

Hi there, did you have fun working on the last plan?

In this week we will have a look at the time in English again. Don't worry - it will be in German 😊

Es gibt zwei Arten der Uhرداریstellung: die analoge (Zeigeruhr)



und die digitale

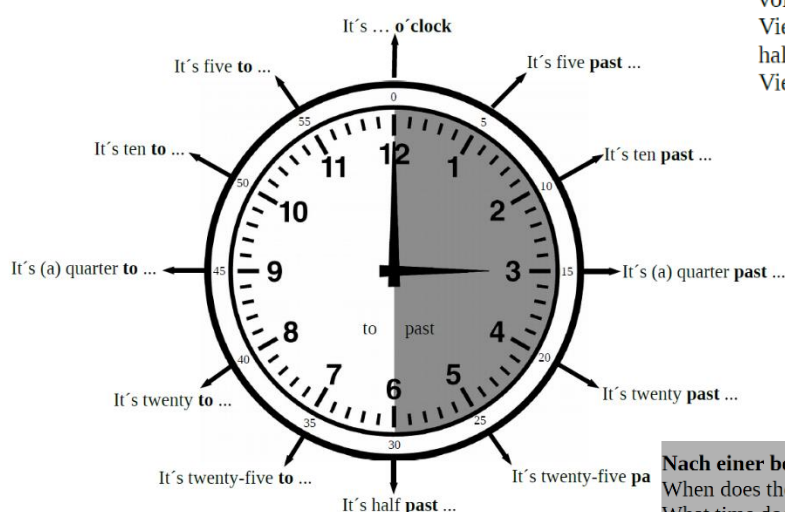


Wir beginnen mit der **analogen**:

- Zur vollen Stunde sagt man: **It's 3 o'clock.**
- Alle Uhrzeiten, die bis „halb/also 30 Minuten nach“ folgen, werden mit **It's past** beschrieben. Zum Beispiel It's 10 **past** 3.
- Bei *viertel nach* (also eine Viertelstunde/15 Minuten) sagt man: It's a **quarter past**.
- Eine halbe Stunde nach heißt: It's **half past** three.
- Danach folgt die Hälfte, die mit „to“ bezeichnet wird: It's twenty **to** three, It's a quarter **to** three, ...

Ist die Zeitangabe ein Vielfaches von 5 also 5, 10, 20 oder 25, so wird in der Regel die Angabe *minutes* weggelassen.

Das zeigt auch nochmal das Bild:



volle Stunden:
Viertelstunde **nach**:
halbe Stunde **nach**:
Viertelstunde vor/**bis** (Dreiviertel)

o'clock
quarter **past**
half **past**
quarter **to**

Wenn du nach der Uhrzeit fragst, sagst du:
„What time is it?“ oder „What's the time?“

Bei der digitalen Uhrzeit ist es etwas anders.

Bei Digitaluhren gibt man die Zeit nach folgender Regel an:

Nach einer bestimmten Zeit fragen:

When does the bus leave? → The bus leaves **at** half past five.
What time does the school begin? → The school begins **at** eight o'clock

AM and PM

Use a.m. (am) for the morning and p.m. (pm) for the afternoon and night.

3am It's three o'clock in the morning. (03:00Uhr)
3pm It's three o'clock in the afternoon. (15:00Uhr)

3:00	It's three o'clock .	3:35	It's twenty-five to four.	4:03	It's three past four.
3:05	It's five past three.	3:40	It's twenty to four.	4:18	It's eighteen past four.
3:10	It's ten past three.	3:45	It's (a) quarter to four.	4:48	It's twelve to five.
3:15	It's (a) quarter past three.	3:50	It's ten to four.	4:59	It's one to five.
3:20	It's twenty past three.	3:55	It's five to four.	12:00	It's twelve o'clock .
3:25	It's twenty-five past three.	4:00	It's four o'clock .		It's midday/noon.
3:30	It's half past three.			(24:00)	It's midnight.

		Volle Stunde	Minutenangabe
07:24	It's	seven	twenty-four.
08:40	It's	eight	forty.
03:05	It's	three	O five.

Ist die Minutenangabe kleiner als zehn, so wird vor die Minute ein O (ausgesprochen als englisches O) gesetzt.

Ganze Stunden:

4:00 It's four o'clock.

9:00 It's nine o'clock.

