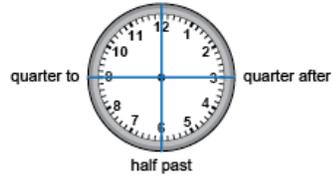


# Activity 13 Assessment

## Telling Time in One- and Five-Minute Intervals

### Using Measurement of Time

Tells time using fractions.



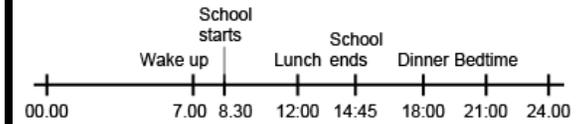
"It is quarter to three or two forty-five."

Tells time using one- and five-minute intervals on analogue and digital clocks.



"Both the analogue and digital clocks read: Seven fifty-eight, or 2 minutes before 8. In 2 minutes, the clocks will read 8:00."

Tells time using 24-hour clocks.



"I created a timeline to record the times of my daily activities using a 24-hour clock. I converted 12-hour p.m. times to 24-hour times."

### Observations/Documentation

# Activity 13 Assessment

## Telling Time in One- and Five-Minute Intervals

### Using Measurement of Time (cont'd)

Solves problems using elapsed time and the relationships among units of time.

Buses leave at 14:15, 14:26, 14:47, and 14:58.  
Each trip back takes 1 hour and 11 minutes.  
Dara needs to be back by 3:45 p.m.  
Which buses can Dara take?

“I converted 3:45 p.m. to 24-hour time by adding 12 hours: 15:45. I added 1 hour and 11 minutes to each departure time to get the arrival time: 15:26, 15:37, 15:58, 16:09. Two of the buses arrive before 15:45. So, Dara can take the 14:15 or 14:26 bus.”

Reads and records calendar dates in different formats.

September						
Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2 Labour Day	3 Back to School	4	5 Drop-in badminton	6 Movie Night 6:30 p.m.	7 Lunch with dad 12:00 p.m.
8 Family Dinner 5:30 p.m.	9	10	11 Picture Day	12 Drop-in badminton	13	14
15	16 Dance class 5 p.m.	17 Project Due All About Me	18	19 No badminton	20 Book Club at lunch	21 Aunt Jen's birthday
22	23 Dance class 5 p.m.	24 Study for Math Quiz	25 Math Quiz	26 Drop-in badminton	27	28 Nature Walk (all day)
29	30 National Day For Truth and Reconciliation					

“The National Day for Truth and Reconciliation is on September 30, 2024.  
That date could also be recorded as: 09/30/2024, 2024/09/30, or 30/09/2024.”

Flexibly solves problems involving time using various strategies and the relationships among units.

Over a week, Axel got 56 h of sleep, Sadie got 3000 min of sleep, and Piper got  $2\frac{1}{2}$  days of sleep.  
Who got the most sleep?

“I converted all the times to hours. Sadie: 60 min = 1 h, and 3000 min  $\div$  60 min = 50.  
So, 3000 min = 50 h.  
Piper: 1 day = 24 h, 2 days = 48 h, and one-half of a day is  $24\text{ h} \div 2 = 12\text{ h}$ .  
So,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  days = 48 h + 12 h = 60 h.  
 $60\text{ h} > 56\text{ h} > 50\text{ h}$ .  
Piper got the most sleep.”

### Observations/Documentation