

小學校本課程發展組

「以行求知 —從理解學習到深化學習」

經驗分享會

M10 非華語學生在「12和24小時報時制」  
的認識及應用 —  
教學策略及反思（三年級）

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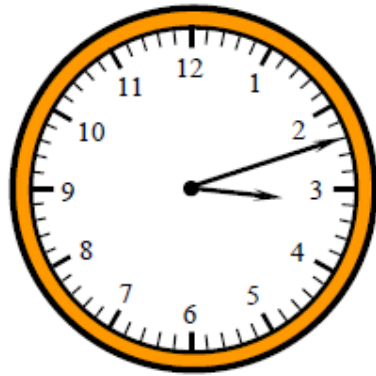
二零一五年三月二十八日

# 分享內容

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- 設計相應的教學內容和策略，使他們在12和24小時報時制的「**報時**」和「**報告活動所用的時間**」上，有更好的學習果效  
（以**鐘面及數字鐘**報時）
- 學生所面對的問題主要是**時間的概念**、**生活經驗**和以**英語表達時間**的問題
- 校內教學經驗分享，注重學生的學習過程

25. The two clocks below show the starting time and finishing time of a drawing class.



Starting Time



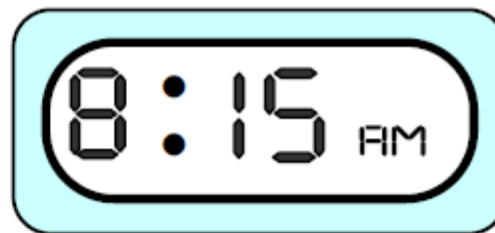
Finishing Time

在12和24小時報時制的「報時」和「報告活動所用的時間」  
(以鐘面報時)

- (a) The drawing class starts at \_\_\_\_\_ minute(s) past \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon.
- (b) Using '24-hour time', the finishing time of the drawing class is \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (c) The drawing class lasts for \_\_\_\_\_ minute(s).

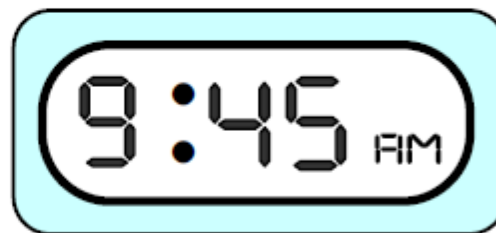
以數字鐘「報時」及「報告活動所用的時間」

24. (a) The basketball match starts at



It is \_\_\_\_\_ minute(s) past \_\_\_\_\_ in the  
\* morning / afternoon. (\*Circle the answer)

(b) The basketball match ends at




The basketball match lasts for  
\_\_\_\_\_ hour(s) and \_\_\_\_\_ minute(s).

# 學 → 教 → 評

(課程及評估要求、  
學生的想法、  
已有知識、  
學習難點)

(教學內容、  
**教學策略**)

(**反思**、回饋  
與訂正)

- 
- 檢視學生的學習過程，了解學生的想法
  - 加強同學之間的經驗和意見分享
  - 部署教學內容和策略，讓學生學得更有層次

# 課程及評估

## 3M2 Time (III)

1. Introduce 'second'.
2. Tell time in terms of **o'clock**, **minutes** and seconds.
3. Record the duration of time for different activities using 'second'(s).
4. Record the duration of time for different activities using **'hours and minutes'** or **'minutes and seconds'**.

### Remarks:

1. Encourage pupils to estimate the duration of time for different activities.
2. Tell time from clock faces and digital clocks.

## 3M4 Time (IV)

1. Introduce '24-hour time'.
2. Tell time in terms of '24-hour time'.

### 評估

KS1-M3-2: Tell time from a clock face and a digital clock.

KS1-M3-3: Record the duration of time for different activities using 'hours and minutes', 'minutes and seconds' or 'seconds' (not involving changing units).

KS1-M3-4: Recognize and apply the '24-hour time'.

# 重溫時間的概念

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1. 認識12小時報時制「時」、「分」、「秒」的報時表達方法



2. 認識24小時報時制



3. 12小時報時制與24小時報時制之轉換



4. 以「小時」和「分」、「分」和「秒」報告活動所用的時間

# 1. 認識12小時報時制「時」、「分」、「秒」的報時表達方法

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以鐘面報時 (Tell time from clock faces)



以數字鐘報時 (Tell time from digital clocks) <sup>8</sup>



# 了解評估的要求 (‘past’)

**KS1-M3-2: Tell time from a clock face and a digital clock.**



The time shown by the clock face is  
\_\_\_\_\_ minutes **past** \_\_\_\_\_  
in the morning.



2006 M2 Q22

The time is :

\_\_\_\_\_ minutes and \_\_\_\_\_ seconds **past** \_\_\_\_\_ .

2004 M3 Q20

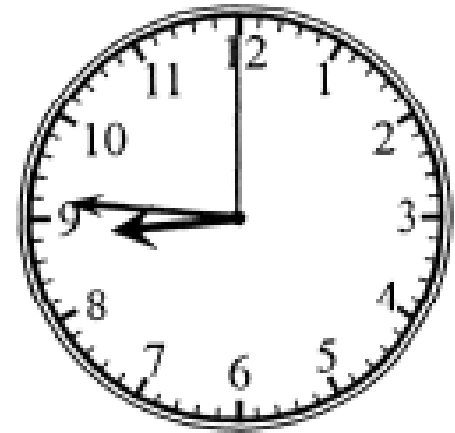
以鐘面報時 (Tell time from clock faces)

# 了解評估的要求 (‘to’)

**KS1-M3-2: Tell time from a clock face and a digital clock.**

The time is :

\_\_\_\_\_ minutes to \_\_\_\_\_



2005 M1 Q23

以鐘面報時 (Tell time from clock faces)

# 了解評估的要求 (‘past’ and ‘to’)

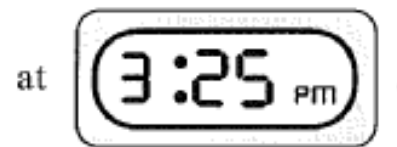
**KS1-M3-2: Tell time from a clock face and a digital clock.**



The time shown on the digital clock is  
\_\_\_\_\_ minutes to \_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_.