Halbe Stunden:

4:30 It's four thirty.

6:30 It's six thirty.

Viertel Stunden:

2:15 It's two fifteen.

6:15 It's six fifteen.

7:45 It's seven forty-five.

11:45 It's eleven forty-five.

Genaue Zeit:

5:20 It's five twenty.

6:25 It's six twenty-five.

7:55 It's seven fifty-five.

11:52 It's eleven fifty-two.

8:05 It's eight oh five.

10:06 It's ten oh six.

9:50 It's nine fifty.

10:40 It's ten forty.

In the following you find exercises to practice the time. Write down the solutions either on the worksheets or into your exercise-book.

*Im Folgenden findest du Übungen zu den Uhrzeiten.
Schreibe die Lösungen auf die Arbeitsblätter oder ins Heft.*

1)

What time is it?

3:00

11:00

10:30

9:30

9:15

4:15

3:45

8:45

2:20

7:05

2:35

5:25

1:07

5:55

1b) Think of other times and write them down:

:

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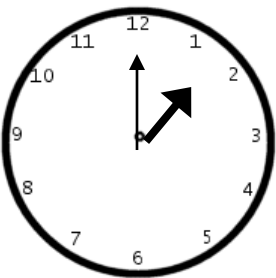
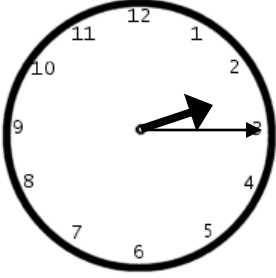
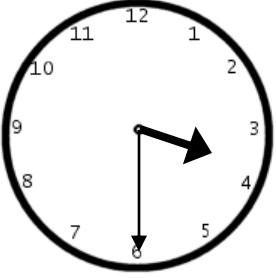
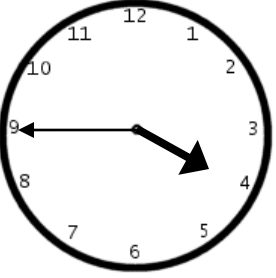
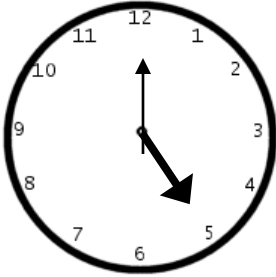
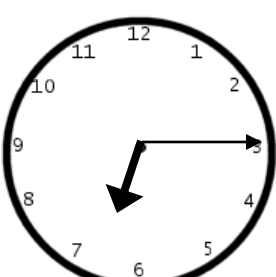
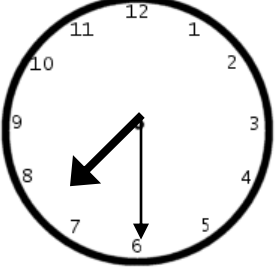
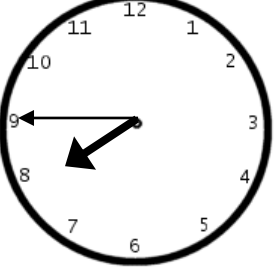
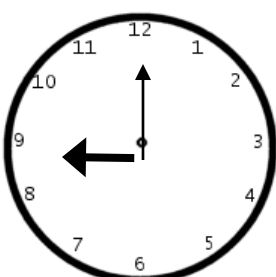
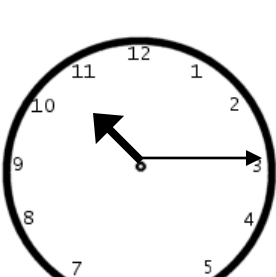
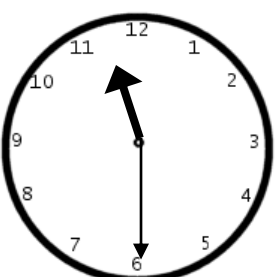
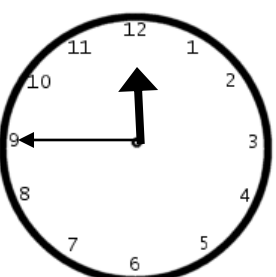
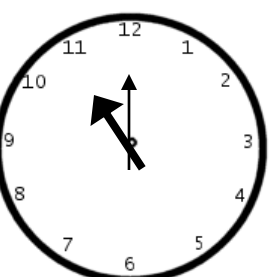
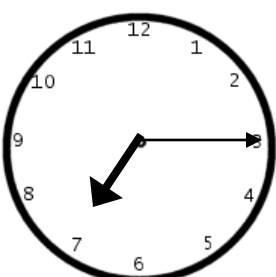
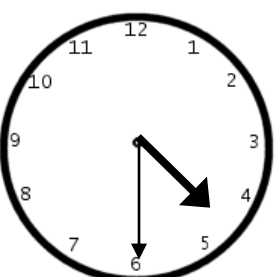
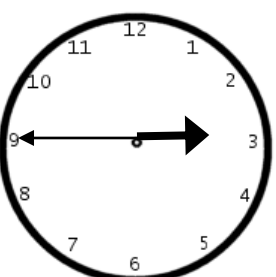
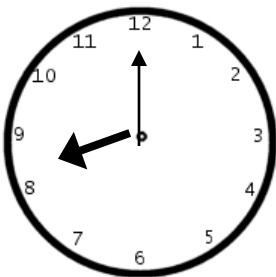
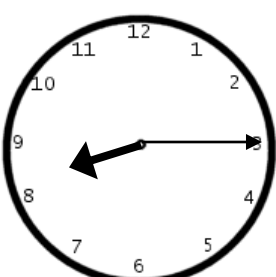
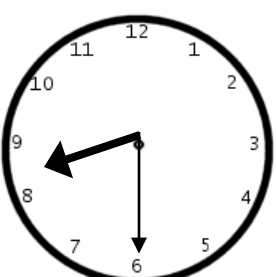
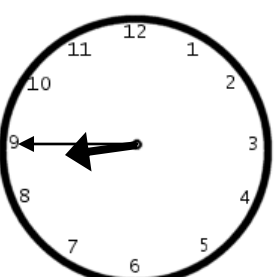
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2) Write down the time (*Tipp: Die dicken, kurzen Zeiger zeigen die Stunden an*):

