Months

There are 12 months in a year and 365 days in an ordinary year.

Let us take a look at the name of the months and the number of days in each month.

1st month	January	31 days
2nd month	February	28 or 29 days
3rd month	March	31
4th month	April	30
5th month	May	31
6th month	June	30
7th month	July	31
8th month	August	31
9th month	September	30
10th month	October	31
11th month	November	30
12th month	December	31

There is an easy way to remember the number of days in a month.

Sweets	Are	Not	Junk
September	April	November	June

These four months, i.e. April, June, September and November have 30 days each.

All the other months have 31 days, except February.

Sometimes, it has 28 days and sometimes, it has 29 days.

> 12 months make one year.
>
> 12 months = 1 year

A year normally has 365 days. It is called an ordinary year.

Leap Year

A leap year comes after every three ordinary years. It means that starting from an ordinary year, every fourth year is a leap year. A year is said to be a leap year if it is divisible by 4. If last two figures are zero, then the first figure or figures must be divisible by 4 exactly.

For Example : $2012 \div 4$

It shows that 2012 was a leap year.

But 2009, 2010, 2011 were not leap years. These were not divisible by 4.

$$
\begin{array}{r}
5\ 0\ 3 \\
4\overline{)2\ 0\ 1\ 2} \\
-2\ 0 \\
\hline
0\ 1 \\
-\ 0 \\
\hline
1\ 2 \\
-\ 1\ 2 \\
\hline
0
\end{array}
$$

Facts to Know

- ❖ There are 366 days in a leap year. In a leap year, February has 29 days.
- ❖ February is different from other months.

Days and Week

Hour is the unit of measurement of time, but the long periods of time are measured in days, weeks, months and years.

Sunday is the first day of the week.
Monday is the second day of the week.
Tuesday is the third day of the week.
Wednesday is the fourth day of the week.
Thursday is the fifth day of the week.
Friday is the sixth day of the week.
Saturday is the seventh day of the week.

> A week has 7 days.
> 1 week = 7 days

If today is Monday, tomorrow will be Tuesday and yesterday was Sunday.

Exercise 12.1

A. Fill in the blanks.

1. February has .... days in the leap year.

2. August has .... days.

3. Monday is .... day of the week.

4. A week has .... days.

5. The number of days in a leap year is ....

5. If today is Wednesday, tomorrow will be ....

7. .... is the eleventh month of the year.

8. .... is the nineth month of the year.

B. Write names of the days of a week.

C. How many months make a year?

D. Write names of the months which have 30 days.

E. How many days are there in ordinary year?

F. Write names of the months and days of the current year.

	Months	Days		Months	Days
1.	January	31	7.	....	☒
2.	....	☒ or ☒	8.	....	☒
3.	....	☒	9.	....	☒
4.	....	☒	10.	....	☒
5.	....	☒	11.	....	☒
6.	....	☒	12.	....	☒

G. The 1948 was a leap year. Write the next five leap years.

............, ..., ..., ..., ...,

Time

The face of a clock is divided into twelve equal parts, marked with numbers 1 to 12.

A clock has two hands. One hand is long and other hand is short. The long hand is the minute hand, which shows the time in minutes. The short hand is the hour hand, which shows the time in hours.

Hour hand

Minute hand
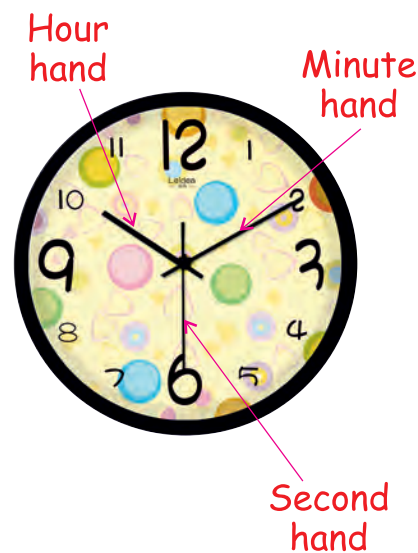
Second hand

Some clocks have third hand. It is the thinnest hand of the clock and known as second hand.

1 day = 24 hours
1 hour = 60 minutes
1 minute = 60 seconds

Here, the clock shows 7 o'clock. It's short hand points to 7 and long hand points to 12.
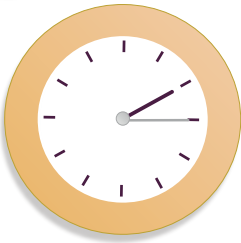
A Gateway to Mathematics-2

Here, the short hand points to 3 and the long hand points to 12. It shows 3 o'clock.
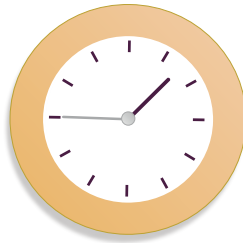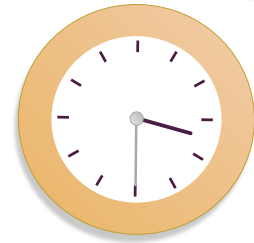
It is five minutes past eight or 8:05.

It is twenty-five minutes past ten or 10:25.

It is quarter past two or 2:15.

It is quarter to one or 1:45.
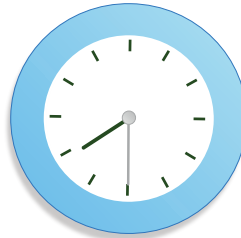
It is half past three or 3:30.

What the Time is it?
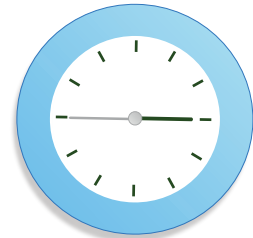
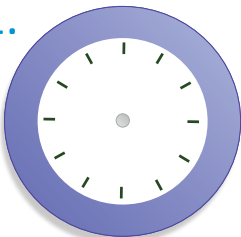**I. Write the time shown by each clock.**

1.

Quarter past 5

2.

....

3.

....

Drawing the Hands

II. Draw the hour and minute hands to show the time.
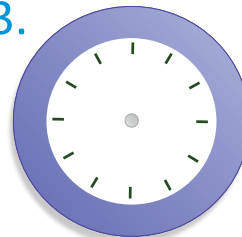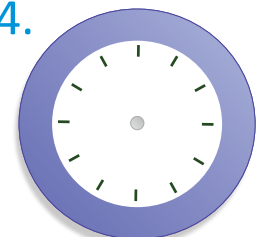
1.

Half Past 6

2.
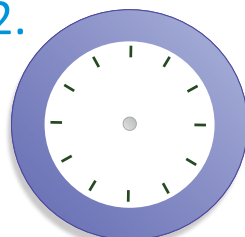
Nine o' clock

3.

Quarter past 10

4.

Quarter to 8

Read and Write the Time
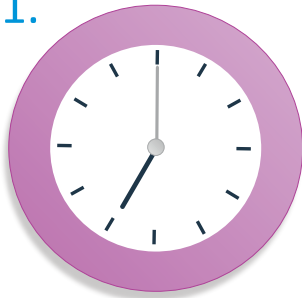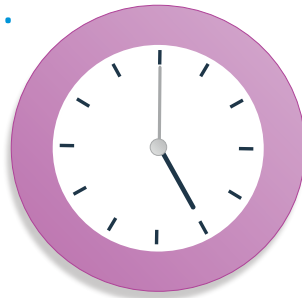
III. Fill in the blanks.

1.

The short hand is at **7** .

The long hand is at **12** .

The time is **7** o'clock.

2.

The short hand is at...... .

The long hand is at........ .

The time is ___ o'clock.

3.

The short hand is at...... .

The long hand is at........ .

The time is ___ o'clock.

Exercise 12.2

A. Write the time below each one.
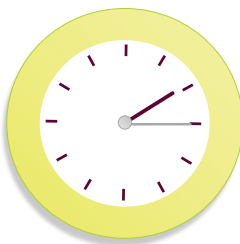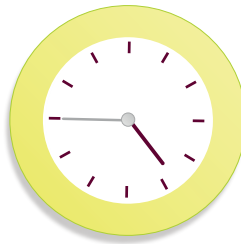
1.   2.   3.   4.

....
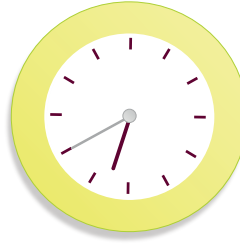
B. How many minutes will make 1 day?

C. How many parts a clock is divided into?

D. How many hands does a clock have? Write their names.

A Gateway to Mathematics-2

Points to Remember

- Twelve months make one year and 365 days make an ordinary year.
- Some months have either 30 days or 31 days.
- February has either 28 days or 29 days.
- A leap year has 366 days and comes after every three ordinary years.
- There are 7 days in a week.
- The face of a clock is divided into 12 equal parts. The long hand denotes time in minutes and the short hand denotes time in hours.

EXERCISE

A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Tick (✓) the correct option :

1. Which one is the fourth month of a year?

   (i) March   (ii) April

   (iii) June   (iv) October

2. How many days the February of the ordinary year does have?

   (i) 28   (ii) 29

   (iii) 30   (iv) 31

3. Which day comes just before Tuesday?

   (i) Tuesday   (ii) Saturday

   (iii) Monday   (iv) Friday

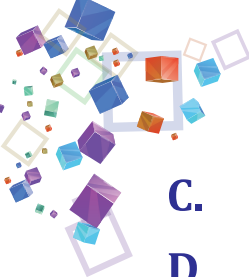4. How many minutes make one hour?

   (i) 90   (ii) 50

   (iii) 70   (iv) 60

B. Which month comes in between September and November?

C. How many weeks are there in a month?

D. How many days are there altogether in the months of April and July?

How many days make one fortnight?
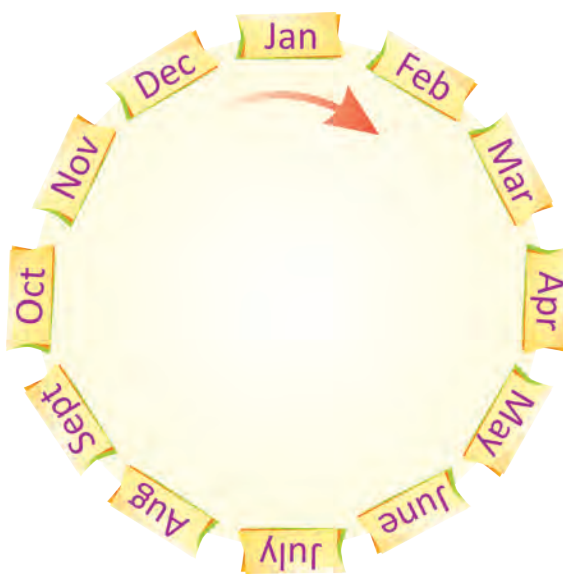
Lab Activity

Objective : To understand about the sequence of months in a year.

Materials Required : Tape and cards with the names of the months

Activities :

❖ Stick the cards on the floor in a large circular shape using the tape.

❖ Students to take position one at a time inside the circle at the current month.

❖ Then, he walks around the circle clockwise calling out the names of the months he passes.

❖ He stops at his "birthday month" and counts how many months he has crossed from the current month to his birthday from the current month.

Record the Activity :

This is month of ....

My birthday is in ....

There are .... months to my birthday.

Note : The activity can be used for answering questions based on seasons, festivals, family birthdays etc.