Time

| Term | Definition |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a.m. | Latin for Ante Meridiem - before noon |  |
| Analogue clock | Uses the position of clock hands and numbers to display the <br> time. |  |
| Annual | Occurs once every year. |  |
| Anti-clockwise | Moving in the opposite direction to the hands on a clock. |  |

[^0]Time

| Calendar | A visual display showing months, weeks and days. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Century | A calendar can be used to support time management. |  |
| Chronological | Events ordered in order of when they happened. |  |
| Clockwise | Moving in the direction of the hands on a clock. |  |
| Daylight savings time <br> (DST) | The process of moving the clocks forward each Spring and <br> back again in Autumn to gain an extra hour of daylight in the <br> evening in the Spring and Summer. |  |

## 2 | Numeracy and mathematics glossary

Time

| Decade | A period of 10 years. | Uses numbers and symbols to display the time. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Digital clock | A measurement of how far apart objects or points are. <br> It is often referred to in terms of the length of a journey. <br> It is often measured using metres, kilometres or miles. | A graph that records an object's distance from a point against <br> time. <br> The gradient of the graph indicates the speed of the objectat <br> that point. The steeper the graph, the faster the object is <br> moving. |
| Distance |  |  |

## 3 | Numeracy and mathematics glossary

Time

| Duration | A length of time. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Fortnight | A period of 2 weeks. |  |
| Leap year | Generally occurs every four years and has 366 days, including <br> 29 February. <br> A year is approximately the time it takes for the Earth to orbit <br> the sun. It takes the Earth about 365.25 days to make one <br> orbit of the sun. <br> By adding one extra day every four years, the Earth is in the <br> same point of its orbit at the same time of the calendar year <br> each year. | A period of 1000 years. |
| Millennium | Latin for Post Meridiem - after noon. |  |
| p.m. | A plan for carrying out something specific with lists of intended <br> events, times and durations. | Where are four seasons in a year: Winter, Spring, Summer <br> and Autumn. |
| Schedule | Winter is December, January and February. <br> Spring is March, April and May. <br> Summer is June, July and August. <br> Autumn is September, October and November. |  |
| Seasons |  |  |

## 4 | Numeracy and mathematics glossary

Time

| Speed | The rate of how far an object moves in relation to the time it <br> takes. Average speed can be calculated by dividing the <br> distance travelled by the time taken. <br> Speed is often measured in miles per hour, kilometres per <br> hour or metres per second. | A watch that can be started and stopped in order to measure <br> the exact time of an event, often used in sports events. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Stopwatch | Learners need to understand the difference between a time of <br> day, such as 2:30 pm and a duration of time, such as 2 hours <br> and 30 minutes. <br> Digital and analogue clocks indicate the time of day. <br> Timers and stopwatches measure durations of time. | Learners need to become familiar with a variety of units of <br> measurement for time and their relative lengths. |
| Time | There are 7 days in a week. <br> year. <br> There are 665 (or 366 seconds in a minute, 60 minutes in an hour <br> and 24 hours in a day. |  |
| Time conversions | LTART |  |

## 5 | Numeracy and mathematics glossary

Time

| Timer | A timer counts down a set amount of time. Often an alarm will sound at the end of the time period. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Timetable | A document which shows times associated with events over a particular period of time. These events might be lessons over a school week or the scheduled times of bus or train journeys on weekdays and at weekends. <br> These can be used to make plans and to calculate time durations. | Stirling Dollar Kinross Auchtermuchty MONDAYTO FRIDAY |

[^1]
[^0]:    1 | Numeracy and mathematics glossary

[^1]:    6 | Numeracy and mathematics glossary