3)

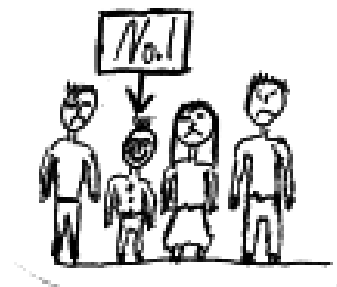
Telling the Time



- 4) **A game: Take a clock and a dice and let's go** © (Schnapp dir eine Uhr und einen Würfel und los geht's)

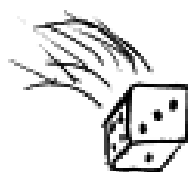
Around the clock

1. The smallest in your group starts. →



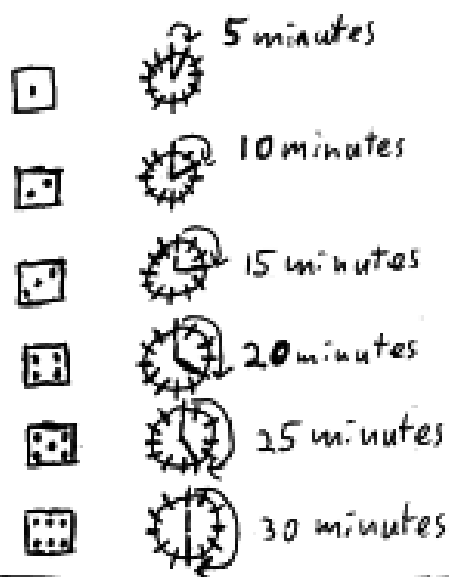
- 2. Take the clock.

3. Throw the dice.



If you throw a

- one move the minute-hand 5 minutes →
- two move the minute-hand 10 minutes →
- three move the minute-hand 15 minutes →
- four move the minute-hand 20 minutes →
- five move the minute-hand 25 minutes →
- six move the minute-hand 30 minutes →



4. Ask your left neighbour: Excuse me please: What time is it?

5. Left neighbour: Answer the question! →

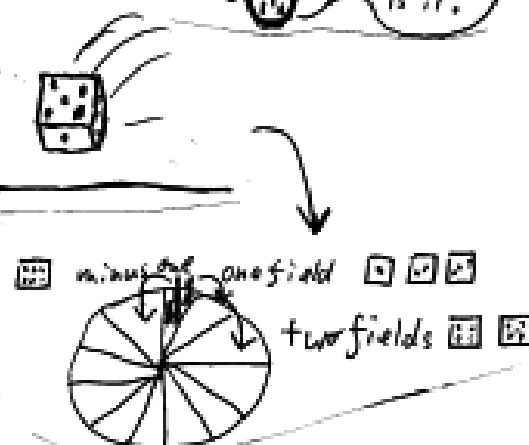
6. The answer is wrong! => You don't move.