2006 M3 Q21

(a) Mary goes home from the school



The time is \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

\* past / to \_\_\_\_\_ in the \* morning / afternoon.

(\* Circle the answer)

2013 M3 Q21a

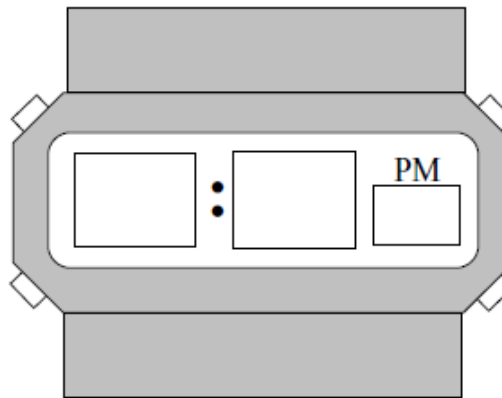
以數字鐘報時 (Tell time from digital clocks)

# 了解評估的要求(clock face ↔ digital clock)

**KS1-M3-2: Tell time from a clock face and a digital clock.**



Write on the digital watch the time shown on the clock.



2004 M3 Q21

Tell time from a clock face into a digital clock and vice versa

# 學生的學習難點 (12小時報時制)

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- 學生對時間量感較薄弱
- 12小時報時制的讀法



Nine thirty-five VS Twenty-five minutes to ten

# 學生的學習難點(12小時報時制)

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## □ 教科書的不同版本

Nine thirty-five VS Twenty-five minutes to ten

兩種寫法都要識

# 學生的錯誤：


1.



8 minutes to 9 ✓


5 minutes ~~past~~ X 8

1.



8 minutes to 9 ✓

9 minutes to 9 X



一些針對以上問題的教學方法，  
針對打好12小時報時制報時基礎

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I.課程次序修訂

II.自擬課程

III.培養時間的量感

IV.細分步驟



# I. 課程次序修訂

## First Term

Unit	Chapter	Page
3S1 Parallel and perpendicular	<b>15</b> Parallel lines and perpendicular lines	1
3S2 Quadrilaterals (II)	<b>16</b> Rectangles and squares	7
	<b>17</b> Parallelograms	13
Revision 4 The window-makers		
3N4 Division (I)	<b>18</b> Division (1)	17
	<b>19</b> Division (2)	23
	<b>20</b> Division (3)	27
	<b>21</b> Division (4)	31
	<b>22</b> Division (5)	35
	<b>23</b> Division with money	39
	<b>24</b> Division problems	43
Revision 5 At the food court		
3M2 Time (III)	<b>25</b> Hours and minutes	47
	<b>26</b> Seconds	53
	<b>27</b> Telling the time	57
Revision 6 A happy day		
Final Revision The diary		
3N-E1 Computation using Chinese abacus	<b>28</b> Chinese abacuses (1) (enrichment)	61
	<b>29</b> Chinese abacuses (2) (enrichment)	67

Project Teacher's Guide, Project Assessment Report and Project Report (Teacher's edition)

## Second Term

Unit	Chapter	Page
3N5 Mixed operations (I)	<b>1</b> Addition and subtraction (with brackets)	1
	<b>2</b> Mixed operations (1)	7
	<b>3</b> Mixed operations (2)	11
	<b>4</b> Mixed operations problems (1)	15
	<b>5</b> Mixed operations problems (2)	19
Revision 1 Keeping fish		
3S3 Angles (II)	<b>6</b> Acute angles and obtuse angles	23
	<b>7</b> Comparing the sizes of angles	29
3M4 Time (IV)	<b>8</b> 24-hour time (1)	33
	<b>9</b> 24-hour time (2)	39
Revision 2 A play		
3S4 Triangles	<b>10</b> Triangles	43
	<b>11</b> Different kinds of triangles	49
	<b>12</b> Making triangles	53
	<b>13</b> Fun with triangles (1)	57
	<b>14</b> Fun with triangles (2)	61
Revision 3 The Kingdom of Triangles		

## II. 自擬課程

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### Part 1 Time (seconds, minutes, hours)

What can you do in a day?

**24 hours = 1 day**

#### Converting Time

**60 seconds = 1 minute**

**60 minutes = 1 hour**

**24 hours = 1 day**

## Part 2 Telling Time

1. (a) Clock has numbers and hands.

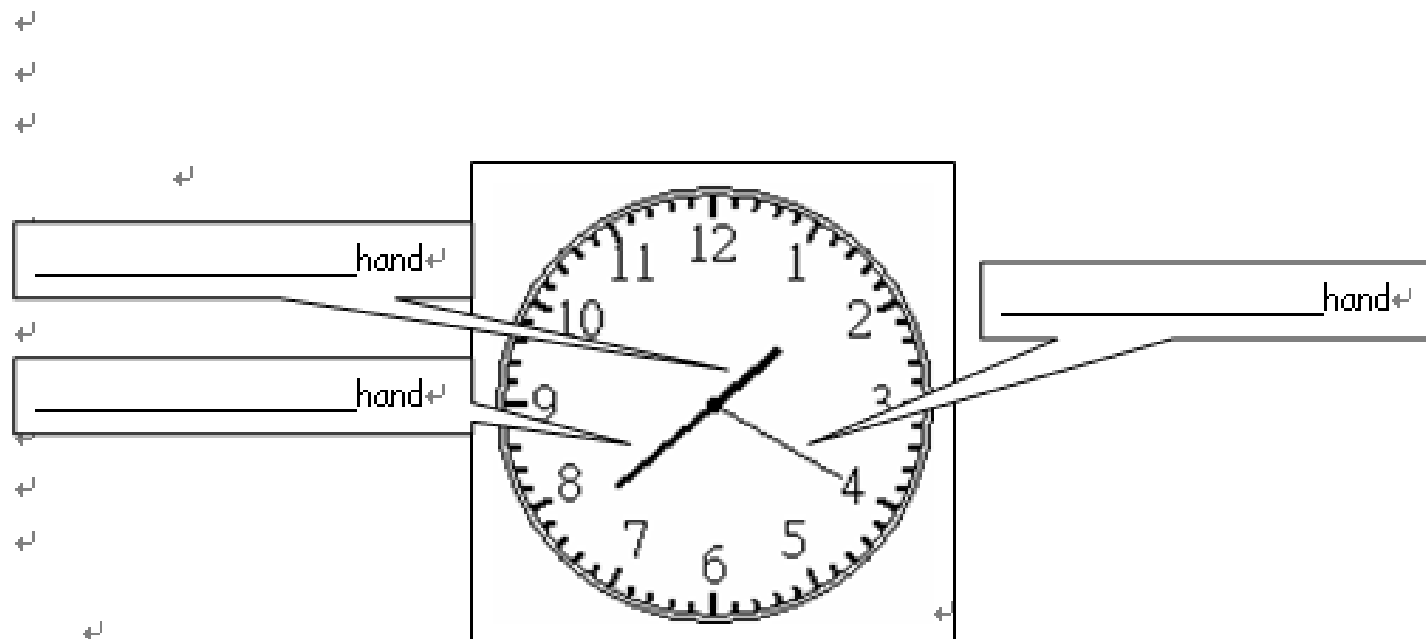
(b) The long hand is called the minute hand. The short hand is called the hour hand.

