## TIME

## '12-hour \& 24-hour Clock'

## Understanding the clock!

We know that there are 24 hours in a day. This means that the hour hand goes clock wise round the clock twice ( 2 complete cycles of 12 hours) every day and consequently the minute hand goes clock wise round the clock 24 times every day.

## 12-Hour clock:

The first cycle of the clock is from 12 midnight to 12 noon. We use a.m. with the time between these 12 hours.

The next cycle is from 12 noon to 12 midnight. We use p.m. with the time between these 12 hours.

Example: For $6 o^{\prime}$ clock in the evening, we'll say 6:00 p.m.

## 24-Hour clock:

24-hour clock timings help to avoid using and confusing between a.m. and p.m. with different times.

Look at the clock
The inner clock numbers are for the first half of the day i.e. 12 midnight to 12 noon (a.m.). After that the outer clock starts that is for the next half of the day i.e. from 12 noon to 12 midnight (p.m.)

Example: 17:00 means it is a 5:00 p.m. in the afternoon.


## Examples:

## Convert the time in a 24 -hour clock

1) 5 p.m.

5 p.m. is afternoon. We will simply add 12 to the hours.
12 hour clock: 5:00 a.m.
+12
24 hour clock: 17 : 00
2) $3: 25 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$.

5 a.m. is morning. We don't change the hour when the time is before the noon.
12 hour clock: 3:25 a.m.

24 hour clock: 3 : 25

Convert the time in a 12-hour clock
3) $14: 20$ in a 12 hour clock
$14: 20$ is afternoon. The time is $>12$ so we'll subtract 12 from the hours.
24 hour clock: 14:20
-12
12 hour clock: $2: 20$ p.m.
4) 3:25 a.m. in a 12 hour clock

5 a.m. is morning. We don't change the hour when the time is before noon or it is < 12 .

12 hour clock: 3:25

24 hour clock: 3 : 25 a.m.