The answer is right! => Throw the dice.

If you throw a

- one, two or three move one field.
- four or five move two fields
- six. move minus one field



- 7. Go to number 2.

5) What's the time?

1. Read the text.
2. Fill in the right time in English!
3. Write down the text in your exercise-book.

Tom the mouse: A Sunday in Tom's life

Tom likes the weekends, because no pupils are at school.

- On a Sunday morning Tom gets up late: At _____ (neun Uhr) the bell rings and he opens his eyes.
- At _____ (viertel vor zehn) he eats breakfast.
- He cleans his kitchen at _____ (halb elf).
- At _____ (viertel nach elf) Tom goes jogging.
- He likes to swim from _____ (fünf Minuten vor zwölf) to _____ (zwanzig nach zwölf Uhr).
- Lunchtime starts at _____ (zehn Minuten vor ein Uhr).
- In the afternoon Tom drinks a cup of tea at _____ (halb drei).
- Then he likes to watch TV: Formula One starts at _____ (halb vier).
- At _____ (zwanzig Minuten vor sechs) a friend comes to play card tricks.
- At _____ (viertel nach sieben) they eat dinner.
- The friend goes home at _____ (halb neun Uhr).
- At _____ (viertel nach neun) Tom goes to bed.

GOOD NIGHT, TOM and sleep well!!

6)

What time is it? Schreibe die folgenden Uhrzeitangaben aus.

6.00 _____	9.35 _____
6.30 _____	10.20 _____
6.45 _____	10.30 _____
7.15 _____	11.40 _____
8.50 _____	11.55 _____

Toms Stundenplan für Montag

Schreibe den Stundenplan aus.

8.50 – 9.40	9.45 – 10.35	10.35 – 10.50	10.55 – 11.45
English	PE	break	Maths
11.50 – 12.40	12.40 – 13.40	13.45 – 14.30	14.35 – 15.25
Geography	lunch	Music	Art

Tom's first lesson is from _____ to _____.

PE is from _____ to _____.

Break is from _____ to _____.

Maths is from _____ to _____.

Geography is from _____ to _____.

Lunch break is from _____ to _____.

Music is from _____ to _____.

- 7) Im Folgenden wiederholen wir die Ordnungszahlen (erster, zweiter, dritter, ...).
Copy the grid. Schreibe die Tabelle ab.

	cardinal	Ordinal short	ordinal
1	one	1 st	first
2	two	2 nd	second
3	three	3 rd	third
4	four	4 th	fourth
5	five	5 th	fifth
6	six	6 th	sixth
7	seven	7 th	seventh
8	eight	8 th	eighth
9	nine	9 th	ninth
10	ten	10 th	tenth
11	eleven	11 th	eleventh
12	twelve	12 th	twelfth
13	thirteen	13 th	thirteenth
14	fourteen	14 th	fourteenth
15	fifteen	15 th	fifteenth
16	sixteen	16 th	sixteenth
17	seventeen	17 th	seventeenth
18	eighteen	18 th	eighteenth
19	nineteen	19 th	nineteenth
20	twenty	20 th	twentieth

7a)

1. Lies und schreibe die folgenden Daten aus.

17/12/1956

28/06/1940

25/07/2008

19/04/1913

03/12/2001

Öffentliche Feiertage in Great Britain

2. Kannst du die Feiertage den Daten zuordnen? Schreibe auf, was du gefunden hast.

New Year's Day	Boxing Day	Christmas Day	May Day	Summer Bank Holiday
27/08	1/5	1/1	25/12	26/12

New Year's Day is

Boxing Day is

Christmas Day is

May Day is

Summer Bank Holiday is

7b) Noch eine Übung: Months, dates and time

- I. Vervollständige den Lückentext. Bringe zunächst die Buchstaben der Monate in die richtige Reihenfolge und benutzen dann das passende Wort aus dem Kasten. Denke daran, dass die Monatsnamen groß geschrieben werden.

second, twelfth, first, eighth, third

Example: (unje): *June is the sixth month of the year.*

- a) (gustau): _____ is the _____ month of the year.
- b) (uarjnya): _____ is the _____ month of the year.
- c) (ercbeemd): _____ is the _____ month of the year.
- d) (crhma): _____ is the _____ month of the year.
- e) (rafuyerb): _____ is the _____ month of the year.