(c) It takes 1 second for the second hand to move 1 small unit.

(d) It takes 1 minute for the second hand to move 60 small units.

(e) "a.m." shows the time in the \_\_\_\_\_.

(f) "p.m." shows the time in the \_\_\_\_\_.



# III. 培養時間的量感

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- 基礎學習秒、分、時、日概念及化聚
- 利用不同活動，感受秒和分



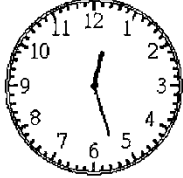

# IV. 細分步驟



- 學習電子鐘及鐘面讀法。
- 先學o'clock ➡ half-past ➡ a quarter (to and past) ➡ past ➡ to


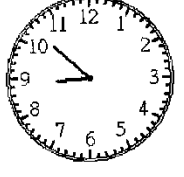
## 5. Time - minutes *past*

Write the time shown on each clock.

1. 	2. 
<u>27</u> minutes past <u>12</u> ✓	<u>3</u> minutes past <u>1</u> ✓
3. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">1:09 AM</div>	4. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">10:27 PM</div>
<u>9</u> minutes past <u>1</u> ✓ in the <u>morning</u> ✓	<u>27</u> minutes past <u>10</u> ✓ in the <u>afternoon</u> ✓

## 6. Time - minutes *to*

Write the time shown on each clock.

1. 	2. 
<u>5</u> minutes to <u>5</u> ✓	<u>8</u> minutes to <u>9</u> ✓
3. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">8:40 AM</div>	4. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">7:35 PM</div>
<u>20</u> minutes to <u>9</u> ✓ in the <u>morning</u> ✓	<u>25</u> minutes to <u>8</u> ✓ 21 in the <u>afternoon</u> ✓

<http://www.superteacherworksheets.com/time.html>

- ▶ [Ordered Pairs](#)
- ▶ [Percents](#)
- ▶ [Place Value](#)
- ▶ [Probability](#)
- ▶ [Rounding](#)
- ▶ [Skip Counting](#)
- ▶ [Subtraction \(Basic\)](#)
- ▶ [Subtraction \(Advanced\)](#)
- ▶ [Symmetry](#)
- ▶ [Telling Time](#)
- ▶ [Word Problems](#)

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- ▶ [Reading Comprehension Gr. 2](#)
- ▶ [Reading Comprehension Gr. 3](#)
- ▶ [Reading Comprehension Gr. 4](#)
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Identify the face, numbers, hour hand and the minute hand.



#### Write the Numbers Member

Write the numbers on the clock face. Then draw a minute hand that points to the twelve and an hour hand that points to the five.



### Very Basic - Nearest Half Hour

#### I have... Who has... Game Member

Your students will love this fun time-telling chain-reaction card game. Times are in half-hour intervals. (4:30, 9:00, 12:30, etc.)



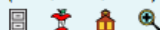
#### What Time Is It? Free

Write the time shown on each clock. Very basic. (3:30, 5:00, 6:30)



#### Draw the Hands Member

Draw the hands on each clock. Very basic. (7:30, 6:00, 4:30)



#### Cut and Glue Member

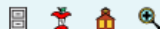
Match the time to the clock. Very basic cut and glue activity. (2:30, 6:00, 8:30)

Times to the nearest quarter hour. (quarter after 5, quarter after 7)



#### Time Match Member

Match the time with the correct words (quarter after, quarter to, half past, minutes after, and minutes to).



#### Telling Time Worksheet (Minutes After) Member

Part 1 of 3 - Read the time and tell what the time is using "minutes after" (example: 4:13 = thirteen minutes after four).



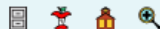
#### Telling Time Worksheet (Minutes To) Member

Part 2 of 3 - Tell the time using "minutes to" (example: 4:50 = ten minutes to five).



#### Telling Time Worksheet (Quarters) Member

Part 3 of 3 - Students tell time using the words, "quarter after," "quarter to," and "half past".

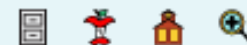


#### Time Worksheet (Quarter Hour) Member

Simple word problems in which students must convert phrases like "quarter to one" into standard form.



Times to the nearest quarter hour. (quarter after 5, quarter after 7)



#### Time Match Member

Match the time with the correct words (quarter after, quarter to, half past, minutes after, and minutes to).



#### Telling Time Worksheet (Minutes After) Member

Part 1 of 3 - Read the time and tell what the time is using "minutes after" (example: 4:13 = thirteen minutes after four).



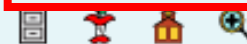
#### Telling Time Worksheet (Minutes To) Member

Part 2 of 3 - Tell the time using "minutes to" (example: 4:50 = ten minutes to five).



