



Time Words

Here are some ways we 'tell the time' (say what the time is).

o'clock - used after the numbers one to twelve to say what time it is. It is ONLY used for full hours - when the big hand of the clock points to 12



What's the time?

It's nine o'clock.



What's the time?

It's ten o'clock.



five past - five minutes after the hour
five to - five minutes before the hour



quarter past - 15 minutes after the hour



ten past - ten minutes after the hour



quarter to - 15 minutes before the hour

half past - 30 minutes after the hour

a.m. - times between midnight and midday e.g. 9 a.m. means 9 o'clock in the morning

p.m. - times between midday and midnight e.g. 2 p.m. means two o'clock in the afternoon

Exercise: What is the time on the different clocks? Write down or say what the time is.



Dates: Here are some ways to write a date:

14 May 2008

May 14 2008

14th May 2008

May 14th 2008

We say "the fourteenth of May, two thousand and eight" (in British English) - 14 May 2008 (in British English) or "May the fourteenth, two thousand and eight" (in American English) - May 14 2008 (in American English)

Here are some words to describe periods of time:

A **week** is a time of 7 days: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

A **weekday** is any day: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, but not Saturday or Sunday.

A **weekend** is Saturday and Sunday.

A **month** is one of the twelve parts of the year: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, December.

A **year** is a time of 365 or 366 days from January 1 to December 31 or any time of 12 months.

Here are some words to describe parts of days:

midday - 12 o'clock in the day **midnight** - 12 o'clock in the night

morning - the first part of the day between when the sun rises and 12 p.m. **midday**

afternoon - the part of the day between 12 p.m. and evening

evening - the part of the day between afternoon and when we go to sleep

last night - yesterday in the evening or in the night **yesterday** - the day before today **tomorrow** - the day after today

today - now, this day **tonight** - the night of today



2. Vocabulary Pair work

Your teacher is going to divide the class into two groups. One of you is **Student A**, the other is **Student B**. Work together and fill in the crossword. Ask and answer questions with your partner. Do not show the other person your words.

3. Vocabulary Work

Have you learned any new words doing these exercises? Add them and their meanings to your vocabulary notebook.

