

Chapter 9: Time and Calendar

Warm-up

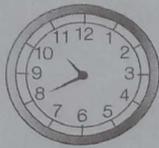
1. Correct time (a) 1:45 (b) 6:30
2. (a) 3:30 (b) 10:15
3. (a) September comes before October and December comes after November
(b) (i) October 23 – Wednesday (ii) November 5 – Tuesday

Exercise 9A

1. (a) 4:00, 4 O'clock (b) 7:30, half past seven (c) 12:15, quarter past twelve
(d) 8:45, quarter to nine (e) 1:20, twenty minutes past one (f) 8:05, five minutes past eight

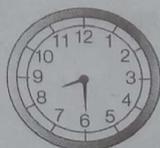


2. (a)



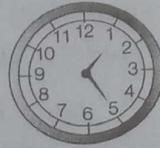
10:40

(b)



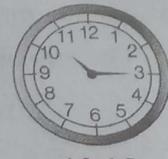
8:30

(c)



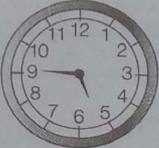
1:25

(d)



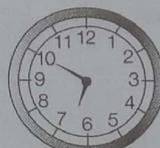
10:15

(e)



5:45

(f)



6:50

3. (d)

Exercise 9B

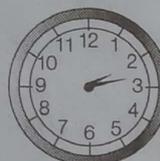
- (a) 3:24 – Three twenty-four, twenty-four minutes past three
(b) 9:58 – Nine fifty eight, two minutes to ten
(c) 11:29 – Eleven twenty-nine, twenty-nine minutes past eleven
(d) 12:15 – Twelve fifteen, fifteen minutes past twelve
(e) 1:35 – One thirty-five, thirty-five minutes past one

2. (a)



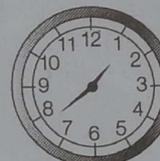
7:28

(b)



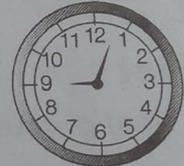
2:13

(c)



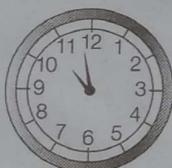
1:38

(d)



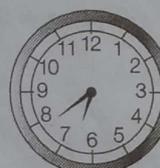
9:02

(e)



10:58

(f)



6:39

Exercise 9C

- (a) Ayushree's school bus arrives at the bus stop at 7:05 a.m.
(b) She has a short break in the school at 11:15 a.m.
(c) She comes back home at 2:30 p.m.
(d) She watches her favourite cartoon show at 4:30 p.m.
(e) After that she goes out to play tennis at 6:00 p.m.
(f) She has her dinner at 8:00 p.m.
(g) Once she was woken up at night by the noise of some people at 2:15 a.m.
(h) She gets up at 5:30 a.m. everyday to get ready for school
- (a) Half past one in the morning = 1:30 a.m.
(b) Quarter to three in the evening = 2:45 p.m.
(c) Twenty minutes past midnight = 12:20 a.m.

- (d) Ten minutes to five in the evening = 4:50 p.m.
 (e) Quarter past noon = 12:15 p.m.
 (f) Eight twenty-six in the morning = 8:26 a.m.

3. (d)

Exercise 9D

- (a) $8:30 \text{ a.m.} - 8:10 \text{ a.m.} = 20 \text{ min}$
 (c) $12:30 \text{ p.m.} - 11:55 \text{ a.m.} = 35 \text{ min}$
 (b) $9:55 \text{ p.m.} - 9:30 \text{ p.m.} = 25 \text{ min}$
 (d) $12:00 \text{ midnight} - 11:40 \text{ p.m.} = 20 \text{ min}$
- (a) $10:10 \text{ a.m.} - 7:20 \text{ a.m.} = 2 \text{ h } 50 \text{ min}$
 (c) $12:05 \text{ p.m.} - 10:50 \text{ a.m.} = 1 \text{ h } 15 \text{ min}$
 (b) $8:40 \text{ a.m.} - 5:15 \text{ a.m.} = 3 \text{ h } 25 \text{ min}$
 (d) $8:00 \text{ p.m.} - 8:00 \text{ a.m.} = 12 \text{ h}$
- (a) $7:45 \text{ p.m.} + 4:00 = 11:45 \text{ p.m.}$
 (c) $11:15 \text{ p.m.} + 4:00 = 15:15 = 3:15 \text{ a.m.}$
 (b) $9:30 \text{ a.m.} + 4:00 = 13:30 = 1:30 \text{ p.m.}$
 (d) $12 \text{ noon} + 4:00 = 4 \text{ p.m.}$
- (a) $4 \text{ a.m.} - 5:00 = 11 \text{ p.m.}$
 (c) $7:45 \text{ a.m.} - 5:00 = 2:45 \text{ a.m.}$
 (b) $6 \text{ p.m.} - 5:00 = 1 \text{ p.m.}$
 (d) $12 \text{ midnight} - 5:00 = 7 \text{ p.m.}$
- Kavita waited for $5:10 - 4:45 = 25 \text{ minutes}$
- Length of journey = $2:20 \text{ p.m.} - 10:00 \text{ a.m.} = 4 \text{ h } 20 \text{ min}$
- (a) Sun was above the horizon for $7:23 \text{ p.m.} - 5:32 \text{ a.m.} = 13 \text{ h } 51 \text{ min}$
 (b) Moon was seen for $5:17 \text{ a.m.} - 8:10 \text{ a.m.} = 9 \text{ h } 7 \text{ min}$
- (c) $6:15 \text{ p.m.} - 4:40 \text{ p.m.} = 1 \text{ hr } 35 \text{ min}$

Exercise 9E

- (a) $20:00 = 8 \text{ p.m.}$ (b) $8:51 = 8:51 \text{ a.m.}$ (c) $23:04 = 11:04 \text{ p.m.}$ (d) $6:34 = 6:34 \text{ a.m.}$
- (a) $12 \text{ midnight} = 2400 \text{ hours}$ (b) $1 \text{ a.m.} = 0100 \text{ hours}$ (c) $2:20 \text{ a.m.} = 0220 \text{ hours}$
 (d) $5:40 \text{ a.m.} = 0540 \text{ hours}$ (e) $11:15 \text{ a.m.} = 1115 \text{ hours}$ (f) $12 \text{ noon} = 1200 \text{ hours}$
 (g) $12:35 \text{ p.m.} = 1235 \text{ hours}$ (h) $1 \text{ p.m.} = 1300 \text{ hours}$ (i) $10:55 \text{ p.m.} = 2255 \text{ hours}$
 (j) $11:10 \text{ p.m.} = 2310 \text{ hours}$
- (a) $1925 \text{ hours} = 7:25 \text{ p.m.}$ (b) $2200 \text{ hours} = 10:00 \text{ p.m.}$ (c) $1640 \text{ hours} = 4:40 \text{ p.m.}$
 (d) $2310 \text{ hours} = 11:10 \text{ p.m.}$ (e) $2100 \text{ hours} = 9:00 \text{ p.m.}$ (f) $1735 \text{ hours} = 5:35 \text{ p.m.}$
 (g) $1020 \text{ hours} = 10:20 \text{ a.m.}$ (h) $1150 \text{ hours} = 11:50 \text{ a.m.}$ (i) $0930 \text{ hours} = 9:30 \text{ a.m.}$
 (j) $1205 \text{ hours} = 12:05 \text{ p.m.}$
- The next high tide will be $15:30 + 12:24 = 27:54 = 3:54 = 0354 \text{ hours}$
- (a) $1700 \text{ hours} - 1540 \text{ hours} = 5 \text{ p.m.} - 3:40 \text{ p.m.} = 1 \text{ h } 20 \text{ min}$
 (b) $1050 \text{ hours} - 815 \text{ hours} = 10:50 \text{ a.m.} - 8:15 \text{ a.m.} = 2 \text{ h } 35 \text{ min}$
- (b) $2000 \text{ hours} = 8:00 \text{ p.m.} - 4:30 \text{ h} = 3:30 \text{ p.m.}$

Worksheet

- Rita - D Cricket
- Bunny - E Football
- Sandy = C News
- Arnie - B Art Magic
- Kathy - A Cartoon

Exercise 9F

1. Do yourself.
2. Leap Years – 1876, 1988, 2000, 1996, 2008
3. (a) 4 weeks = 4×7 days = 28 days
(b) 5 weeks 6 days = 5×7 days + 6 days = $(35 + 6)$ days = 41 days
4. (a) 8 days = $8 \div 7 = 1$ week 1 day
(b) 30 days = $30 \div 7 = 4$ weeks 2 days
5. (a) 3 years 4 months = 3×12 months + 4 months = 40 months.
(b) 5 years = 5×12 months = 60 months
6. (a) 18 months = $18 \div 12 = 1$ year 6 months
(b) 44 months = $44 \div 12 = 3$ years 8 months
7. Tourists stayed for 8 days + 11 days + 4 days = 23 days = $23 \div 7 = 3$ weeks 2 days
8. 576 BC, 1469 AD, 1861 AD, 1869 AD, 1947 AD, 1953 AD, 1969 AD, 2013 AD
9. Next Olympics will be held in $2020 + 4 = 2024 + 4 = 2028 + 4 = 2032$; 2024, 2028, 2032. They are leap years.
Note: (Olympics games were to be held in 2020 but due to COVID they were held in 2021)
10. Her brother is 10 years – 3 years 4 months = 6 years 8 months
11. (b) 22nd July = Sunday
(c) 5 Mondays
(d) Last Saturday in July = 28th
12. (c) 30 days + 31 days = 61 days = $61 \div 7 = 8$ weeks 5 days