#### Telling Time Worksheet (Quarters) Member

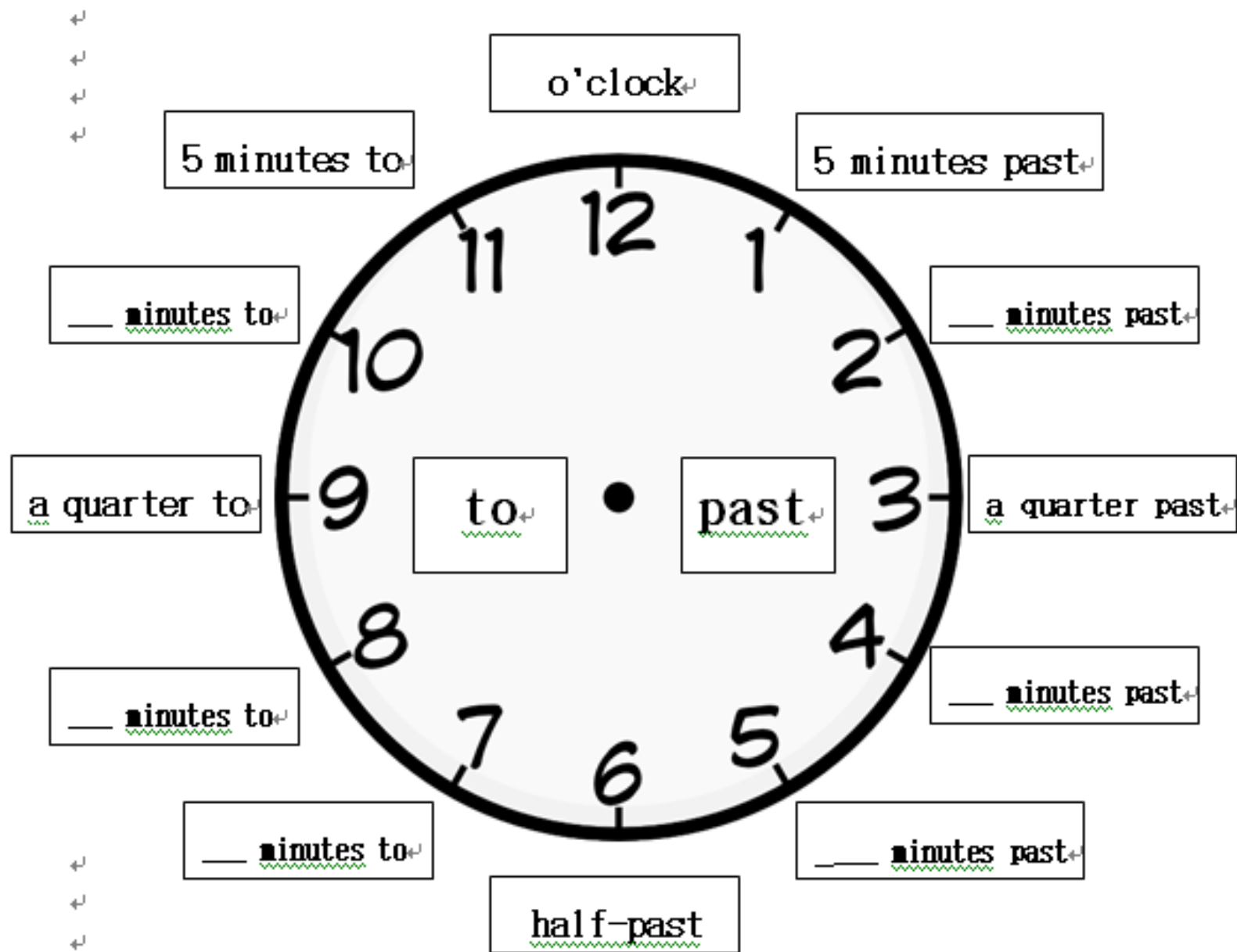
Part 3 of 3 - Students tell time using the words, "quarter after," "quarter to," and "half past".

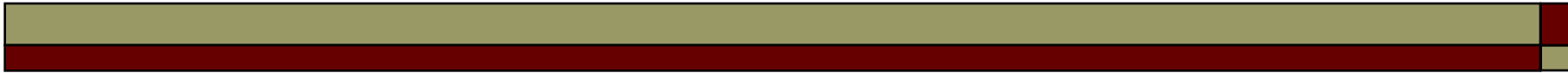


#### Time Worksheet (Quarter Hour) Member





Simple word problems in which students must convert phrases like "quarter to one" into standard form.











- Step 1 – Look at minute hand, then decide “to” or “past”
- Step 2 – Look at hour hand, then write the time of hour
- Step 3 – Look at minute hand, then count the minutes (5, 10,15,20,25...)

1.  <del>10</del> minutes <del>to</del> 9 (8) ✓	2.  <del>3</del> minutes <del>past</del> 2 (9) ✓
3.  5 minutes past 7 ✓	4.  20 minutes <del>to</del> 1 (3) ✓

1.  <del>10</del> minutes <del>to</del> 9 (8) ✓	2.  <del>2</del> minutes <del>past</del> 3 (3) ✓
3.  <del>2</del> minutes <del>to</del> 1 (5) ✓	4.  20 minutes to 3 ✓



## 2.認識24小時報時制

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# 學生的學習難點(24小時報時制)

## □ 轉換12小時報時制與24小時制較多規範

### 12-hour time system

1. Necessary to write 'a.m.' and 'p.m.'
2. Tell the time using Number 1-12.

### 24-hour time system

1. 'a.m.' and 'p.m.' are needed.
2. Tell the time using Number 0-23
3. 'Hour' and 'minute' are shown in two digits,  
e.g. 2:00 a.m. → 02:00  
2:00 p.m. → 14:00  
(‘0’ should be added in front of the hours and minutes when necessary.)

# 了解評估的要求：

KS1-M3-4: Recognize and apply the '24-hour time'

- (a) When Peter finished work, he looked at his watch. The time was

\_\_\_\_\_ minutes past \_\_\_\_\_  
in the \_\_\_\_\_.



Draw the hour hand and the minute hand on the clock face to show the time on the digital clock.

2006 M1 Q21a

2007 M2 Q18

# 了解評估的要求：

## KS1-M3-4: Recognize and apply the '24-hour time'

The timetable below shows part of the Sunday television programme.

Time	Programme
12 : 30	News
13 : 30	Recycle Tour
14 : 00	Easy Life
14 : 30	Animal World
15 : 00	Sports
16 : 00	Cartoons

- (a) 'Recycle Tour' begins at \_\_\_\_\_ past \_\_\_\_\_ in  
the \* morning / afternoon (\* circle the answer).

2007 M1 Q20a

The timetable below shows part of the programme schedule of Globe TV on Monday.

