Name: $\qquad$

Date: $\qquad$

When you look at an analog clock, you can see the measuring lines around the circle as a circular number line:

- Clock increments can be made straight into a number line tool to help solve time problems for periods within an hour.
- If time goes past the total number of minutes in an hour (60), loop back around and time continues into the next hour!


## For example:

If it's 2:48 and you planned to have a snack in 25 minutes, what time would you eat?

Move forward 25 minutes from 2:48 to loop around and arrive the next hour at 3:13!


Step 1) Locate 48 on the number line as the starting point.
Step 2) Adding from 2:48 to 3:00 is 12 minutes, but snack is in 25 minutes. Add 13 more minutes. ( 12 minutes +13 minutes $=25$ minutes) and you arrive at $3: 13$ !

## Directions: Use the number line to solve the following exercises.

## Answers

1. Corey leaves for her pilates class at $2: 25$. If she has a 45 minute drive ahead of her, what time will Corey arrive? $\qquad$ 3:10


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2. It takes Burke 38 minutes to ride his road bike to work. If he leaves at $3: 55$, what time would he arrive? 4:33

3. Eli's batting practice begins at 3:45 and he leaves his house 50 minutes earlier to begin on time. What time does Eli leave home for practice? $2: 55$

4. Hazel starts her science homework at 2:05 each day, but stops to check her email after 45 minutes. If she begins her homework 30 minutes earlier than normal, what time will Hazel check her email? 2:20


## Think About It:

When measuring time, when is part of a whole not a part of a whole?
Answers May Vary: but discussion can include the idea of periods of time being considered whole, as opposed to an hour or 60 minutes being one whole.

