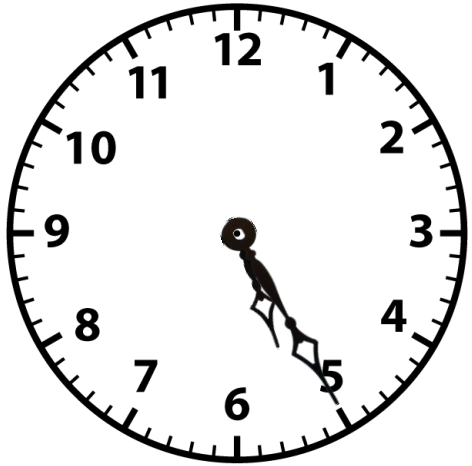
3. Draw the two hands in each clock to show the time given below it.

(e)



1 : 20

(f)



25 minutes past 5

HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- **Complete Exercise – 15 B in your book.**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand about the time to the nearest minutes.

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SESSION	**: 3**
CLASS	**: IV**
SUBJECT	**: MATHEMATICS**
CHAPTER NUMBER	**: 15**
CHAPTER NAME	**: TIME AND CALENDAR**
SUBTOPIC	**: CONVERSION OF TIME, EXPLANATION, EX-15 C Q.NO. 1 TO 4**

CONVERSION OF TIME

60 seconds = 1 minute

60 minutes = 1 hour

24 hour = 1 day

CONVERSION OF TIME

Example : 1 Convert 15 minutes 20 seconds into seconds.

Solution :

1 minute = 60 sec.

15 minutes 20 sec. = 15 × 60 + 20

= 900 + 20

= **920 sec**.

CONVERSION OF TIME

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Example : 2 Convert 8 hours 12 minutes into minutes.

Solution :

1 hour = 60 minutes.

8 hours 12 minutes. $8 \times 60 + 12$

$=$

$= 480 + 20$

$=$ **492 minutes**.

CONVERSION OF TIME

Example : 3 Convert 125 seconds into minutes and seconds.

Solution : 60 seconds = 1 minutes.

125 seconds = 125 ÷ 60

$$
\begin{array}{r}
 & & & 2 \\
\hline
= 60 \;\big)\; 1 & 2 & 5 & \\
- \;\; 1 & 2 & 0 & \\
\hline
 & & 5 &
\end{array}
$$

Here, the **quotient 2** denotes the minutes and **remainder 5** represents the seconds.

And. 2 minutes 5 seconds

CONVERSION OF TIME

Example : 4 Convert into hours

a) 7 days b) 2 days 8 hours

Solution :

a) 1 day = 24 hour.

7 days = 7 × 24 = **168 hours**.

b) 1 day = 24 hour.

2 days 8 hours = 2 × 24 + 8

= 48 + 8

= **56 hours**.

CONVERSION OF TIME

Example : 5 Convert 842 minutes into hours and minutes.

Solution :

60 minutes = 1 hour.

842 minutes = 842 ÷ 60

$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
 & & 1 & 4 \\
 & 60 \overline{)} & 8 & 4 \\
 & - & 6 & 0 \\
\hline
 & & 2 & 4 \\
 & - & 2 & 4 \\
\hline
 & & & 2
\end{array}
$$

Here, the **quotient 14** represents hours and **remainder 2** represents the minutes.

And. 14 hours 2 minutes

CONVERSION OF TIME

Example : 6 Convert 5,248 seconds into hours, minutes and seconds.

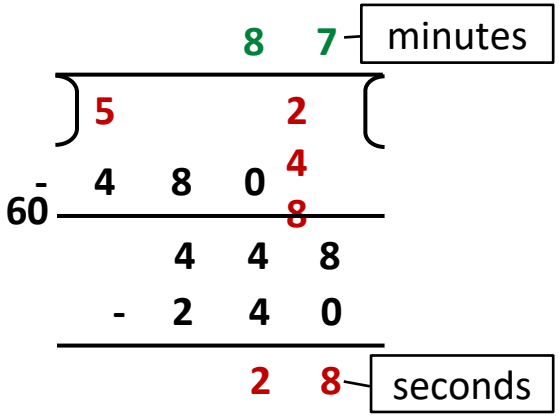
Solution :

Step 1 : First convert seconds into minutes.

60 seconds = 1 minute

5,248 seconds = 5248 ÷ 60 minutes

87 minutes 28 seconds

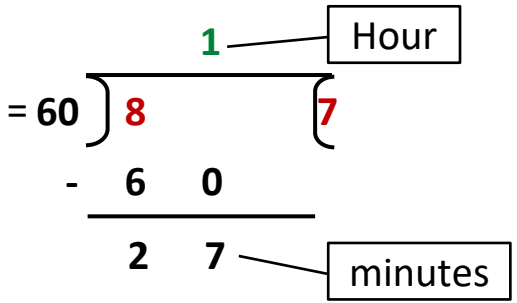


Step 2 : Now, convert 87 minutes into hour (87 minutes is more than 60 minute, we can convert it into hours and minutes.)

60 minutes = 1 hour

87 minutes = 87 ÷ 60 =

1 hour 27 minutes



And. 5,248 seconds = 1 hour 27 min 28 sec

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

1. Convert into hours.

a) 8 days

1 day = 24 hours.

8 days = 8 × 24

= **192 hours**.

b) 5 days 10 hours

1 day = 24 hours.

5 days 10 hours = 5 × 24 + 10

= 120 + 10

= **130 hours**.

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

1. Convert into hours.

c) 10 days 20 hours

1 day = 24 hours.

10 days 20 hours = 10 × 24 + 20

= 240 + 20

= **260 hours**.

d) 6 days 2 hours

1 day = 24 hours.

6 days 2 hours = 6 × 24 + 2

= 144 + 2

= **146 hours**.

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

2. Convert into minutes.

a) 3 hour

1 hour = 60 minutes.

3 hour = 3 × 60

= **180 minutes**.

b) 2 hours 6 minutes

1 hour = 60 minutes.

2 hour 6 minutes = 2 × 60 + 6

= 120 + 6

= **126 minutes**.

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

2. Convert into minutes.

c) 8 hours 40 minutes

1 hour = 60 minutes.

8 hours 40 minutes = 8 × 60 + 40

= 480 + 40

= **520 minutes**.

d) 15 hours 30 minutes

1 hour = 60 minutes.

15 hours 30 minutes = 15 × 60 + 30

= 900 + 30

= **930 minutes**.

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

3. Convert into seconds.

a) 6 minutes

1 minute = 60 seconds.

