1) Use the symbols <, > and = to compare the durations.
a)

3 p.m. -5 p.m.
c)


b)

07:00 p.m. 09:00 p.m.
d)


2) Use the timetable to complete the sentences about the duration of train journeys.

| Destination | Train Departs | Train Arrives |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Birmingham | 07:45 a.m. | 9:15 a.m. |
| London | 08:30 a.m. | 10:00 a.m. |
| Manchester | 1:30 p.m. | 3:10 p.m. |

a) The duration of the train to Birmingham is $\qquad$ hour $\qquad$ minutes.
b) The train journey to London is $\qquad$ than the journey to Manchester.
c) The train journey to Manchester is $\qquad$ than the journey to Birmingham.

Use <, > or = to make this statement correct.
d) London
 Manchester
 Birmingham.
3) Which is the shortest duration of time? Circle the correct answer.
a)

b) 10:30 a.m.

12:00 p.m.
c)


1) Year 3 are using a stopwatch to record durations of events at a sports day. Each time is in minutes and seconds.

a) Which of the times would you choose if you wanted to win in a race? Explain fully.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) Which of the times would you choose if you wanted to show how long you could sprint before stopping? Explain how you know.
2) Two friends are discussing their school journeys.


What is the same and what is different about their journeys?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) Year 3 are checking their work on durations of time.


Give two examples showing how James' number line can be completed.

1) Year 3 are discussing how quickly they ran the cross-country course during running club.

2) What is the difference between the durations shown on the digital 24 -hour and analogue clocks? Use number lines to help when calculating your answer.

$\square$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3) Using number lines, find 3 different ways to calculate the duration between the times shown.

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
