



1)

**morning**

**noon**

**afternoon**

**evening**

2) There are **14** days in 2 weeks.

There are **24** hours in a day.

There are **48** hours in 2 days.

There are **10** days in 2 working weeks.

3) a) 10 days = **240** hours

b) Midnight = **12** o'clock

c) 4 days = **96** hours

d) Afternoon starts at **12** o'clock.

4)

**days in March**

**25**

**working days  
in 5 weeks**

**72**

**hours in 3 days**

**31**



- 1) a) The month is February. This is because there is a maximum of 28 days and February is the shortest month.  
b)  $24 \times 4 = 96$  hours  
c) 15 times if they work Monday to Friday.
- 2) a) Jaydon is awake for 11 hours and asleep for 13 hours.  
b) A work day lasts for 9 hours in Karen's example. As there are 24 hours in a day,  $24 - 9 = 15$  hours not spent working. Therefore, Karen is incorrect as her teacher spends 6 more hours not working than she does working.



- 1) Sienna is correct. A working week generally lasts for 5 days. Any full calendar week lasts for 7 days (from Monday to Sunday).
- 2) Kaiden is incorrect. Children might answer that daytime starts from when they wake up and finishes when they go to bed. For example, if they wake up at 7 o'clock in the morning and go to bed at 8 o'clock in the evening there would be 13 hours of daytime and 11 hours of night time.
- 3) a) Anna - swimming  
Bess - football  
Clarissa - karate  
David - tennis  
b) There are a variety of clubs that could be chosen within a 3 hour period.  
Examples include:  
  
tennis and football (2 hrs 45 mins)  
tennis and karate (2 hrs 30 mins)  
karate and swimming (2 hrs 45 mins)  
c) It is not possible to attend 3 clubs as this will add up to over 3 hours.