6 minutes = 6 × 60

= **360 seconds**.

b) 2 minutes 4 seconds

1 minute = 60 seconds.

2 minutes 6 seconds = 2 × 60 + 4

= 120 + 4

= **124 seconds**.

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

3. Convert into seconds.

c) 40 minutes 30 seconds

1 minute = 60 seconds.

40 minutes 30 seconds = 40 × 60 + 30

= 2400 + 30

= **2430 seconds**.

d) 1 hour 2 minutes 30 seconds

1 hour = 60 minutes.

1 hour 2 minutes = 1 × 60 + 2

= 60 + 2

= 62 minutes.

1 minute = 60 seconds.

62 minutes 30 seconds = 62 × 60 + 30

= 3720 + 30

= **3750 seconds**.

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

4. Convert into minutes and seconds.

a) 450 seconds

60 seconds = 1 minutes.

450 seconds = 450 ÷ 60

$$= 60 \overline{)\,450\,} \quad 7$$

$$-\ 420$$

$$30$$

Here, the **quotient 7** denotes the minutes and **remainder 30** represents the seconds.

And. 7 minutes 30 seconds

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

4. Convert into minutes and seconds.

b) 540 seconds

60 seconds = 1 minutes.

540 seconds = 540 ÷ 60

$$
\begin{array}{r}
 & & & 9 \\
\hline
= 60 \;\big)\; 5 & 4 & 0 & \big(\\
- & 5 & 4 & 0 \\
\hline
 & & 0 & 0
\end{array}
$$

Here, the **quotient 9** denotes the minutes and **remainder 0** represents the seconds.

And. 9 minutes.

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

4. Convert into minutes and seconds.

c) 900 seconds

60 seconds = 1 minutes.

900 seconds = 900 ÷ 60

$$
\begin{array}{rr|l}
 & 1\ 5 & \\
\hline
= \mathbf{60} & 9\ \ 0\ \ 0 & \\
- & 6\ \ 0 & \\
\hline
 & 3\ \ 0\ \ 0 & \\
- & 3\ \ 0\ \ 0 & \\
\hline
 & 0 &
\end{array}
$$

Here, the **quotient 15** represents minutes and **remainder 0** represents the seconds.

And. 15 minutes

CONVERSION OF TIME

ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP
Changing your Tomorrow

Exercise-15(C)

4. Convert into minutes and seconds.

d) 1006 seconds

60 seconds = 1 minutes.

1006 seconds = 1006 ÷ 60 =

```
        1 6
     ______
60 ) 1 0 0 6
   - 6 0
   ______
     4 0 6
   - 3 6 0
   _______
       4 6
```

Here, the **quotient 16** represents minutes and **remainder 46** represents the seconds.

And. 16 minutes 46 seconds

HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- **Complete Exercise – 15 C Q.NO. 1 to 4 in your note book.**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand how to convert the time.

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Changing your Tomorrow

THANKING YOU

ODM EDUCATIONAL GROUP

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Changing your Tomorrow

SESSION	**: 4**
CLASS	**: IV**
SUBJECT	**: MATHEMATICS**
CHAPTER NUMBER	**: 15**
CHAPTER NAME	**: TIME AND CALENDAR**
SUBTOPIC	**: CONVERSION OF TIME, EX-15 C Q.NO. 5 TO 8**

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

5. Convert into hours and minutes.

a) 135 minutes

60 minutes = 1 hours.

135 minutes = 135 ÷ 60

$$= 60 \overline{)\ 135\ } \quad 2 \text{ (quotient)}, \quad 135 - 120 = 15 \text{ (remainder)}$$

Here, the **quotient 2** denotes the hours and **remainder 15** represents the minutes.

And. 2 hours 15 minutes

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

5. Convert into hours and minutes.

b) 80 minutes

60 minutes = 1 hours.

80 minutes = $80 \div 60$

$$
\begin{array}{r|l}
 & 1 \\
\hline
= 60 & 8\;0 \\
 & -\,6\;0 \\
\hline
 & 2\;0
\end{array}
$$

Here, the **quotient 1** denotes the hours and **remainder 20** represents the minutes.

And. 1 hour 20 minutes

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

5. Convert into hours and minutes.

c) 750 minutes

60 minutes = 1 hours.

750 minutes = 750 ÷ 60 = 60 | 750

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 60\overline{)750} \\ -\ 60 \\ \hline 150 \\ -\ 120 \\ \hline 30 \end{array}$$

Here, the **quotient 12** denotes the hours and **remainder 30** represents the minutes.

And. 12 hours 30 minutes

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

5. Convert into hours and minutes.

d) 1000 minutes

60 minutes = 1 hours.

1000 minutes = 1000 ÷ 60 =

$$
\begin{array}{r|l}
 & 16 \\
\hline
60 & 1000 \\
- & 600 \\
\hline
 & 400 \\
- & 360 \\
\hline
 & 40
\end{array}
$$

Here, the **quotient 16** denotes the hours and **remainder 40** represents the minutes.

And. 16 hours 40 minutes

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

6. Convert into days and hours.

a) 72 hours

24 hours = 1 day.

72 hours = 72 ÷ 24

$$= 24 \overline{)\ 72\ } \ 3 \quad (2$$

$$-\ 72$$

$$0$$

Here, the **quotient 3** represents the day and **remainder 0** represents the hour.

And. 3 days

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

6. Convert into days and hours.

b) 100 hour

24 hours = 1 day.

100 hour = 100 ÷ 24

$$
\begin{array}{r}
 & & & 4 \\
= 24 \overline{)} & 1 & & 0 \\
- & & 9 & 6 \\
\hline
 & & 0 & 4
\end{array}
$$

Here, the **quotient 4** represents the day and **remainder 4** represents the hour.

And. 4 days 4 hours

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

6. Convert into days and hours.

c) 145 hours

24 hours = 1 day.

145 hours = 145 ÷ 24

$$= 24 \overline{)145} \quad \text{quotient } 6$$

			6
= 24)	1		4 5
-	1	4	4
		0	1

Here, the **quotient 6** represents the day and **remainder 1** represents the hour.

And. 6 days 1 hour

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

6. Convert into days and hours.

d) 145 hours

24 hours = 1 day.

145 hours = 145 ÷ 24 = 24) 2 4 (1 0

- 2 4

0 0 0

- 0 0 0

0 0

Here, the **quotient 10** represents the day and **remainder 0** represents the hour.

And. 10 days

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

7. Convert into hours, minutes and seconds.

a) 3840 seconds

60 seconds = 1 minute.

