

**LESSON PLAN****SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES**

The students will

- revise the knowledge of time.
- read the time on 12-hour and 24-hour clock.
- understand the railway timetable.
- learn to convert the time from one unit to other.
- be able to find out the time period between two dates.
- learn to do the four operations of time.

**CONTENTS EXPLAINED INSIDE THE CHAPTER**

- The 12-hour and 24-hour clock (pages 78–80)
- Conversion of units (pages 80–82)
- Time period between two dates (pages 82–83)
- Operations on units of time (pages 83–85)

**TEACHING AIDS**

Railway/air timetable, packets/wrappers of household items, a magnifying lens, paper, a pencil, a chalk and a blackboard

**TEACHING STRATEGY**

- First, the teacher should ask the students to do 'Let Us Recall' exercise to recapitulate the concepts learnt in the previous classes.
- Then, the teacher should talk about time on 12-hour and 24-hour clocks taking the examples of railway timetable. Also, she should explain them how to read it on the two systems. For text and exercise, she should go to pages 78–80.
- Further, the teacher should explain them the conversion of units of time. She should also discuss with them the reason behind the leap year. She should also talk with them about the acronyms AD and BC. Then, she should motivate them to calculate the time period between two dates. Thus, students will know how to find out their ages on a particular date. For text and exercise, the teacher should go to pages 80–83.

- After that, the teacher should teach them the four operations of time. For text and exercise, the teacher should go to pages 83–85.
- Finally, the teacher should motivate them to complete the activity given under Fun Zone.

### EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES

Students are able to

- understand the time with a.m./p.m.
- express the time in two different ways, viz., on 12-hour clock as well as 24-hour clock.
- convert the time from one unit to other.
- explain a leap year, the meaning of AD and BC.
- calculate the time period between two dates.
- do the basic operations for the time.