

Lesson: Elapsed Time

Third Grade Objective 2.01a: Solve problems using measurement concepts and procedures involving elapsed time.

Lesson

Elapsed time can be a tricky concept like multiplication. When you are learning about multiplication, you start with easier facts like the fives facts. You can also use fives facts to help you with elapsed time. It's pretty easy to count time in 5 minute increments.

5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55 and 60.

Once you get to 60 you have counted an hour.

Here's an elapsed time problem:

Nancy is making a cake. She puts the cake in the oven at 1:25 and it needs to bake for 45 minutes. What time will the cake be ready?

Think about this problem in 5 minute increments and use a T-Chart to help you. The cake will bake for 45 minutes. Label the left side of the T-Chart Minutes. The first line will say start, because the cake goes into the oven at 1:25. Then count by 5s until you get to 45 minutes, because the cake will bake for 45 minutes. The left side of your T-Chart will be: Start, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45. Label the right side of your T-Chart Time. The first line will be 1:25 because this is the time the cake starts to bake. Now you will add five minutes to each time until you have a time on the 45 minute line. This will show you what time the cake will be ready.

<u>Minutes (count in 5 minute increments)</u>	<u>Time</u>
Start	1:25
5	1:30
10	1:35
15	1:40
20	1:45
25	1:50
30	1:55
35	2:00
40	2:05
45	2:10

The cake will be ready at 2:10.

Let's try another one.

Michael has basketball practice at 3:30. He will be finished at 4:10. How long will his practice last?

You will make another T-Chart and use 5 minute increments to make this problem easy to solve!

Label the left side of the T-Chart minutes. Leave that side blank for now. Then label the right side Time. The first line will be 3:30. Then count in 5 minute increments until you get to 4:10, the time that practice ends. Now you can go back and fill in the Minutes side by counting in 5 minute increments.

Minutes (count in 5 minute increments)	Time
Start	3:30
5	3:35
10	3:40
15	3:45
20	3:50
25	3:55
30	4:00
35	4:05
40	4:10

Michael's practice will last 40 minutes.

This is NOT the only way to solve an elapsed time problem. It is just one method that might make a tricky problem easier for you.

Try these on your own using the T-Chart and 5 minute increment method.

1. Mrs. Jones' class went on a field trip. They got on the bus at 9:20. They got off the bus at 10:05. How long was the bus ride?

Minutes (count in 5 minute increments)	Time
Start	9:20
5	9:25
	9:30
15	
20	
30	9:50
	10:00
	10:05

The bus ride will be _____ minutes.

Check Your Answers

Try these on your own using the T-Chart and 5 minute increment method.

1. Mrs. Jones' class went on a field trip. They got on the bus at 9:20. They got off the bus at 10:05. How long was the bus ride?

Minutes (count in 5 minute increments)	Time
Start	9:20
5	9:25
10	9:30
15	9:35
20	9:40
25	9:45
30	9:50
35	9:55
40	10:00
45	10:05

The bus ride will be 45 minutes.

2. Marcus and his brother Zack walked to the park to play baseball with some friends. They started playing baseball at 9:55 and finished at 10:20. How long was their baseball game?

Minutes (count in 5 minute increments)	Time
Start	9:55
5	10:00
10	10:05
15	10:10
20	10:15
25	10:20

Their baseball game was 25 minutes long.

3. It takes Mr. Talley 25 minutes to drive to work in the morning. If he leaves his house at 7:50, what time will he get to work?

Minutes (count in 5 minute increments)	Time
Start	7:50
5	7:55
10	8:00
15	8:05
20	8:10
25	8:15

He will get to work at 8:15.