When is your birthday?

_____.

When do we celebrate (to celebrate = feiern) Christmas?

_____.

When is your friend`s birthday?

_____.

- II. Schreibe zu den Zahlen die passenden "cardinal numbers".

Example: five - fifth

- a) thirteen: _____
- b) 29: _____
- c) eighteen: _____
- d) 20: _____
- e) thirty-one: _____

f) 17: _____

g) four: _____

III. At what time do you (Schreibe in ganzen Sätzen)

Example:

At what time do you go to bed? I go to bed at half past eight.

a) brush your teeth?

b) have breakfast?

c) leave for school?

d) do your homework?

e) play ball games?

f) watch tv?

g) have dinner?

h) eat lunch?

i) go online?

7c) Write down the dates in English:

- 13. Januar 2014 : January 13th, 2014
- 11. Mai 2020 _____
- 05. November 1978 _____
- 17. Juni 2004 _____
- 28. Januar 2001 _____
- _____

8) Find these words in the „hidden words“ (Suchsel)

TIME * JUNE * WHAT TIME IS IT * TWO O'CLOCK* AM * PM* JUNE

CLOCK * FRIDAY * DIGITAL * AUGUST* NOVEMBER* THIRD *SEVENTEENTH

FIVE HALF PAST * A QUARTER TO * FRIDAY* CLOCK * THIRD * FIVE * A QUARTER

H	V	B	Z	N	O	V	E	M	B	E	R	J	N	M
H	A	M	H	S	C	J	K	B	V	F	E	W	Q	L
S	D	L	G	S	W	A	D	Y	J	U	N	E	K	L
A	F	G	F	B	X	C	Z	U	I	O	P	T	F	G
E	W	P	M	P	F	G	A	Q	U	A	R	T	E	R
S	D	G	H	J	A	F	T	Z	O	I	J	Z	U	N
W	R	T	B	V	K	S	L	K	V	B	N	M	U	I
A	U	G	U	S	T	W	T	F	G	R	T	A	M	M
C	V	B	N	J	K	O	I	U	Z	T	R	D	W	A
K	J	H	J	K	L	F	R	T	Z	D	F	C	V	B
K	N	M	K	I	U	T	T	I	M	E	F	R	E	W
O	I	N	M	I	F	R	D	E	K	M	N	B	F	R
D	I	G	I	T	A	L	R	D	F	V	U	I	L	P
S	D	G	B	E	I	A	D	J	B	R	W	E	V	C
O	L	K	J	U	I	G	F	C	V	X	I	S	D	F
E	R	Z	U	J	K	L	O	P	G	T	E	D	D	U
W	T	W	O	O'	C	L	O	C	K	V	B	M	A	Z
F	E	C	N	M	I	U	E	T	L	K	H	J	E	Y
A	Q	U	A	R	T	E	R	T	O	O	L	N	M	Z
R	E	D	F	W	J	M	F	G	J	U	N	E	O	L
I	U	H	R	F	M	C	V	K	F	D	L	S	W	E
G	R	T	D	C	L	O	C	K	B	N	M	L	U	T
R	F	D	D	F	S	W	V	S	E	T	H	I	R	D
U	N	M	N	M	E	R	F	T	G	S	D	L	K	H
S	E	V	E	N	T	E	E	N	T	H	G	J	L	U
U	I	H	F	R	D	C	L	K	I	U	H	N	G	I
C	K	G	T	R	E	D	F	L	M	F	I	V	E	W
W	I	D	D	W	T	F	H	J	M	N	C	D	E	R
L	O	W	H	A	T	T	I	M	E	I	S	I	T	I
Z	U	H	B	F	D	E	R	S	W	E	D	C	L	O
I	U	T	H	J	H	M	N	B	V	F	R	E	D	C

Write down the words:
