

Time expressions

Hello and welcome back, in this lesson we will be looking at expressions we use depending on the time of the day.

Using 'in the morning', 'in the afternoon', 'in the evening', 'at night', and 'at' with time.



The time?

Time on a clock is split up into three groups.

Seconds smallest value

Minutes

Hours largest value

There are 60 seconds in a minute.

There are 60 minutes in an hour.

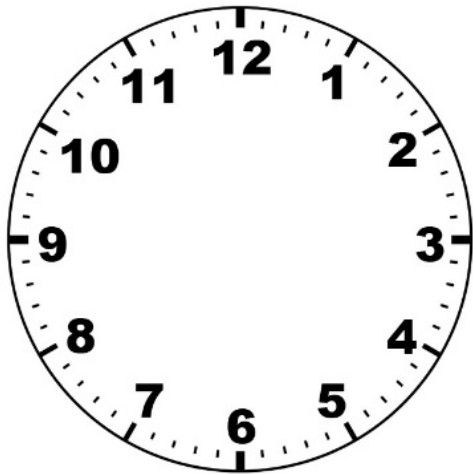


Day:

After hours there are some larger values of time.

We have **days**:

A day = 24 hours.



Week:

Weeks are a larger period of time than days, because in a week there are **7 days**.

A week = 7 days

A week consists of days, these days are named.



Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Friday

Thursday

Saturday

Sunday

Once the week is finished then a new week begins.

So Sunday finishes then another Monday follows.

Month:

Months are a larger period of time than weeks, because in a month there are **around 30 days or 4 weeks.**

A month= 30 days /4 weeks

A month consists of days and weeks.



Name:	number of days:
January	31
February	28
March	31
April	30
May	31
June	30
July	31
August	31
September	30
October	31
November	30
December	31

Year:

Years are a larger period of time than days, weeks and months because in a year there are **around 365 days or 52 weeks or 12 months.**

2016

A year= 365 days /52 weeks/12 months.

A year includes the months:

January, February, march, April, May, June, July, august, September, October, November, December.

JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30
MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31
SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

Let's write this out. (the date?)

The date is organised as:

Day, Month, and then Year.

For the days, we use ordinal numbers, then we spell out the month (when using number dates the months are organised 1-12 as in January to December) and then the year is pronounced as we have previously learnt.

Let's have a look at the months:

Name:

January
February
March
April
May
June

number:

1
2
3
4
5
6

January	July
February	August
March	September
April	October
May	November
June	December

Name:

July
August
September
October
November
December

number:

7
8
9
10
11
12

Example:

19/07/2009 – nineteenth of July, two thousand and nine.

21/01/1964 - twenty first of January, nineteen sixty six.

Times of the day:

In the morning

The morning is from 12 am to 12 pm.

In this period of time we can say to people

Good morning.



In the afternoon

The afternoon is from 12 pm to 6pm.

In this period of time we can say to people

Good afternoon.



Times of the day:

In the evening

The evening is from 6pm to 10pm.

In this period of time we can say to people

Good evening.



At night

The night is from 10pm to 12am.

In this period of time we can say to people

Good night.



