Recognising intervals on an analogue clock

WORKED EXAMPLE

There are 60 minutes in an hour. There are 60 minute marks on a clock to show this.

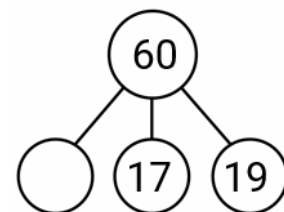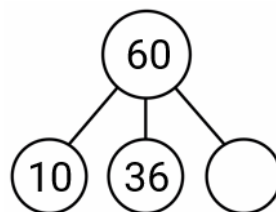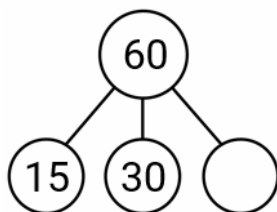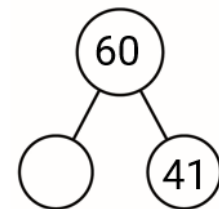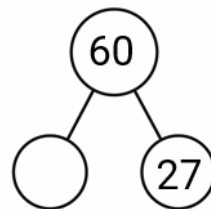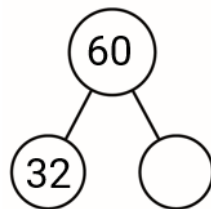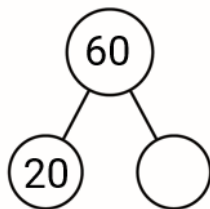We can look at sections of a clock face to consider other intervals.

This is a quarter of a clock face.

There are 3 intervals. The arrows show where the interval starts and finishes. The interval is worth 5 minutes.

REHEARSE

Complete the part whole models to show complements to 60.

60
20 ◯

60
32 ◯

60
◯ 27

60
◯ 41

60
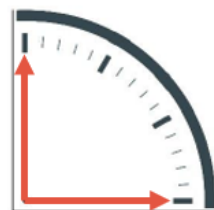15 30 ◯

60
10 36 ◯

60
◯ 17 19

REHEARSE

Look at the quarter section of the clock. How many minutes are shown in the section marked by the arrows?

_____ minutes   _____ minutes   _____ minutes

_____ minutes   _____ minutes   _____ minutes

APPLY AND EXPLORE

Dipali says that she knows the image shows 13 minutes because 5 minutes + 5 minutes + 3 minutes is equal to 13 minutes.

Can you think of 2 more ways that Dipali could have calculated this?

RETRIEVE

Can I still order fractions?

Put these fractions in order from **largest to smallest.**

Explain why you have made your choices.

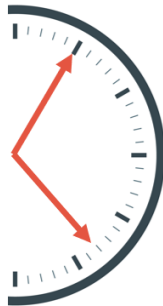$$\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{12}, \frac{1}{8}, \frac{1}{2}$$

REHEARSE

Look at these sections of a clock face.

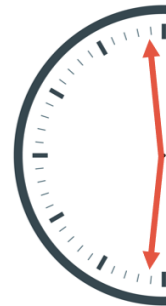How many minutes are shown in the section marked by the arrows?

___ minutes   ___ minutes   ___ minutes   ___ minutes

Working clockwise, how many minutes are shown in the section marked by the arrows.

___ minutes   ___ minutes   ___ minutes   ___ minutes

APPLY AND EXPLORE

What changes and what stays the same if you work anti-clockwise starting from the same hand?

REHEARSE

How many minutes are there until the next hour?

_____ minutes
to the next hour

_____ minutes
to the next hour

_____ minutes
to the next hour

_____ minutes
to the next hour

APPLY AND EXPLORE

Choose 2 of the clocks.

What different ways could you calculate how many minutes are left to the next hour?