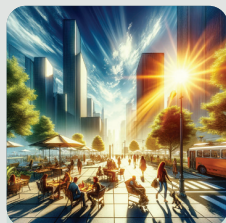


Unit 5 - Time

VOCABULARY



Morning
/ˈmɔːnɪŋ/



Afternoon
/ˌæftəˈnuːn/



Evening
/ˈiːvɪŋ/



Night
/naɪt/

The day is typically divided into different parts:

Morning is the time from midnight (12:00 AM) to noon (12:00 PM).

Afternoon starts at noon and ends around 5:00 PM or 6:00 PM.

Evening begins around 5:00 PM or 6:00 PM and lasts until bedtime. It's a transitional time when daylight fades, and people usually have dinner and relax.

Night is generally considered the time from evening until midnight, the term is often used to describe the time after evening when it is dark, regardless of the actual hour.

PREPOSITIONS

For the times of day specific prepositions are used in English.

"In" the morning
"In" the afternoon
"In" the evening

"At" night

1

Fill in the blanks with the correct prepositions (in or at).

- I drink coffee ____ the morning.
- She works ____ the afternoon.
- We watch TV ____ the evening.
- He sleeps ____ night.

NUMBERS

- | | | |
|---------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. One | 21. Twenty-one | 41. Forty-one |
| 2. Two | 22. Twenty-two | 42. Forty-two |
| 3. Three | 23. Twenty-three | 43. Forty-three |
| 4. Four | 24. Twenty-four | 44. Forty-four |
| 5. Five | 25. Twenty-five | 45. Forty-five |
| 6. Six | 26. Twenty-six | 46. Forty-six |
| 7. Seven | 27. Twenty-seven | 47. Forty-seven |
| 8. Eight | 28. Twenty-eight | 48. Forty-eight |
| 9. Nine | 29. Twenty-nine | 49. Forty-nine |
| 10. Ten | 30. Thirty | 50. Fifty |
| 11. Eleven | 31. Thirty-one | 51. Fifty-one |
| 12. Twelve | 32. Thirty-two | 52. Fifty-two |
| 13. Thirteen | 33. Thirty-three | 53. Fifty-three |
| 14. Fourteen | 34. Thirty-four | 54. Fifty-four |
| 15. Fifteen | 35. Thirty-five | 55. Fifty-five |
| 16. Sixteen | 36. Thirty-six | 56. Fifty-six |
| 17. Seventeen | 37. Thirty-seven | 57. Fifty-seven |
| 18. Eighteen | 38. Thirty-eight | 58. Fifty-eight |
| 19. Nineteen | 39. Thirty-nine | 59. Fifty-nine |
| 20. Twenty | 40. Forty | 60. Sixty |

TIME

There are several ways to express the time.

10:55

Ten Fifty-Five: Stating the numbers as they are.

Five to Eleven: Referring to the time as five minutes before the next hour (11:00).

11:05

Eleven O'Five: Stating the hour and the minutes.

Five Past Eleven: Indicating that five minutes have passed after eleven o'clock.



09:30

Nine-Thirty: Simply stating the hour and the minutes.

Half Past Nine: Referring to the fact that it's thirty minutes past nine o'clock.

08:45

Eight Forty-Five: Stating the hour and the minutes.

Quarter to Nine: Indicating that it's fifteen minutes before nine o'clock.

2

What time is it?

04:32 _____

10:14 _____

11:20 _____

3

Complete the sentences below with the correct time, using the time given in parentheses. Try to use different expressions for each.

1. (10:30) It's _____.

2. (15:45) Look, the clock shows _____.

3. (7:15) Can you believe it's already _____.

4. (12:00) I'll meet you at _____.

5. (16:20) The train leaves at _____.

6. (6:00) We have to wake up early, at _____.

7. (20:10) The movie starts at _____.

8. (13:00) Lunchtime is usually around _____.

9. (21:30) My favorite show ends at _____.

10. (14:05) The meeting is scheduled for _____.

READING

A Day from Morning to Night

At 6:00 AM, it's still dark and cold.

At 7:00 AM, the sun is coming up, and it's getting bright.

During the afternoon, it's very hot and bright outside.

At 3:00 PM, it's still bright but not too hot.

