Term	Definition	Illustration
a.m.	Latin for Ante Meridiem – before noon	
Analogue clock	Uses the position of clock hands and numbers to display the time.	11 12 1 10 2 - 9 3 - 8 4
Annual	Occurs once every year.	
Anti-clockwise	Moving in the opposite direction to the hands on a clock.	clockwise

Calendar	A visual display showing months, weeks and days. A calendar can be used to support time management.	August 5016
Century	A period of 100 years.	
Chronological	Events ordered in order of when they happened.	
Clockwise	Moving in the direction of the hands on a clock.	clockwise anti-clockwise
Daylight savings time (DST)	The process of moving the clocks forward each Spring and back again in Autumn to gain an extra hour of daylight in the evening in the Spring and Summer.	

Decade	A period of 10 years.	
Digital clock	Uses numbers and symbols to display the time.	Greenwich Mean Time Thursday, 26 March
Distance	A measurement of how far apart objects or points are. It is often referred to in terms of the length of a journey. It is often measured using metres, kilometres or miles.	
Distance Time Graph	A graph that records an object's distance from a point against time. The gradient of the graph indicates the speed of the object at that point. The steeper the graph, the faster the object is moving.	Distance

Duration	A length of time.	
Fortnight	A period of 2 weeks.	
Leap year	Generally occurs every four years and has 366 days, including 29 February. A year is approximately the time it takes for the Earth to orbit the sun. It takes the Earth about 365.25 days to make one orbit of the sun. By adding one extra day every four years, the Earth is in the same point of its orbit at the same time of the calendar year each year.	
Millennium	A period of 1000 years.	
p.m.	Latin for Post Meridiem – after noon.	
Schedule	A plan for carrying out something specific with lists of intended events, times and durations.	
Seasons	There are four seasons in a year: Winter, Spring, Summer and Autumn.	Winter is December, January and February. Spring is March, April and May. Summer is June, July and August. Autumn is September, October and November.

Speed	The rate of how far an object moves in relation to the time it takes. Average speed can be calculated by dividing the distance travelled by the time taken. Speed is often measured in miles per hour, kilometres per hour or metres per second.	
Stopwatch	A watch that can be started and stopped in order to measure the exact time of an event, often used in sports events.	OO:OO.O
Time	Learners need to understand the difference between a time of day, such as 2:30 pm and a duration of time, such as 2 hours and 30 minutes. Digital and analogue clocks indicate the time of day. Timers and stopwatches measure durations of time.	
Time conversions	Learners need to become familiar with a variety of units of measurement for time and their relative lengths.	There are 7 days in a week. There are 365 (or 366) days, 52 weeks, 12 months in a year. There are 60 seconds in a minute, 60 minutes in an hour and 24 hours in a day.

Timer	A timer counts down a set amount of time. Often an alarm will sound at the end of the time period.	
Timetable	A document which shows times associated with events over a particular period of time. These events might be lessons over a school week or the scheduled times of bus or train journeys on weekdays and at weekends. These can be used to make plans and to calculate time durations.	NSch Sch Sch Stirling bus station 0910 1210 1510 1510 1855