Time	Programme
13 : 00	News and Weather
13 : 30	ETV
15 : 00	Wild Life
15 : 50	Cartoon
17 : 30	Soccer

- (a) The time now is half past three in the afternoon. The programme showing on TV is

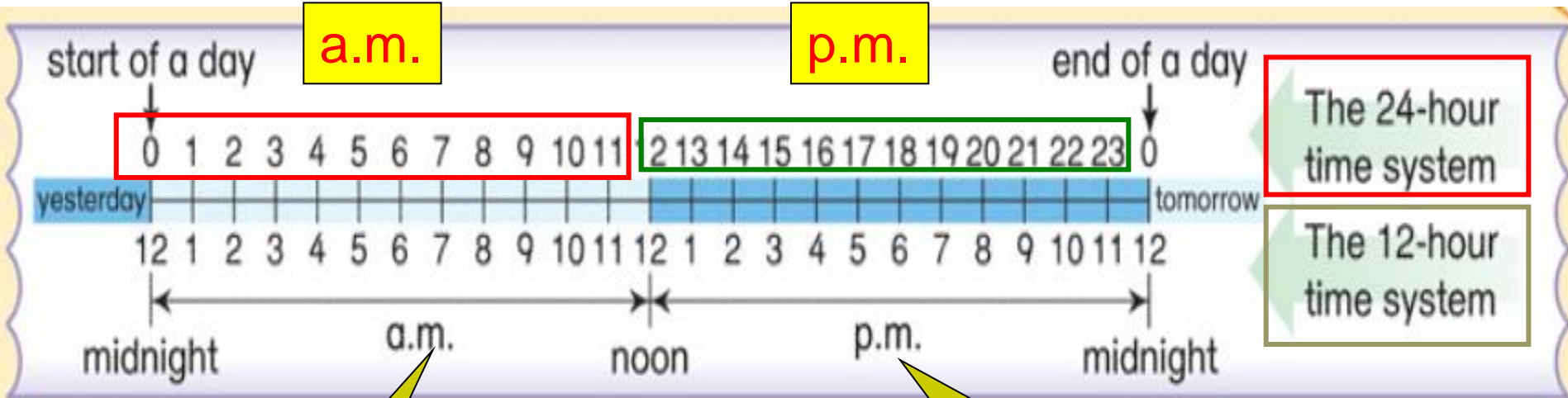
\_\_\_\_\_ .

2006 M4 Q24a

# 12小時轉24小時



## □ 引入12小時報時制及24小時報時制



in the morning

in the afternoon,  
in the evening,  
at night

□ 製作紙碟鐘，提升對鐘面的印象

□ 活動:排時序

12小時vs24小時，由上午排至下午)

學生觀察兩種報時制之分別,總結兩種寫法的分別  
➡由12小時轉24小時

□ +12 變下午(1：45PM➡13：45) 可用紙碟鐘輔助教學



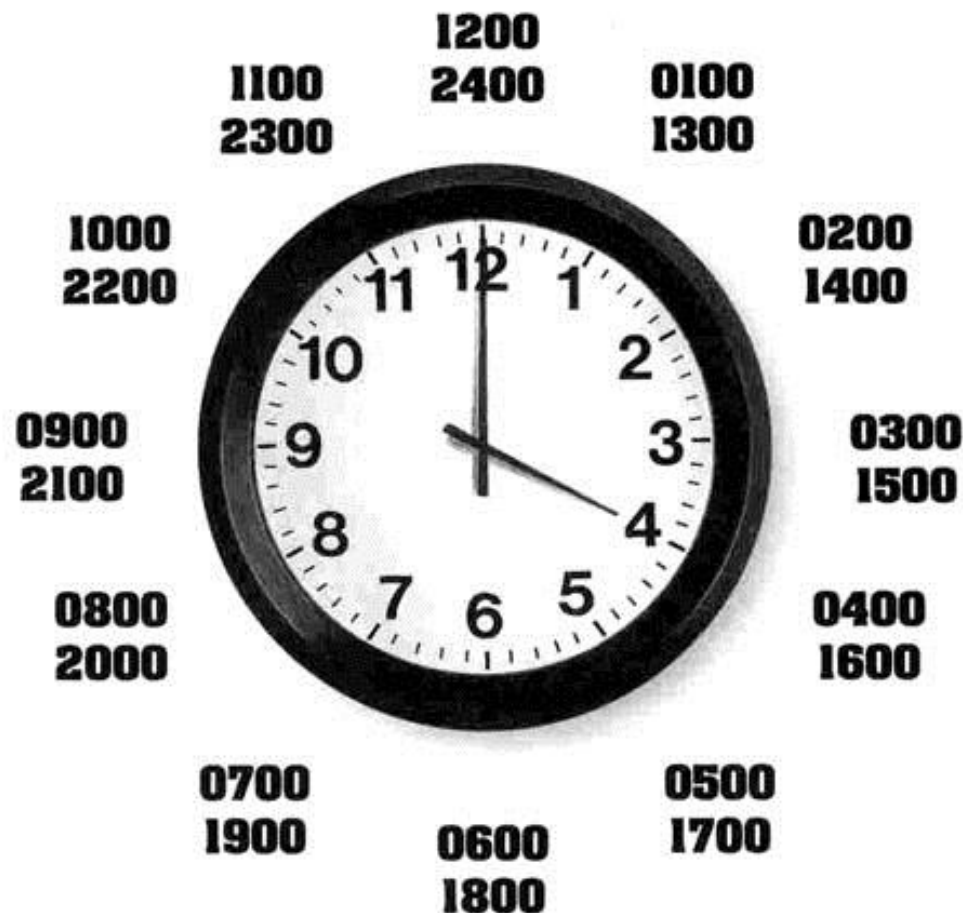
# Time Cards Activity



12-hour time system		24-hour time system
2:20 a.m.		02:20
5:05 a.m.		05:05
7:35 a.m.		07:35
12:05 p.m.		12:05
4:15 p.m.		16:15
10:10 p.m.		22:10

### 3. 12小時報時制與24小時報時制之轉換

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# 12小時報時制轉換至24小時報時制

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**Step 1: Read a.m. or p.m.**

**Step 2: When the time is shown a.m.,**

**(1) it is unnecessary to change the hour digit.**

**(2) '0' should be added in front of the hours.**

**Step 3: When the time is shown p.m.**

**(except 12:01 p.m.),**

**it is necessary to change the hour digit.**

Tell the time using the 24-hour time system.