In the evening, around 6:00 PM, it starts to get dark again.

At 8:00 PM, it's dark outside, and the stars are out.

At 10:00 PM, it's night, and very dark.

It's cold and quiet outside.

4

Read the text about a day from morning to night. Then answer the following questions.

1. What is the weather like at 6:00 AM?
2. What happens at 7:00 AM?
3. How is the weather during the afternoon?
4. What starts to happen around 6:00 PM?
5. Describe the outside environment at 8:00 PM.
6. What is the time and environment like at 10:00 PM?
7. How is the outside environment described at night?

MONTHS

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. January | 7. July |
| 2. February | 8. August |
| 3. March | 9. September |
| 4. April | 10. October |
| 5. May | 11. November |
| 6. June | 12. December |



Unit 5 - Time



Days of the week

Monday is the start of the week, and I have things to do. On **Tuesday** is the second day, keeping busy with tasks. By **Wednesday**, we're at the middle of the week, feeling like we're halfway there. It's **Thursday** and we're almost at the weekend, feeling hopeful. Then comes **Friday**, the last day of the week, and everyone's excited for the weekend ahead. **Saturday** finally arrives, marking the start of the **weekend**, a time to relax. **Sunday** follows, bringing an end to the weekend, a calm day to rest and get ready for the week.

GRAMMAR

Use "**on**" before days of the week when talking about activities or events happening on those specific days.

Examples:

"I have a meeting **on** Monday."
"We play football **on** Thursdays."

5

Fill in the blanks with the correct day of the week according to the description given.

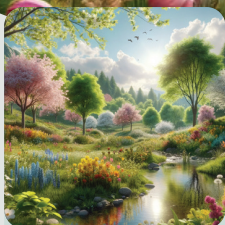
- _____ is the start of the week, and I have things to do.
- On _____, is the second day, keeping busy with tasks.
- By _____, we're at the middle of the week, feeling like we're halfway there.
- It's _____ and we're almost at the weekend, feeling hopeful.
- Then comes _____, the last day of the week, and everyone's excited for the weekend ahead.
- _____ finally arrives, marking the start of the weekend, a time to relax.
- _____ follows, bringing an end to the weekend, a calm day to rest and get ready for the week.

6

Match each day of the week with its correct description from the text.

- Monday
 - Tuesday
 - Wednesday
 - Thursday
 - Friday
 - Saturday
 - Sunday
-
- A calm day to rest and get ready for the week.
 - The start of the weekend, a time to relax.
 - The start of the week, and I have things to do.
 - The second day, keeping busy with tasks.
 - At the middle of the week, feeling like we're halfway there.
 - Almost at the weekend, feeling hopeful.
 - The last day of the week, and everyone's excited for the weekend ahead.

SEASONS



Spring
/sprɪŋ/



Summer
/ˈsʌmə/



Autumn / Fall
/ˈɒtəm/



Winter
/ˈwɪntər/

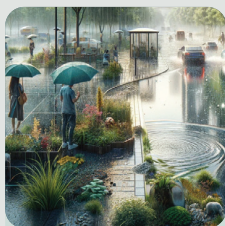
WEATHER



Sunny
/ˈsʌni/



Windy
/ˈwɪndi/



Rainy
/ˈreɪni/



Snowy
/ˈsnəʊi/

7

Match the sentences to the seasons of the year.

Spring Summer Autumn (Fall) Winter

1. The sky is clear and blue, and the sun is shining brightly.
2. The sky is grey and overcast with clouds covering the sun.
3. It's raining outside, with water droplets continuously falling from the sky.
4. The wind is blowing strong, making the trees sway back and forth.
5. Fluffy snowflakes are falling gently, covering the ground in a white blanket.
6. The fog is thick this morning, making it hard to see far ahead.
7. There's a storm with heavy rain, thunder rumbling, and lightning flashing across the sky.
8. The weather is hot and the sun feels scorching, perfect for a day at the beach.
9. It's cold outside, with a chilly breeze that makes you want to wear a warm coat.
10. The air is humid and sticky, making it feel even hotter than it is.

8

Think about the seasons in your country. Write down the names of the months that belong to each season.

1. Spring:
2. Summer:
3. Autumn (Fall):
4. Winter:

