



# WHAT TIME IS IT?



Scan to review worksheet

Expemo code:  
15R7-S7JC-V7T8

## 1 Warm up

Look at the numbers and match them with words that have the same or a similar sound.

1 one	me	7 seven	late
2 two	son	8 eight	fine
3 three	new	9 nine	eleven
4 four	more	10 ten	seven
5 five	chicks	11 eleven	shelves
6 six	I've	12 twelve	men

Now practise saying these words and numbers:

15 fifteen	20 twenty	30 thirty	40 forty	50 fifty
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## 2 Listening



Listen to two conversations and decide where the people are.

Conversation 1: at home / in the street / at work

Conversation 2: at home / in the street / at work





Listen to the conversations again and match these items with their times. One item is extra in each conversation.

#### Conversation 1

- |                  |                    |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. the time now: | a. half past three |
| 2. a meeting:    | b. nine o'clock    |
| 3. lunch:        | c. ten o'clock     |
| 4. a train:      | d. three o'clock   |
| 5. extra:        | e. two o'clock     |

#### Conversation 2

- |                          |                    |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. the time now:         | a. eight o'clock   |
| 2. dinner:               | b. half past eight |
| 3. a TV show:            | c. half past seven |
| 4. his uncle stops work: | d. seven o'clock   |
| 5. extra:                | e. ten o'clock     |

### 3

#### Language point

Study these sentences and answer the question below.

**Have you got the time?** Yes, it's nine o'clock.

**Do you have the time?** Yes, it's seven.

**What time is the meeting?** The meeting is at ten o'clock.

**When is the TV show that we want to watch?** It's at eight o'clock.

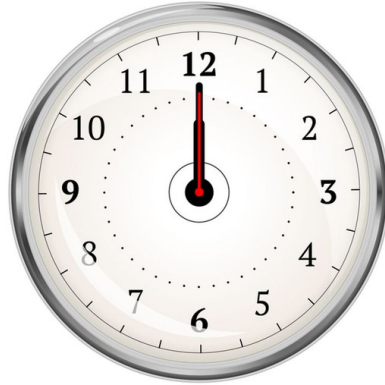
We use these sentences to ask and answer questions about the time.

Choose one option:

- There are three / four ways to make questions about the time.
- We use at / on to say the time of an event.



When the time is exactly on the hour we use **o'clock**.



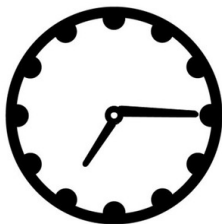
It's twelve o'clock.
We can also just say: It's twelve.

We do not usually use the 24-hour clock in English.

Choose one option:

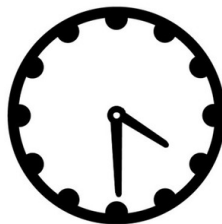
There is **one way** / **are two ways** to say the time when it's exactly on the hour.

We also use these phrases to say what time it is.



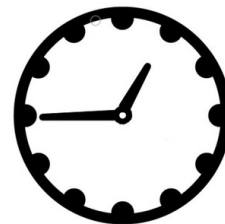
It's a quarter past seven.

It's seven fifteen.



It's half past four.

It's four thirty.



It's a quarter to one.

It's twelve forty-five

- A quarter means **ten** / **fourteen** / **fifteen** minutes, when we talk about the time.
- A half means **thirty** / **thirteen** / **three** minutes, when we talk about the time.



We can also say:



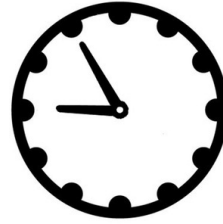
It's five past seven.



It's twenty past ten.



It's twenty to three.



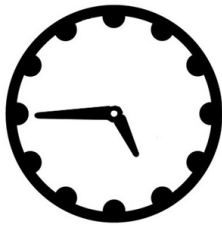
It's five to nine.

Choose one option:

- Past means **before** / **after** the hour.
- To means **before** / **after** the hour.

### 4 Practice

Complete the questions and answers about the time. Write one word in each space.



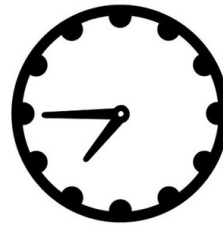
What's \_\_\_\_\_<sup>1</sup> time?  
It's quarter \_\_\_\_\_<sup>2</sup>  
five.



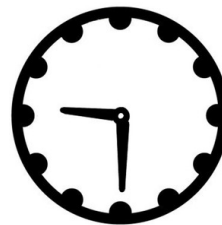
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>3</sup> you have the  
time? Yes, it's five  
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>4</sup>.



Have you  
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>5</sup> the time?  
Yes, it's half  
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>6</sup> eleven.



What time is  
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>7</sup>? It's seven  
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>8</sup>-five.



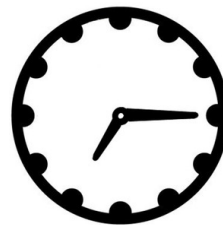
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>9</sup> you got the  
time? Yes, it's nine  
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>10</sup>.



Do you  
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>11</sup> the time,  
please? It's two  
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>12</sup>.



What time  
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>13</sup> it? It  
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>14</sup> eleven.



What  
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>15</sup> the time? It's  
a quarter  
\_\_\_\_\_<sup>16</sup> seven.



## 5

## Speaking

Read Conversation 1 and decide which option is correct: A or B.

	A	B	prompts
student 1	Do you got the time?	Do you have the time?	do / time
student 2	Yes, it has three o'clock.	Yes, it's three o'clock.	3:00
student 1	What time is our English class?	What time is our class English?	time / English class
student 2	It's on four.	It's at four.	4:00
student 1	When is the break?	When be the break?	when / break
student 2	The break is at half to five.	The break is at half past five.	5:30
	The class starts again at quarter to six.	The class starts again at fifteen to six.	5:45
student 1	We has time for a coffee.	We have time for a coffee.	time / coffee

Work in pairs to read the correct conversation out loud. Then cover columns A and B and use the words in the column on the right to help you repeat the conversation.

Now try Conversation 2 in the same way.

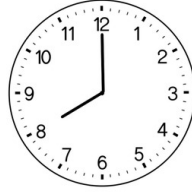
	A	B	prompts
businessman 1	Mike, have you got the time?	Mike, do you got the time?	got / time
businessman 2	It's at half past seven.	It's half past seven.	7:30
businessman 1	When is the train?	When does the train?	when / train
businessman 2	It's quarter to nine.	It's at quarter to nine.	8:45
businessman 1	. I have time to call my wife. She stops work at six.	I have time to call my wife. She stops work on six.	time / call / wife / stop 6:00
businessman 2	The bar closes at quarter past eight.	The bar closes at quarter after eight.	closes / 8:15
businessman 1	We have time a drink.	We have time for a drink.	time / drink



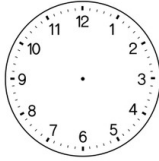
## 6

## Extra practice/homework

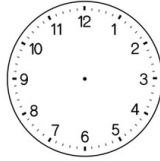
Read the sentences and draw the hands on the clocks to show the time.



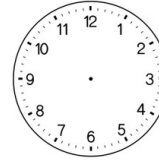
Example: Breakfast is at eight o'clock.



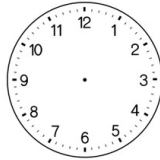
a



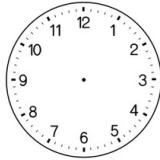
b



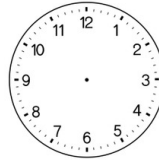
c



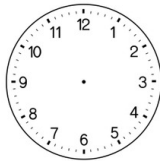
d



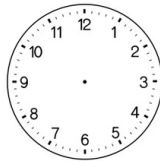
e



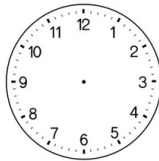
f



g



h



i

- a. The train leaves at twenty past five.
- b. The children come home from school at quarter past four.
- c. I always call my sister at five to nine.
- d. My TV show is at eight-thirty.
- e. The meeting starts at half-past eleven.
- f. The bank opens at quarter to ten.
- g. The shops close their doors at six twenty-five.
- h. We have lunch at twelve.
- i. It's ten past two right now.



## 7

**Optional extension**

These numbers can sound the same: thirteen (13) and thirty (30). We can be sure of the meaning when we get the syllable stress right:

- thirteen (13) - the last syllable is stressed
- thirty (30) - the first syllable is stressed

Stressed syllables are pronounced more strongly. Underline the stressed syllables in the table below. Then practise saying all these numbers with the correct syllable stress.

A - last syllable stress	B - first syllable stress
13 thir-teen	30 thir-ty
14 four-teen	40 for-ty
15 fif-teen	50 fif-ty
16 six-teen	60 six-ty
17 se-ven-teen	70 se-ven-ty
18 eigh-teen	80 eigh-ty
19 nince-teen	90 nine-ty

Work in pairs. Say one of the numbers for your partner. Listen and decide which number you hear – you can write the number or say if it's group A or group B in the table.