Step 1: Write down the minute digit.

5:05 a.m.

Step 3: Write down the hour digit.

Step 2: Check a.m. or p.m.

05 :05

Tell the time using the 24-hour time system.



Step 1: Write down the minute digit.

6:10 p.m.

Step 3: Write down the hour digit.

Step 2: Check a.m. or p.m.

18 : 10

Change the following to 24-hour time.

1. 9:00 p.m.

<sup>18/2</sup>  
21 : 00 ✓

2. 5:09 a.m.

05 : 09 ✓

3. 9:28 a.m.

09 : 28 ✓

4. 6:55 p.m.

18 : 55 ✓

5. 1:10 p.m.

13 : 10 ✓

6. 1:55 p.m.

13 : 55 ✓

7. 12 noon

→ 12 : 00 noon

12 : 00 ✓

8. Half past 7 in the morning

→ 7 : 30 a.m.

07 : 30 ✓

9. 10 minutes to 4 in the afternoon

→ 3 : 50 p.m.

15 : 50 ✓

10. 5 minutes to 1 in the afternoon

→ 1 : 55 p.m.

(12)  
13 : 55 ✓

11. 25 minutes past 3 in the afternoon

→ 3 : 25 p.m.

15 : 25 ✓

12小時轉24小時

8. Half past 7<sup>✓</sup> in the morning

→ 7 : 30 a.m.

07 : 30✓

9. 10 minutes to 4 in the afternoon

→ 15 : 50 p.m.

15 : 50✓

10. 5 minutes<sup>(3)</sup> to 1 in the afternoon

→ 12 : 55 p.m.

12 : 55✓

11. 25 minutes past 3 in the afternoon

→ 15 : 25 p.m.  
(3)

15 : 25✓

Change the following to 24-hour time.

1. 9:00 p.m.

21 : 00 ✓

2. 5:09 a.m.

17 : 09 ✓

3. 9:28 a.m. → (09:28 ✓)

21 : 28 ✗

4. 6:55 p.m.

18 : 55 ✓

5. 1:10 p.m.

13 : 10 ✓

6. 1:55 p.m.

13 : 55 ✓

7. 12:00 noon

→ 12 : 00 noon

12 : 00 ✓

8. Half past 7 in the morning

→ 7 : 15 a.m. ~~7:30 a.m.~~ → ~~(07:30)~~ 7 : 15 ✓

9. 10 minutes to 4 in the afternoon

→ 3 : 50 p.m. → (15:50 ✓) 3 : 50 ✗

10. 5 minutes to 1 in the afternoon

→ 12 : 55 p.m.

12 : 55 ✓

# 24小時報時制轉換至12小時報時制

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- 分辨上午(a.m.)、下午(p.m.)
  - 由00:01- 11:59 morning(a.m.)
  - 由12:01- 23:59 afternoon(p.m.)
  - 決定a.m. or p.m.
  - 舉出a.m. /p.m.紙卡



Change the following to 12-hour time.



1. 09:00

9 : 00 a.m.

2. 15:05

3 : 05 p.m.

3. 20:12

8 : 12 p.m.

4. 16:45

4 : 45 p.m.

5. 10:10

10 : 10 a.m.

6. 04:25

4 : 25 a.m.

7. 12:00

12 : 00 p.m.

8. 11:09

(11)  
23 : 09 p.m.

9. 19:00

7 : 00 p.m.

10. 13:15

1 : 15 p.m.

仍然出現24小時報時制之數字

11. 06:45

6 : 45 a.m.

12. 00:10

(12)  
0 : 10 a.m.



A. Change the following to 24-hour time.

1. Half past 8 in the morning
2. 12 noon
3. 14 minutes to 5 in the afternoon
4. 09:41 a.m.
5. 2: 11 p.m.
6. 3:05 p.m.
7. 6:10 am
8. 5:00 p.m.
9. 12:20p.m.
10. 8:15a.m.

08 : 30 ✓  
(12) 00 : 00 ✓  
16 : 46 ✓  
09 : 41 ✓  
14 : 11 ✓  
15 : 05 ✓  
06 : 10 ✓  
17 : 00 ✓  
(12) 00 : 20 ✓  
08 : 15 ✓

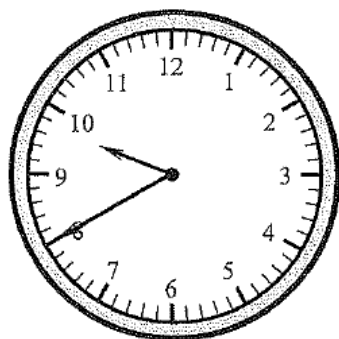
B. Change the following to 12-hour time.

1. Half past 9 in the morning
2. 15 minutes to 5 in the afternoon
3. 07:50
4. 11:00
5. 14:50
6. 17:35
7. 22:36
8. 00:12
9. 09:18
10. 01:22

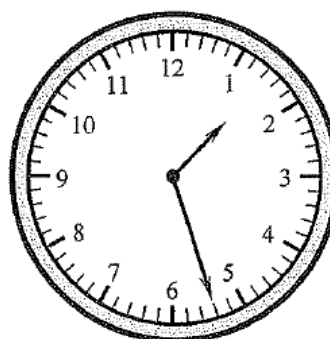
9 : 30 am ✓  
(4) 4 : 45 pm ✓  
7 : 50 am ✓  
11 : 00 am ✓  
2 : 50 pm ✓  
5 : 35 pm ✓  
10 : 36 pm ✓  
12 : 12 pm ✓  
9 : 18 am ✓  
1 : 22 am ✓

## 4. 以「小時」和「分」、「分」和「秒」報告活動所用的時間

23. Mr Wong went to Singapore from Hong Kong by aeroplane.



Departure



Arrival

- (a) He departed at \_\_\_\_\_ minute(s) to \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.
- (b) He arrived in Singapore in the afternoon of the same day. Write the arrival time using the '24-hour time'.  
The time was \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_.
- (c) It took him \_\_\_\_\_ hours and \_\_\_\_\_ minutes to travel from Hong Kong to Singapore.

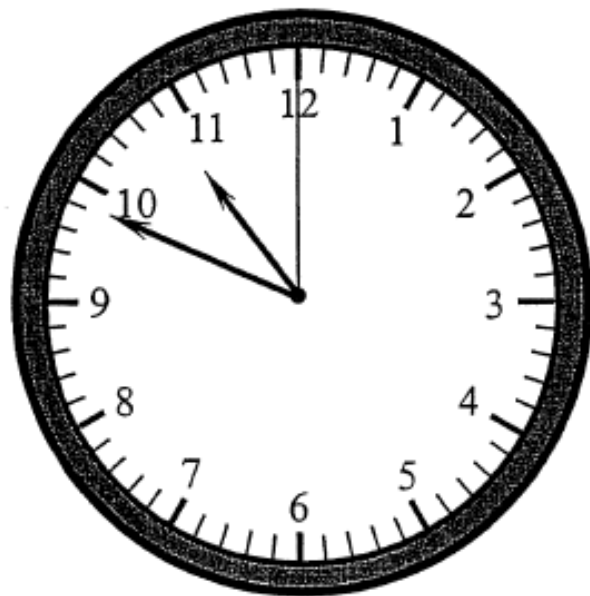
20.



The arrival time of a flight is shown above.  
The plane was 2 hours and 30 minutes late and it  
arrived at \_\_\_\_\_ minutes to \_\_\_\_\_ in  
the evening.

2006 3M3 Q20

17.



The high jump competition begins at the time shown by the clock above. All athletes must meet 20 minutes before the competition begins. They must meet at

\_\_\_\_\_ minutes past \_\_\_\_\_ at the latest.

# 4. 以「小時」和「分」、「分」和「秒」報告活動所用的時間

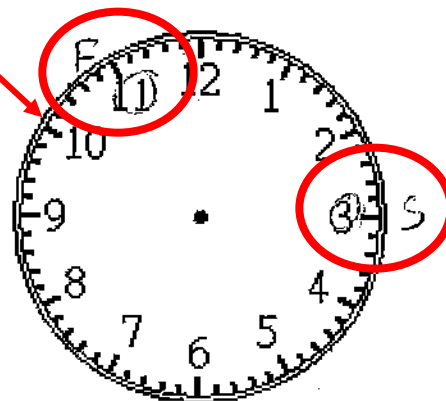
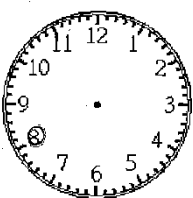
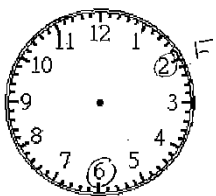
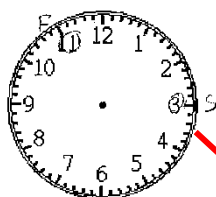
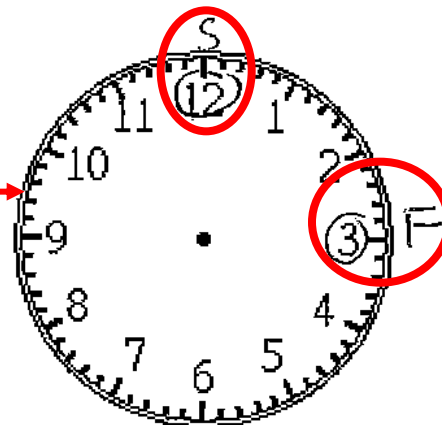
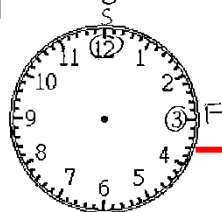
1. 09:00 After 0 hour and 15 minutes 09:15

2. 03:15 After 0 hour and 40 minutes 03:55

3. 01:30 After 0 hour and 40 minutes 02:10

4. 03:40 After 1 hour and 15 minutes 04:55

Thinking station



# Duration of time(教學)– students' work

4. 1 hour 12 minutes after 5:50 p.m. is 7:12 p.m.

5:50 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+ 1 \text{ h}}$  6:50 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+ 12 \text{ min}}$  7:12 p.m.

4. 1 hour 12 minutes after 5:50 p.m. is 7:00 p.m.

5:50 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+ 1 \text{ h}}$  6:50 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+ 12 \text{ min}}$  7:00 p.m.

5. 3 hours 25 minutes after 1:35 p.m. is 5:00 p.m.

1:35 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+ 3 \text{ h}}$  4:35 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+ 25 \text{ min}}$  5:00 p.m.

# Duration of time(教學)– students' work

4. 1 hour 12 minutes after 5:50 p.m. is 7:02 p.m. ✓

5:50 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+ 1 \text{ h}}$  ⑦:50 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+ 12 \text{ min}}$  7:02 p.m. ✓

4. 1 hour 12 minutes after 5:50 p.m. is 6:62 p.m. ✗

5:50 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+ 1 \text{ h}}$  6:50 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+ 12 \text{ min}}$  6:62 p.m. ✗

5. 3 hours 25 minutes after 1:35 p.m. is 4:35 p.m. ✗

1:35 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+ 3 \text{ h}}$  4:35 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+ 25 \text{ min}}$  ④:④0 p.m.

# Duration of time(教學)– students' work

- (1) Ann took 1 h 15 min to complete her homework. She started at 6:45 p.m. What time did she complete her homework? (Show your working with time line)

6:45 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+1\text{ h}}$  7:45 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+15\text{ min}}$  7:50 p.m.

She completed her homework at 7:50 p.m.

- (2) The National Day Parade was shown on television. The parade began at 5:30 p.m. and lasted 2 h 25 min. What time did the parade end? (Show your working with time line)

5:30 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+2\text{ h}}$  7:30 p.m.  $\xrightarrow{+25\text{ min}}$  7:55 p.m.

「時間線」的採用

The parade ended at 7:55 p.m.



Design the new one-day timetable for your class with 24-hour time and tell the time after a period of time.

