



# Reading Analogue Clocks

Here is some helpful information when learning to read analogue clocks, like the ones commonly found in classrooms.



1:15



1:30



1:45



2:00

## How Time is Measured

1 hour is the same as 60 minutes:

- An hour can be split into halves, with each half equaling 30 minutes.
- An hour can also be split into quarters, with each quarter equaling 15 minutes.
  - 15 minutes =  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an hour
  - 30 minutes =  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an hour
  - 45 minutes =  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an hour
  - 60 minutes = 1 hour

## Clock Tips

- To help read an analogue clock, tape the minutes to the wall around the clock. Doing so helps visualize the connection between the numbers on the clock and their meaning.

1 = 00:05	2 = 00:10
3 = 00:15	4 = 00:20
5 = 00:25	6 = 00:30
7 = 00:35	8 = 00:40
9 = 00:45	10 = 00:50
11 = 00:55	12 = 00:00

Analogue clocks also help you skip count by 5s.

## How a Clock Works

A clock has two sets of hands to measure time:

- The short hand tells you the hour and the large hand tells you the minutes.

The numbers on a clock tell you different things:

- The hours in a day and the minutes in an hour

There are four lines in between each number:

- Each line represents one minute, showing groups of 5 minutes from one number to the next.

To practice reading an analogue clock, create flashcards with a clock image on one side, and the digital answer on the other.

