

MATH · Y1–Y4

Time

Knowledge Organiser — Y1–Y4

Reading the clock

Analogue and digital

- The SHORT hand shows HOURS. The LONG hand shows MINUTES.
- o'clock: minute hand at 12
- half past: minute hand at 6 (30 minutes past)
- quarter past: minute hand at 3 (15 minutes past)
- quarter to: minute hand at 9 (15 minutes TO the next hour)
- DIGITAL: 2:45 means 2 hours and 45 minutes (= quarter to 3)
- ANALOGUE → DIGITAL: read the hour first, then the minutes
- EXAMPLE: if the big hand is on the 4, that's 20 minutes past

Units of time

- 1 **Seconds → minutes**
60 seconds = 1 minute
- 2 **Minutes → hours**
60 minutes = 1 hour



3

Hours → days

24 hours = 1 day

4

Days → weeks

7 days = 1 week

5

Weeks → months

Approximately 4 weeks per month; 52 weeks = 1 year

6

Days in months

30 days: April, June, September, November. 31 days: all others. February: 28 (or 29 in a leap year).

Example: Knuckle method: knuckles = 31 days; dips = 30 or less

7

12-hour vs 24-hour

12-hour uses am (midnight to noon) and pm (noon to midnight). 24-hour adds 12 to any pm time after 12.

Example: 3:00pm = 15:00; 11:30pm = 23:30