3,840 seconds = 3,840 ÷ 60 minutes

64 minutes

```
        6   4
60 ) 3  8  4  0 (
   - 3  6  0
   ---------
        2  4  0
      - 2  4  0
   ---------
           0  0
```

60 minutes = 1 hour

64 minutes = 64 ÷ 60 =

1 hour 4 minutes

```
          1
= 60 ) 6   4 (
     - 6   0
     -------
       0   4
```

And. 3,840 seconds = 1 hour 4 min 00 sec

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

7. Convert into hours, minutes and seconds.

b) 4,740 seconds

60 seconds = 1 minute.

4,740 seconds = 4,740 ÷ 60 minutes

79 minutes

```
       7  9
60 ) 4 7 4 0
   - 4 2 0
       5 4 0
     - 5 4 0
         0 0
```

60 minutes = 1 hour

79 minutes = 79 ÷ 60 =

1 hour 19 minutes

```
        1
= 60 ) 7 9
     - 6 0
       1 9
```

And. 4,740 seconds = 1 hour 19 min 00 sec

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

7. Convert into hours, minutes and seconds.

c) 7200 seconds

60 seconds = 1 minute.

7200 seconds = 7200 ÷ 60 minutes

120 minutes

```
        1  2  0
    ┌──────────
60  │ 7     2  0
  - 6  0     0
    ──────────
      1  2  0
    - 1  2  0
    ──────────
         0  0  0
       - 0  0  0
    ──────────
            0  0
```

60 minutes = 1 hour

120 minutes = 120 ÷ 60 =

2 hour 00 minutes

```
          2
    ┌──────
= 60│ 1     2
    0
  - 1  2  0
    ──────
         0  0
```

And. 7200 seconds = 2 hours 00 min 00 sec

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

7. Convert into hours, minutes and seconds.

d) 8,404 seconds

60 seconds = 1 minute.

8,404 seconds = 8,404 ÷ 60 minutes

140 minutes 04 seconds

```
        1  4  0
    ┌──────────
60  │ 8     4
  - │ 6  0  0
    ├──────────
      2  4  0
    - 2  4  0
    ├──────────
         0  0  4
       - 0  0  0
    ├──────────
            0  4
```

60 minutes = 1 hour

140 minutes = 140 ÷ 60 =

2 hour 20 minutes

```
          2
    ┌──────
= 60│ 1     4
  - │ 1  2  0
    ├──────
         2  0
```

And. 8,404 seconds = 2 hours 20 min 04 sec

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

7. Convert into hours, minutes and seconds.

e) 5,555 seconds

60 seconds = 1 minute.

5,555 seconds = 5,555 ÷ 60 minutes

92 minutes 35 seconds

```
         9   2
60 ) 5   5   5   5 (
   - 5   4   0
   -------------
         1   5   5
       - 1   2   0
   -------------
             3   5
```

60 minutes = 1 hour

92 minutes = 92 ÷ 60 =

1 hour 32 minutes

```
          1
= 60 ) 9   2 (
     - 6   0
     --------
       3   2
```

And. 5,555 seconds = 1 hour 32 min 35 sec

CONVERSION OF TIME

Exercise-15(C)

7. Convert into hours, minutes and seconds.

f) 9,435 seconds

60 seconds = 1 minute.

9,435 seconds = 9,435 ÷ 60 minutes

157 minutes 15 seconds

```
        1  5  7
     ┌──────────
60 ) 9     4
   - 6  0  3
     ──────5
     3  4  3
   - 3  0  0
     ──────────
        4  3  5
      - 4  2  0
     ──────────
           1  5
```

60 minutes = 1 hour

157 minutes = 157 ÷ 60 =

2 hour 37 minutes

```
           2
     ┌──────
= 60 ) 1     5
     - 1  2  0 7
     ──────────
           3  7
```

And. 9,435 seconds = 2 hours 37 min 15 sec

CONVERSION OF TIME

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Exercise-15(C)

8. Match the following

Column A	Column B
(a) 11:30 am to 1:45 pm	1) 250 hours
(b) A leap year	2) 12 hours
(c) 70 minutes	3) 2 hours 15 minutes
(d) 10 days 10 hours	4) 366 days.
(e) 0200 hours to 1400 hours	5) 1 hour 600 seconds.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand the conversion of time.

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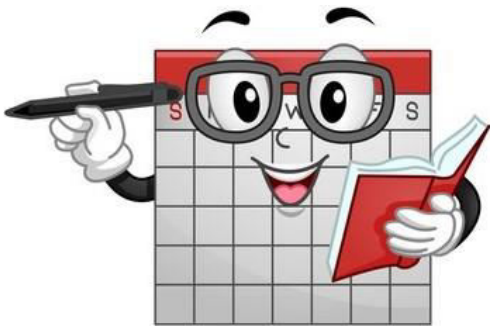
SESSION	**: 7**
CLASS	**: IV**
SUBJECT	**: MATHEMATICS**
CHAPTER NUMBER	**: 15**
CHAPTER NAME	**: TIME AND CALENDAR**
SUBTOPIC	**: CALENDAR- WEEK, MONTHS, YEAR AND LEAP YEAR, EX-15 E**

CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. A week has 7 days.
2. There are 365 days in a year.
3. There are 366 days in a Leap year.
4. There are 31 days in the month of December.
5. There are 30 days in the month of November.



CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

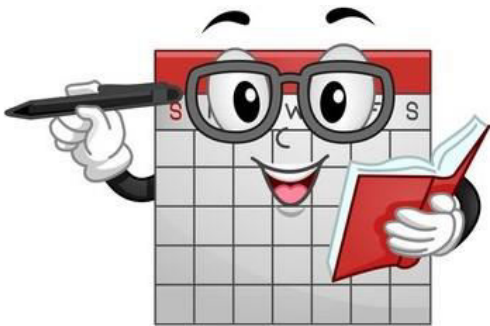
A. Fill in the blanks.

6. There can be 28 or 29 days in the month of February.

7. There are 12 months in a year.

8. Tuesday comes after Monday.

9. March comes between February and April.



CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

b. Which of the following would be leap year.

1.

1988

```
        4   9   7
    ┌──────────────
4   │ 1       9
  - │ 1   6   8
    ├──────────────
      0   3   8
    - │   3   6
    ├──────────────
          0   2   8
      - │   2   8
    ├──────────────
              0   0
```

So, **1988** is completely divisible by **4**, it is a **leap year**.

CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

b. Which of the following would be leap year.

2.