Lesson	24-hour time	Subject/Activities	Duration
MORNING SESSION	07:30 - <del>08:00</del> ✓	Math	<del>0</del> hour(s) <del>30</del> minute(s)
	<del>08:00</del> - <del>08:15</del> ✓	CLASS TEACHER LESSON	<del>0</del> hour(s) <del>15</del> minute(s)
1	<del>08:15</del> - <del>08:45</del> ✓	Chin	<del>0</del> hour(s) <del>30</del> minute(s)
2	<del>08:45</del> - <del>09:15</del> ✓	Math	<del>0</del> hour(s) <del>30</del> minute(s)
	<del>09:15</del> - <del>09:20</del> ✓	RECESS	<del>0</del> hour(s) <del>5</del> minute(s)
	<del>09:20</del> - <del>09:30</del> ✓	ASSEMBLY	<del>0</del> hour(s) <del>10</del> minute(s)
3	<del>09:30</del> - <del>10:00</del> ✓	Eng	<del>0</del> hour(s) <del>30</del> minute(s)
4	<del>10:00</del> - <del>11:00</del> ✓	Music	<del>0</del> hour(s) <del>60</del> minute(s)
	<del>11:00</del> - <del>12:00</del> ✓	LUNCH / ACTIVITY / RECESS	<del>0</del> hour(s) <del>60</del> minute(s)
5	<del>12:00</del> - <del>12:30</del> ✓	GIS	<del>0</del> hour(s) <del>30</del> minute(s)
6	<del>12:30</del> - <del>13:00</del> ✓	VA	<del>0</del> hour(s) <del>30</del> minute(s)
	<del>13:00</del> - 15:30 ✓	TUTORIAL / BACK HOME	<del>2</del> hour(s) <del>30</del> minute(s)

# 評估表現

(25)

14:14

40%

The time shown on the digital clock is 14 ✓ minutes past  
15 ✗ in the \* morning / afternoon. (\*circle the answer)

85%

(25)

14:14

The time shown on the digital clock is 14 ✓ minutes past  
2 in the \* morning / afternoon. (\*circle the answer)

# 評估表現

(21) Write the time shown on the clock.

6:55	16
	a.m.

43%

55 minutes to 6 and 16 seconds in the morning

(21) Write the time shown on the clock.

6:55	16
	a.m.

80%

55 minutes to 7 and 16 seconds in the morning

(21) Write the time shown on the clock.

6:55	16
	a.m.

85%

55 minutes to 5 and 16 seconds in the morning

# 評估表現

(20) Write the time on the clock.

22:10	P.M
-------	-----

10 minutes past 10 in the afternoon

(20) Write the time on the clock.

10:10	P.M
-------	-----

10 minutes past 10 in the afternoon

70%

(27) Write the time using 24-hour time system on the clock.

08:30	X
-------	---

Half-past 8 in the afternoon

(27) Write the time using 24-hour time system on the clock.

20:30	P.m. X
-------	--------

Half-past 8 in the afternoon

30%

# 評估表現

The following are the recorded times of the best four athletes in a race.

Rank	Athlete	Recorded Time
1	Carl	7 minutes and 17 seconds
2	Leon	7 minutes and 36 seconds
3	Kenny	8 minutes and 37 seconds
4	John	9 minutes and 0 second

- (a) The champion is faster than the first runner-up by \_\_\_\_\_ seconds.
- (b) The race started at two o'clock in the afternoon. In 24-hour time, John finished the race at \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ .

78%

63%

# 評估表現

(a) Mary goes home from the school



88%

The time is \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

\* past / to \_\_\_\_\_ in the \* morning / afternoon.

(\* Circle the answer)

(b) Mary reaches home at



50%

She takes \_\_\_\_\_ minutes to go home from the school.

# 評估表現

The following two clock faces show the times at which Tommy leaves home and arrives at school respectively.



leaves home



arrives at school

- (a) Tommy leaves home at \_\_\_\_\_ minutes

\* past / to \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.

(\* Circle the answer)

88%

- (b) In 24-hour time, Tommy arrives at school

at \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ .

57%

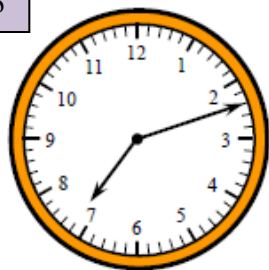
- (c) The first lesson begins at eight o'clock in the morning.

Tommy arrives at school \_\_\_\_\_ minutes before the first lesson begins.

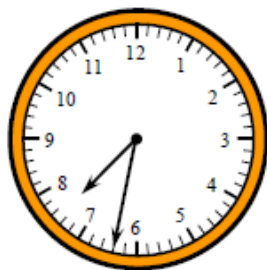
50%

24. The following two clock faces show the times at which Tommy leaves home and arrives at school respectively.

2013



leaves home

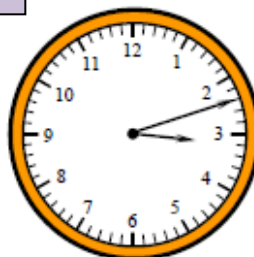


arrives at school

- (a) Tommy leaves home at \_\_\_\_\_ minutes  
\* past / to \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning.  
(\* Circle the answer)
- (b) In 24-hour time, Tommy arrives at school  
at \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (c) The first lesson begins at eight o'clock in the morning.  
Tommy arrives at school \_\_\_\_\_ minutes  
before the first lesson begins.

25. The two clocks below show the starting time and finishing time of a drawing class.

2014



Starting Time



Finishing Time

- (a) The drawing class starts at \_\_\_\_\_ minute(s)  
past \_\_\_\_\_ in the afternoon.
- (b) Using '24-hour time', the finishing time of the  
drawing class is \_\_\_\_\_ : \_\_\_\_\_ .
- (c) The drawing class lasts for \_\_\_\_\_ minute(s).

- (a) ↑ 6%  
(b) ↑ 9%  
(c) ↑ 27%

KS1-M3-3 以「小時」和「分」、「分」和「秒」或「秒」，量度活動所用的時間。(不包括化聚。)

KS1-M3-4 認識和應用「24小時報時制」。



# 總結

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- 1.課次調配有效，省減重溫時間，整體課程時間較前充裕。
- 2.用一步一步分拆步驟方法，非華語同學比較容易依從。
- 3.學生對‘past’及‘to’的報時寫法較難掌握，需要較長的時間重新掌握。
- 4.學生必須學懂12小時報時制，才能學習24小時報時制的認識及應用。
- 5.學生對報告活動所用的時間較難掌握，「時間線」和「24小時報時制」的採用，有助學生掌握。



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謝謝！

(請簽到及填寫問卷)