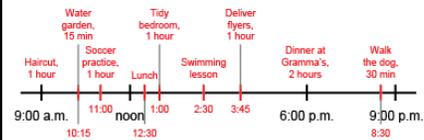


Activity 13 Assessment

Exploring Elapsed Time

Using Measurement of Time

Tells time and uses benchmarks to help schedule events.



"I used a timeline to record my daily activities using benchmarks rather than exact times."

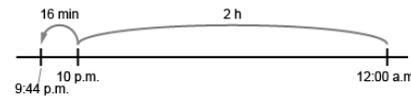
Solves problems using elapsed time.

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."

Uses relationships among units of time to solve problems.

It is New Year's Eve. The clock will strike midnight in 136 min. What time is it?



"I know 1 h = 60 min and 2 h = 120 min. 136 min = 120 min + 16 min = 2 h and 16 min. Midnight is 12:00 a.m. The time is 9:44 p.m."

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

How can you use the daily cycle of the moon to help you tell time?

"There are 24 h in a day and the moon is visible for about 12 h. Divide the sky into fourths. For example, if the moon is about halfway across the sky, then it is about 6 hours past sundown."

Observations/Documentation