2068

$$
\begin{array}{r|l}
 & 5\ 1\ 7 \\
\hline
4 & 2\ 0\ 6\ 8 \\
- & 2\ 0 \\
\hline
 & 0\ 0\ 6 \\
- & \ \ 0\ 4 \\
\hline
 & \ \ 0\ 2\ 8 \\
 & -\ \ 2\ 8 \\
\hline
 & \ \ 0\ 0
\end{array}
$$

So, **2068** is completely divisible by **4**, it is a **leap year**.

CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

b. Which of the following would be leap year.

3.

2056

$$
\begin{array}{r|l}
 & 5\ 1\ 4 \\
\hline
4 & 2\ 0\ 5\ 6 \\
- & 2\ 0 \\
\hline
 & 0\ 0\ 5 \\
- & \ \ 0\ 4 \\
\hline
 & \ \ 0\ 1\ 6 \\
 & - \ \ 1\ 6 \\
\hline
 & \ \ \ \ 0\ 0
\end{array}
$$

So, **2056** is completely divisible by **4**, it is a **leap year**.

CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

b. Which of the following would be leap year.

4.

2014

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\quad 5\ 0\ 3 \\
4\ \overline{)\ 2\ 0\ 1\ 4\ )} \\
-\ 2\ 0 \\
\hline
\quad 0\ 0\ 1 \\
-\ \quad 0\ 0 \\
\hline
\quad\quad 0\ 1\ 4 \\
-\ \quad\ 1\ 2 \\
\hline
\quad\quad\quad 0\ 2
\end{array}
$$

So, **2014** is not completely divisible by **4**, it is not a **leap year**.

CALENDAR

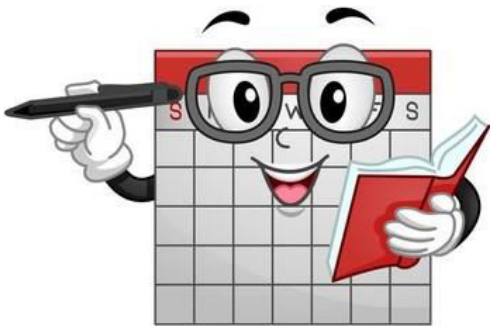
EXERCISE : 15(E)

C. How many days will be there in February 2020? **29**.

First we have to know, is 2020 leap year?

```
        5   0   5
    ┌──────────────
  4 │ 2       0
  - │ 2   0   2
    ├──────────────
      0   0   2
  -       0   0
    ├──────────────
          0   2   0
      -       2   0
    ├──────────────
              0   0
```

So, 2020 is leap year as 2020 is completely divided by 4.



CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

D. How many days are there form :

a) 7^{th} August to 13^{th} September **37 days**

.

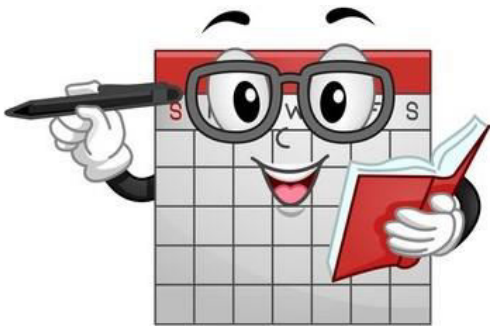
Number of days in August = **31**

Number of days from 7^{th} August to 31^{th} August = **31 – 7**

= **24**

Now, number of days from 7^{th} August to 13^{th} September = **24 + 13**

= **37 days**



CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

D. How many days are there form :

b) 1st November to 7th December

36 days

.

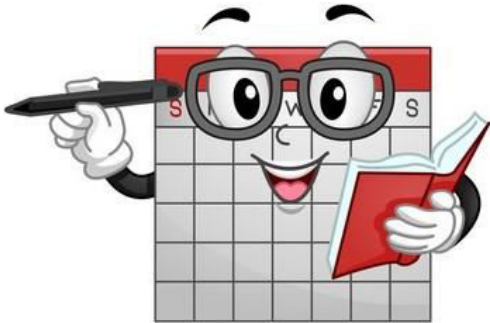
Number of days in November = **30**

Number of days from 1th November to 30th November = **30 – 1**

= **29**

Now, number of days from 1th November to 7th December = **29 + 7**

= **36 days**



CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

D. How many days are there form :

c) 4^{th} June to 1^{st} July **27 days**.

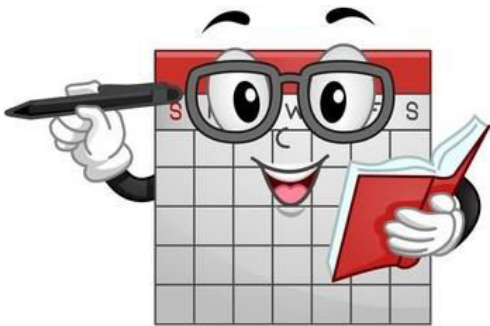
Number of days in June = **30**

Number of days from 4^{th} June to 30^{th} June = **30 – 4**

= **26**

Now, number of days from 4^{th} June to 1^{th} July = **26 + 1**

= **27 days**



CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

D. How many days are there form :

d) 23^{rd} December to 24^{th} January **32 days**

.

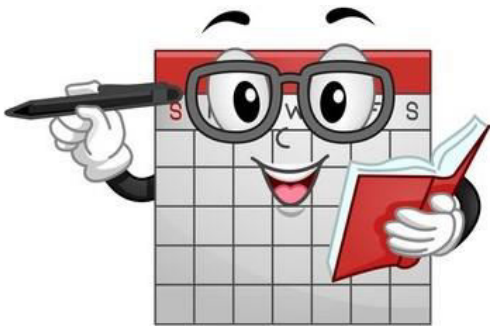
Number of days in December = **31**

Number of days from 23^{th} December to 31^{th} December = **31 – 23**

= **8**

Now, number of days from 23^{th} December to 24^{th} January = **8 + 24**

= **32 days**



CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

D. How many days are there form :

e) 11^{th} February to 27^{th} May **105 days**.

Number of days in February = **28**

Number of days from 11^{th} February to 28^{th} February = **28 – 11**

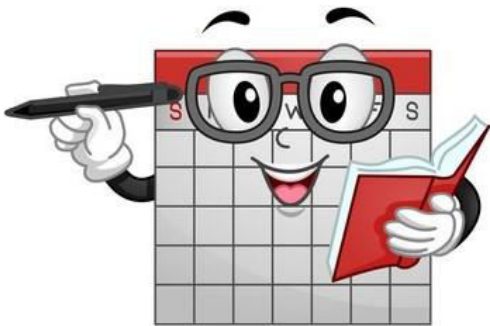
Number of days in February = **17**

Number of days in March = **31**

Number of days in April = **30**

Now, number of days from 1^{th} May to 27^{th} May = **27 days**

Total days = 17 + 31 + 30 + 27 = **105 days**



CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

E. Palvi came to my house on 10th January. She stayed with us for 40 days. On what date she leave? **19th february** .

Palvi came to house on = **10th January**

She total days stayed = **40 days**

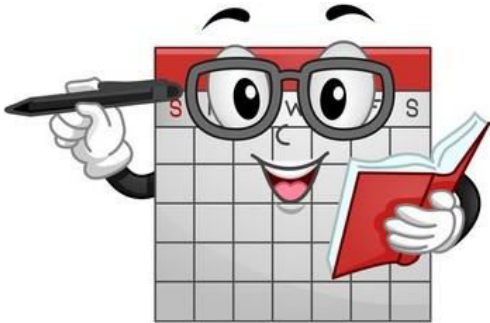
Total days in January = 31

10th January to 31 January = 31 - 10 = **21**

Total days left from 40 days = 40 – **21**

= **19 days**

Next month's 19 days which = **19th February**



CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

E. Look at the calendar given bellow. Answer the questions the follow.

1) Independence Day is falling on what day?

Friday.

2) What will be the date on the last Friday of August?

31.

3) How many Thursdays are there in the month of march?

5.

CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

F. Look at the calendar given bellow. Answer the questions the follow.

4) How many Saturday and Sundays are there in the month of June?

5 and 4.

5) How many Sundays are there in the whole year?

50.

6) On what day does October 2 fall?

Thursday.

CALENDAR

EXERCISE : 15(E)

F. Look at the calendar given bellow. Answer the questions the follow.

7) What day is it on 1st July 2018?

Sunday.

8) How many days are there in the months of May, June, July and August taken together?

123.

HOME ASSIGNMENT:

- **Complete Exercise – 15 E in your note book.**

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to understand about the calendar, week, months, year and leap year.

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SESSION	**: 8**
CLASS	**: IV**
SUBJECT	**: MATHEMATICS**
CHAPTER NUMBER	**: 15**
CHAPTER NAME	**: TIME AND CALENDAR**
SUBTOPIC	**: DOUBT CLEARING AND CLASS TEST**

CLASS TEST CH-15

FULL MARK - 15

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A. Fill in the blanks. **(1×5=5)**

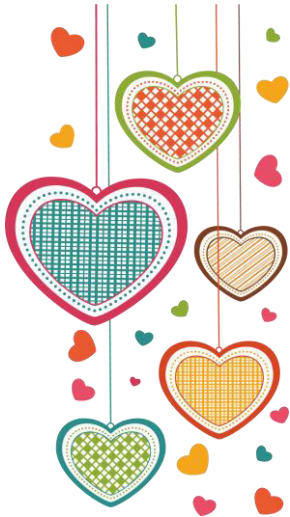
1) The hour hand takes _____ complete rounds in 1 day.

2) 1 day = _____ hours.

3) 1 year = _____ months.

4) There are _____ days in a leap year.

5) 1 minute = _____ seconds.



CLASS TEST CH-15

FULL MARK - 15

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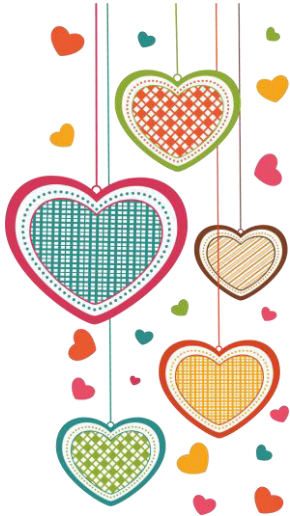
B. Do as Directed. **(2×2=4)**

6) Convert 146 hours into days and hours.

7) Add

14 hours 30 minutes 16 seconds + 15 hours 50 minutes

40 seconds + 7 hours 55 minutes 30 seconds



CLASS TEST CH-15

FULL MARK - 15

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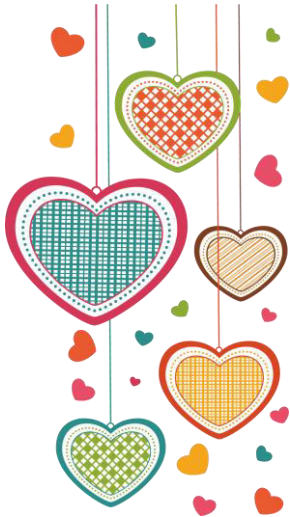
C. Solve the following questions. **(3×2=6)**

8) Renu started his homework at 2.35 p.m. She took 2 hours 15 minutes to complete her homework. When did she complete her homework?

9) A circus show started at 6.15 p.m. and ended at 9.30 p.m. What was the duration of the show?



CLASS TEST

FULL MARK - 15

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ANSWER

CLASS TEST CH-15

FULL MARK - 15

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A. Fill in the blanks. **(1×5=5)**

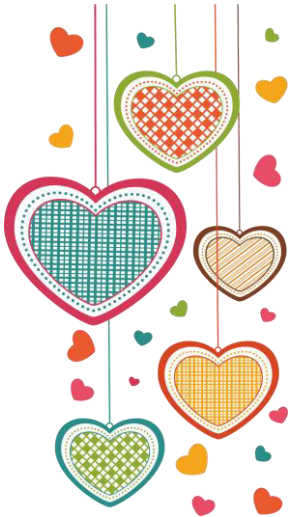
1) The hour hand takes ~~24~~ **24 Hour** complete rounds in 1 day.

2) 1 day = **24** hours.

3) 1 year = **12** months.

4) There are **366** days in a leap year.

5) 1 minute = **60** seconds.



CLASS TEST CH-15

FULL MARK - 15

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B. Do as Directed. **(2×2=4)**

6) Convert 146 hours into days and hours.

24 hours = 1 day.

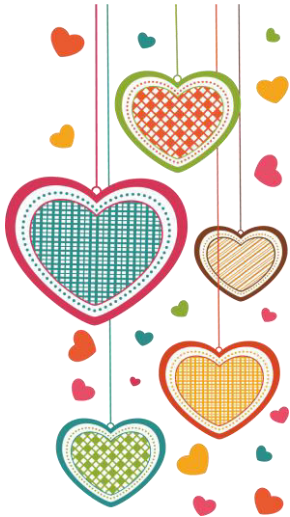
146 hours = 146 ÷ 24

$$= 24 \overline{)\ 146\ } \begin{array}{l} 6 \\ \\ 6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 144 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$$

Here, the **quotient 6** represents the day and **remainder 2** represents the hour.