Exercise 9G

1. Days from Independence day to Christmas = $16 + 30 + 31 + 30 + 25 = 132$ days
2. Number of days from Jan 15 to Feb 29 = $16 + 29 = 45$ days = $45 \div 7 = 6$ weeks 3 days
3. 4 weeks 2 days = 4×7 days + 2 days = 30 days. May 25 + 30 days = June 24
4. World tour lasted from 4 Dec 2022 to 10 March 2023 = $(28 + 31 + 28 + 10)$ days = 97 days
5. (c) 10 June 2022 + 40 days = 20 July 2022

Mental Maths

1. The year having 366 days is called a leap year.
2. In 1 hour 40 min = 60 min + 40 min = 100 min.
3. 30 months = 2 years 6 months.
4. 5 hours before 5:00 p.m. = 12 noon.
5. A television programme started at 7:45 p.m. and lasted half an hour. It got over at 8:15 p.m..
6. 2035 hours = 8:35 p.m. in a 12-hour clock.
7. 49 days = 7 weeks.
8. Eleven days after 20th May = 31st May.
9. Next Monday will fall on 23rd when 16th is on Monday.
10. In 3 years = $12 \times 3 =$ 36 months.

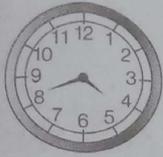
Chapter Test

1. (a) 4:12, 12 minutes past four
(b) 5:43, Forty-three minutes past five



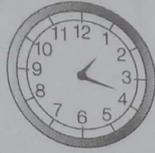
(c) 7:50, Fifty minutes past seven

2. (a)



4:40

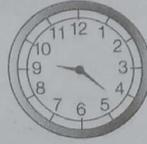
(b)



1:18

(d) 2:28, Twenty-eight minutes past two

(c)



9:23

(d)



11:45

3. Mr Bakshi left Dehradun at 12 noon - 6 hours 40 min = 5:20 a.m.

4. 6 weeks 2 days = $6 \times 7 + 2 = 44$ days

4 weeks 5 days = $4 \times 7 + 5 = 33$ days

Difference = 44 days - 33 days = 11 days = 1 week 4 days

5. Rekha enters school at 9:15 a.m. and leaves at 15:45 hours. She stays in school for $15:45 - 9:15 = 6$ hours 30 min.

6. Length of the trip from May 20 to June 4 = $12 + 4 = 16$ days

7. (b) $\frac{5}{7} \times \frac{10}{70} \text{ min} = 50 \text{ min}$

8. (d)

9. (a)

10. (c)

Challenge!

1. Distance = $S \times T = 330 \text{ m/s} \times 220 \text{ s}$
 $= 72600 \text{ m} = 72 \text{ km } 600 \text{ m}$

2. Distance = $1 \text{ m/s} \times (60 \times 60 + 4 \times 60) \text{ s}$
 $= 1 \times 3840 \text{ m} = 3 \text{ km } 840 \text{ m}$

3. April 29 to May 21 = $2 + 20 = 22$ days

Worksheet

1. Team I lasts from March 29 to May 5 = $3 + 30 + 5 = 38$ days

2. Summer holidays are from May 6 to July 5 = $26 + 30 + 5 = 61$ days = 8 weeks 5 days

3. Dussehra holidays are from October 11 to October 22 = 12 days

4. Term 3 is from October 23 to December 23 = 2 months

5. Winter holidays are from December 24 to Jan 10 = $8 + 10 = 18$ days

6. Duration of Term 4 is from January 11 to February 18 = $21 + 18 = 39$ days = 5 weeks 4 days

7. Exams lasted from Feb 19 to March 5 = $10 + 5 = 15$ days

8. Total holidays = Summer holidays + Dussehra + Winter holidays + holidays + Celebration holidays +
Sundays = $61 + 12 + 18 + 23 + 10 + 40 = 164$ days

9. Working days = $365 - 164 = 201$ days = 28 weeks 5 days

10. Working days are more than holidays