Y3 Telling the Time

KS2 Maths · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

The minute hand points to 4 and the hour hand is just past 9. What time is it?

Step 1 · Each number on the clock is 5 minutes for the minute hand

4 × 5 = 20 minutes

Step 2 · The minute hand is on the right side, so it is 'past'

20 minutes past

Step 3 · The hour hand has just passed 9

20 past 9

Answer: 20 minutes past 9 (9:20)

Check: The hour hand is a third of the way from 9 to 10 ✓

2. Now try one with the steps

The minute hand is 3 small marks past the 7. Read the minutes.

Step 1 · 7 on the clock means 7 × 5 minutes

Step 2 · Add the small marks, 1 minute each

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. The minute hand points to 3. How many minutes past the hour is it?

2. The minute hand points to 8. How many minutes past the hour is it?

3. What number is the Roman numeral VII?

4. What number is the Roman numeral IV?

5. Write the Roman numeral for 11.

6. Is 7:30 in the morning am or pm?

7. Write 20 minutes to 6 in digits.

8. Write 3:00 pm in 24-hour time.

9. Write 18:45 in 12-hour time with am or pm.

10. Write 9:05 am in 24-hour time.

11. The minute hand is 2 small marks after the 9. How many minutes past the hour is it?

12. Write 23 minutes past 4 in the afternoon in 24-hour time.

13. What is 00:30 in 12-hour time with am or pm?

14. School finishes at 15:20. Is that before or after 3 o'clock in the afternoon?

4. Before you hand it in

Reading the minute hand on 4 as '4 minutes past'.
For the minute hand, each number means 5 minutes: 4 → 20 minutes.

Saying 'quarter to 4' when the minute hand is on 9 and the hour hand is nearly at 5.
For 'to' times, name the hour the hand is moving TOWARDS: the next hour.

Writing 4:15 pm as 4:15 in 24-hour time.

For pm times (except 12 pm), add 12 to the hour: 4:15 pm = 16:15.

Reading IX as 11.

IX = 10 − 1 = 9. XI = 10 + 1 = 11.