Ans. 3 days 2 hour



CLASS TEST CH-15

FULL MARK - 15

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B. Do as Directed. **(2×2=4)**

7) Add

14 hours 30 minutes 16 seconds + 15 hours 50 minutes

40 seconds + 7 hours 55 minutes 30 seconds

	Hours	minutes	seconds
	2	1	
	14	30	16
	15	50	40
+	7	55	30
	38	**16**	**26**

Sec.

	16
	40
+	30
	86

86 sec = 60 sec + 26 sec = 1 minute 26 sec.

min.

	1
	30
	50
+	55
	136

136 min = 120 min + 16 min = 2 hour 16 min.

CLASS TEST CH-15

FULL MARK - 15

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C. Solve the following questions. **(3×2=6)**

8) Renu started his homework at 2.35 p.m. She took 2 hours 15 minutes to complete her homework. When did she complete her homework?

Renu started his homework = 2.35 p.m.

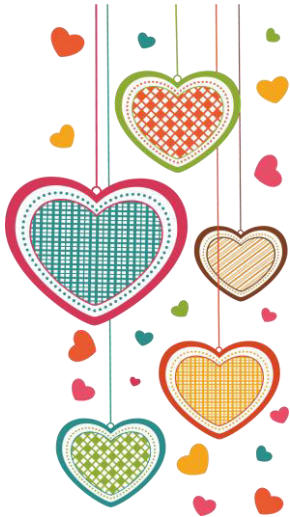
She total took to complete homework = 2 hour 15 minutes

First add minute = 35 + 15 minutes = 50

Add hour = 2 + 2 hours = 4

The time will be = 4.50 pm

So, she complete her homework at **4.50 pm.**



CLASS TEST CH-15

FULL MARK - 15

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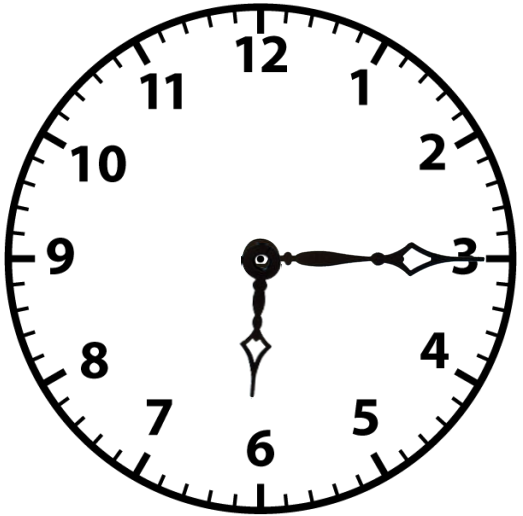
Changing your Tomorrow

C. Solve the following questions. (3×2=6)

9) A circus show started at 6.15 p.m and ended at 9.30 p.m. What was the duration of the show?



The circus show started = at 6:15 pm

The circus show ended = at 9:30 pm

The total duration of show = 6:15pm to 7pm = 45 min

7 pm to 8 pm = 1 hour

8 pm to 9 pm = 1 hour

9 pm to 9:30 pm = 30 min

Total minutes = 45 + 30 = 75 minute = 75 = 60 minutes + 15 minutes = **1 hour 15 minutes**

Total hour = 1 + 1 + 1 (1 hour came from minutes) = **3 hours**

So, **3 hours 15 minutes** was the duration of the show.

LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to recall the whole chapter through the class test.

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SESSION	**: 9**
CLASS	**: IV**
SUBJECT	**: MATHEMATICS**
CHAPTER NUMBER	**: 15**
CHAPTER NAME	**: TIME AND CALENDAR**
SUBTOPIC	**: QUIZ**

Quiz

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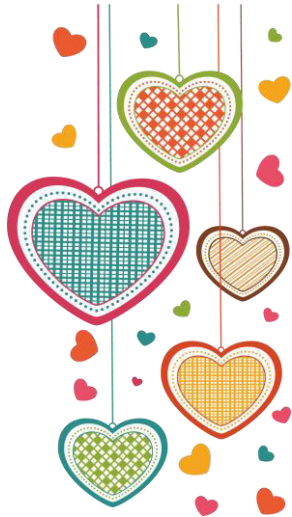
1) 1 hour = 3600 seconds.

2) 1 day = 24 hours.

3) 1 hour = 60 minutes.

4) 1 minute = 60 seconds.

5) There are 24 hours in a day.



Quiz

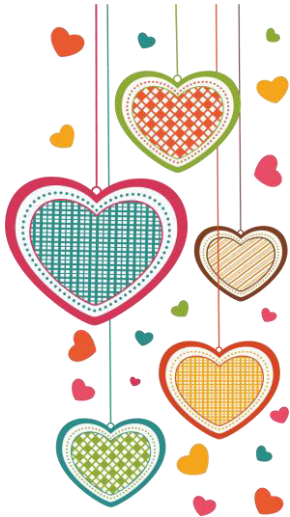
6) The minute hand takes 1440 _____ complete rounds in 1 day.

7) The hour hand takes 24 _____ complete rounds in 1 day.

8) 1 week = 7 _____ days.

9) 1 year = 12 _____ months.

10) The year in which February has 29 days is called a Leap year.



Quiz

11) There are 365 _____ days in a year.

12) There are 366 _____ days in a leap year.

13) The month February _____ contains either 28 days or 29 days.

14) The Christmas is falling on Saturday _____ day this year. (2021).

15) There are 4 _____ Sundays in the month December 2021.

RIDDLES

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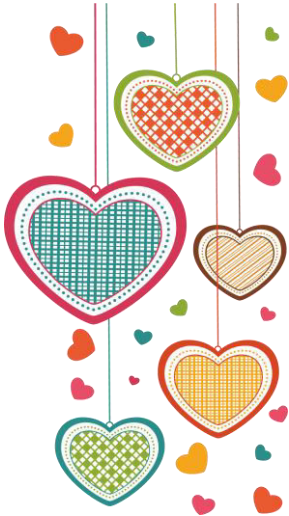
What has to be broken before you can use it?

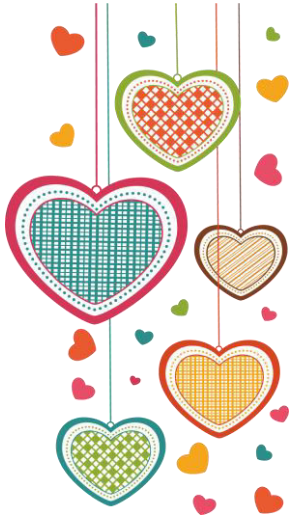
Ans. An egg



RIDDLES

What is always in front of you but can’t be seen?

Ans. The future



RIDDLES

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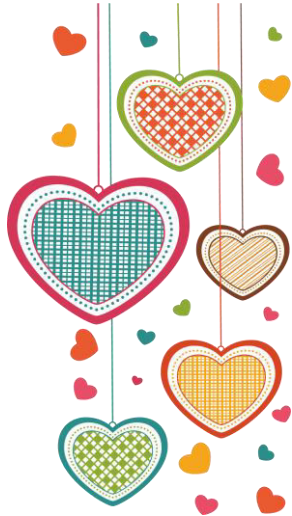
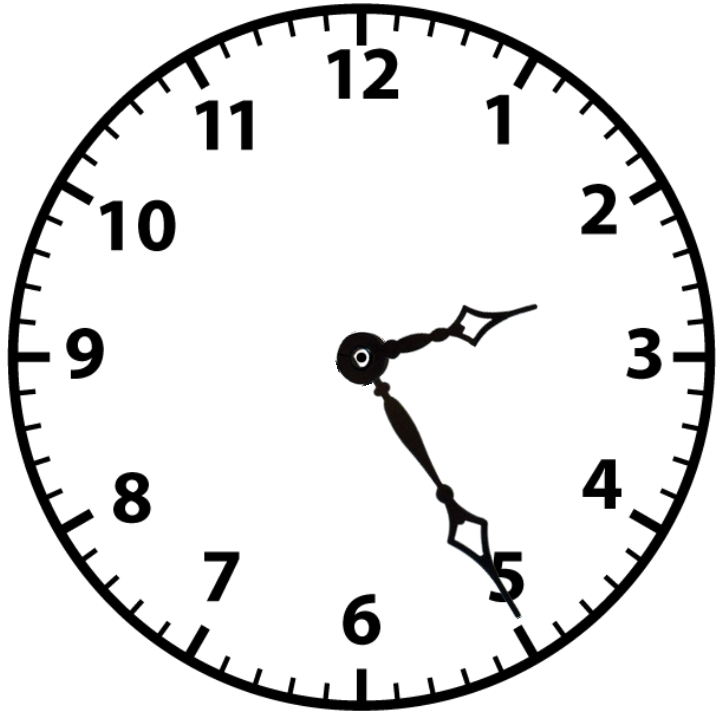
The more of this there is, the less you see. What is it?

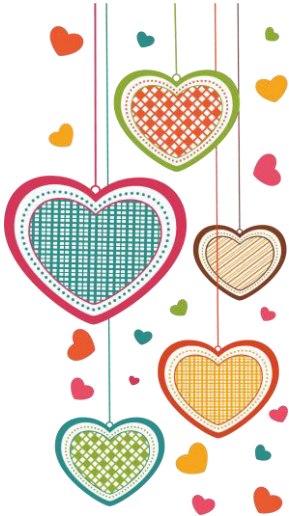
Ans. Darkness



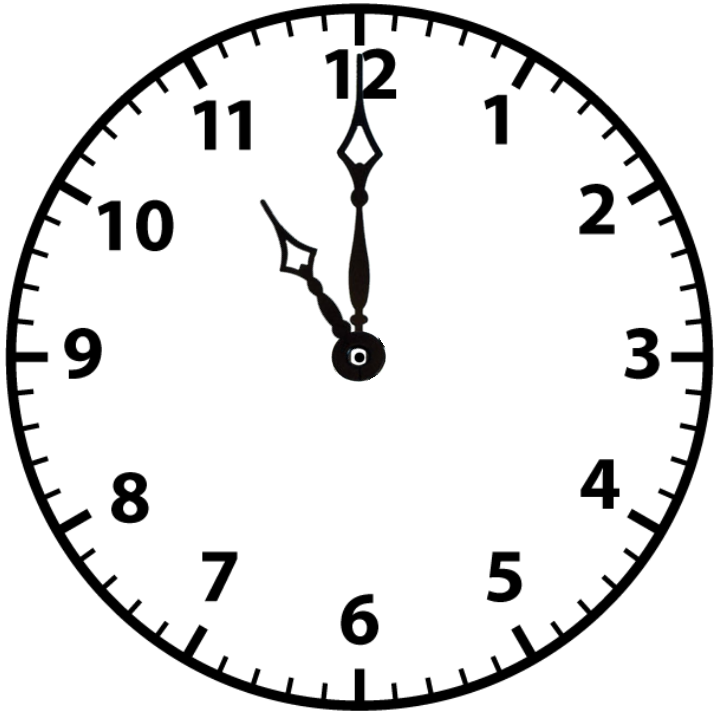
Tell the Time



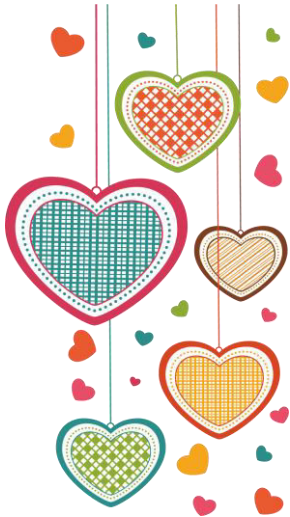
02 : 25



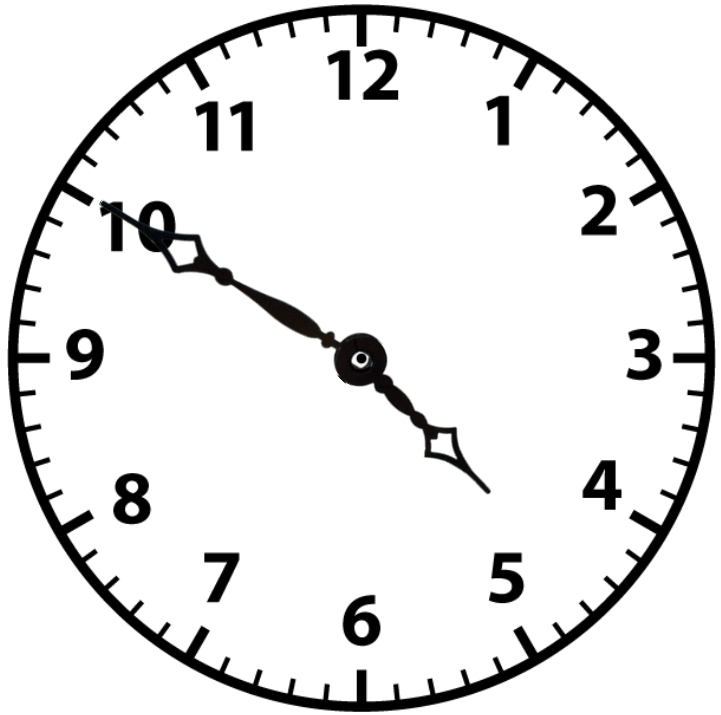
Tell the Time



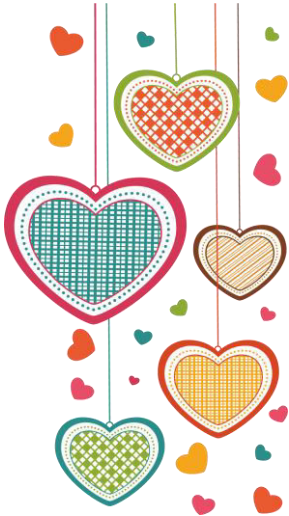
11 : 00



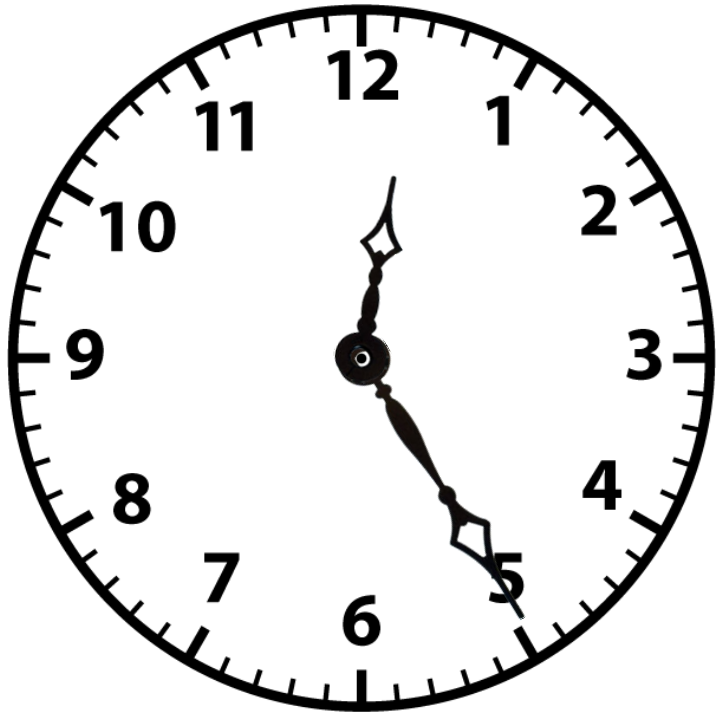
Tell the Time



04 : 50

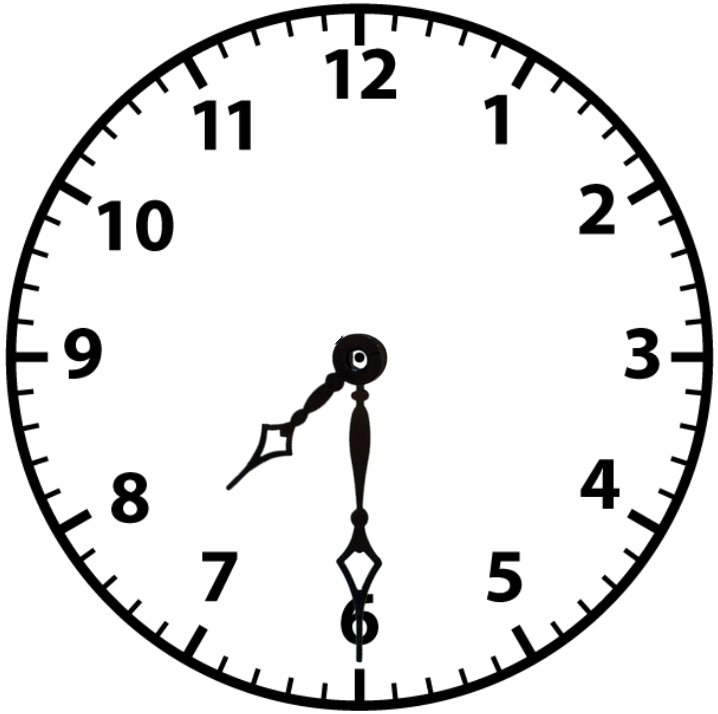


Tell the Time

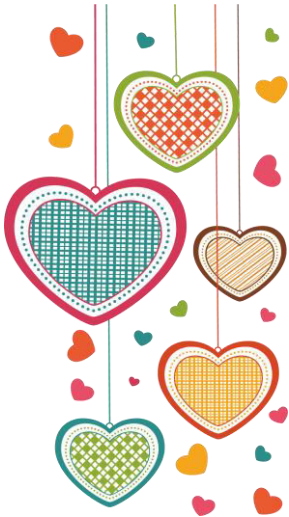


12 : 25

Tell the Time



07 : 30



RIDDLES

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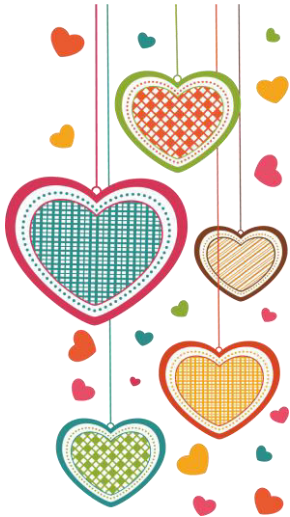
What can you hold in your left hand but not in your right?

Ans. Your right elbow



RIDDLES

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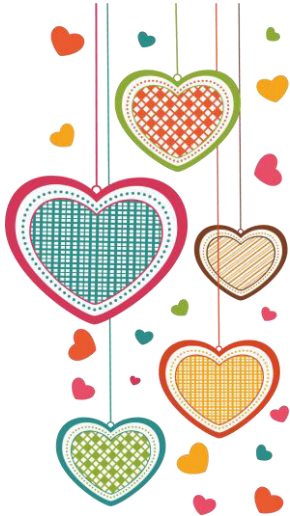
It belongs to you, but other people use it more than you do. What is it?

Ans. Your name



LEARNING OUTCOME:

Students are able to recall the whole chapter through the quiz.

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