

# Time, Timetables & Speed

Questions involving time are often badly answered in GCSE exams.

This is because students use non-calculator addition and subtraction methods learned for use with the decimal number system (H, T, U, etc) with time. This follows a different number system (60 sec in 1 minute, 60 min in 1 hour, 24 hours in 1 day, etc), so methods involving 'carrying' and 'borrowing' don't work in the same way.

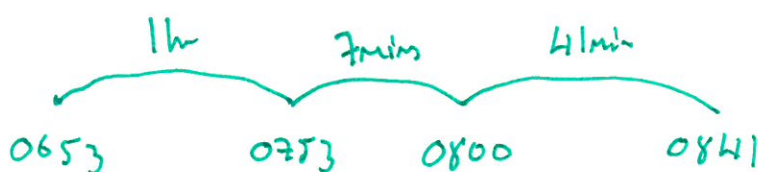
- For example, in decimal
  - I buy two items costing £6.53 and £1.48, how much have I spent?

$$\begin{array}{r} 6.53 \\ + 1.48 \\ \hline \underline{\underline{8.01}} \end{array}$$

- How much change do I get from £10

$$\begin{array}{r} \cancel{10.00} \\ - 8.01 \\ \hline \underline{\underline{1.99}} \end{array}$$

- But in time
  - If it is 0653 now, what time will it be in 1 hour and 48 minutes?



- and how much time will then elapse until 1000?



When working with time questions, drawing a time line is often helpful.

If the question allows you to use a calculator, learn to use the time button 

So for the previous question the button presses would be:

$$6 \text{ [time button]} 53 \text{ [time button]} + 1 \text{ [time button]} \overset{48}{\cancel{38}} \text{ [time button]} = 8^{\circ}41' \quad 0841$$

and

$$10 \text{ [time button]} 0 \text{ [time button]} - 8 \text{ [time button]} \overset{4}{\cancel{16}} \text{ [time button]} = 1^{\circ}19' \quad 1\text{h } 19\text{min}$$

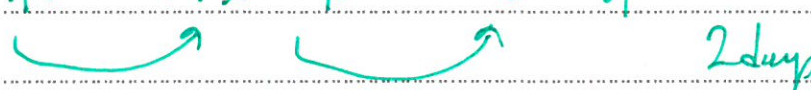
### GCSE Maths Paper 2 PPQ (Calc OK)

(a) What is the difference between the following times?

'07:30 on 1st November 2017' and '13:20 on 3rd November 2017'

Give your answer in days, hours and minutes.

[2]

0730 1/11      0730 2/11      0730 3/11  


2 days      5 hours      50 minutes

(b) Divide 16 hours 20 minutes by 5.

Give your answer in hours and minutes.

[2]

3 hours      16 minutes

## GCSE Numeracy Paper 2 PPQ (Calc OK)

**Bus timetable from Orme Station to Outlet Village**

Only 55 minutes from Orme Station direct to Outlet Village.

Buses leave the station

- every 12 minutes from 8 a.m. until 12 noon
- every 24 minutes from 12 noon until 10 p.m.

- (a) At what time does the first bus after 09:00 leave Orme Station?  
Circle your answer.

[1]

09:05

09:12

09:18

09:24

09:30

- (b) Gwil looks at the timetable shown above.  
He decides to take the latest possible bus to be at Outlet Village by 15:00.

At what time will Gwil arrive at Outlet Village?  
You must show all your working.

[2]

12 00

12 24

12 48

13 12

13 36

14 00 → 14 55

14 24

## Timetables

Often appear on a non-calculator paper. Use a timeline and if the journey has more than one stage DO NOT ASSUME they move directly from one stage to another without time passing waiting for the next departure.

### GCSE Maths Paper 1 PPQ (non-Calc)

Below are parts of two train time-tables.

#### Swansea to Bristol Parkway

Swansea	10:28	10:55	11:28	11:55
Neath	10:39	11:05	11:39	12:05
Port Talbot	10:47	11:12	11:47	12:12
Bridgend	10:59	11:25	11:59	12:25
Cardiff	11:22	11:47	12:22	12:47
Newport	11:39	12:08	12:39	13:08
Bristol Parkway	11:59	12:30	12:59	13:30

#### Bristol Parkway to Sheffield

Bristol Parkway	11:40	12:40	13:40	14:40
Cheltenham	12:10	13:12	14:10	15:11
Birmingham	13:03	13:58	14:56	15:59
Derby	13:42	14:40	15:39	16:40
Sheffield	14:17	15:18	16:17	17:19

- (a) Sophie gets on the 10:55 from Swansea at Bridgend and gets off at Newport. How long should her journey take?

11:25    11:30    12:00    12:08

5 min    30 min    8 min    43 min

[2]

- (b) David lives in Port Talbot and needs to get to Birmingham by half past three in the afternoon.

- (i) What is the latest train he can catch from Port Talbot to do this?

12:12

[1]

- (ii) How long should he have to wait at Bristol Parkway?

10 min

[1]



The following are parts of rail timetables between Swindon and Coventry and between Coventry and Durham.

↓

Swindon		14:29	15:29	16:29	17:29	18:29
Reading	arrive	15:00	16:00	17:00	17:55	19:01
	depart	15:11	16:11	17:11	18:11	19:11
Coventry		16:22	17:23	18:22	19:22	20:25

Coventry		16:27	16:49	17:27	17:49	18:49
Birmingham	arrive	16:48	17:16	17:48	18:17	19:17
	depart	17:03	17:30	18:03	18:30	19:30
Durham		20:22	20:30	21:25	21:39	22:30

- (a) Denise catches the 15:29 train from Swindon to Coventry.  
How long does the journey take?

15:29      15:30      16:00      17:00      17:23

↖      ↖      ↖      ↖

1min      30min      1hr      23mins

1hr 54min

[2]

- (b) John arrives at Reading station at 14:55.  
He travels on the next train to Coventry for a meeting which, including the walk to and from the station, takes a total of 1 hour 20 minutes.  
He then catches the next train to Durham.  
When does he arrive at Durham?

Arrives @ Coventry      16:22

back @ station      + 1hr 20min = 17:42

Catches 17:49

Gets into Durham @ 21:39

[4]

Time ZonesGCSE Numeracy Paper 1 PPQ (non-Calc)

When it is 21:30 on a Tuesday in London, it is 02:30 on a Wednesday in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

It takes 10 hours 30 minutes to fly from Dhaka to London.

A flight leaves Dhaka on Thursday at 13:00 local Dhaka time.

On what day and at what time should this flight arrive in London?

Give your answer in local London time.

[4]

TIME DIFFERENCE : 21:30 22:00 00:00 02:00 02:30  
 ↗ ↗ ↗ ↗  
 30 mins 2 hrs 2 hrs 30 mins

DHAKA is 5 hrs AHEAD of LONDON

So plane leaves 1300 + 1000 = 2330 DHAKA TIME

- 5 hrs = 1830 London

Arrival in London:

Day Thurs Time 1830

6. The timetable for a flight from London to Beijing is shown.

Departure from London	5 August 20:25
Arrival in Beijing	6 August 13:10

When it is 1pm in London, it is 8pm in Beijing.

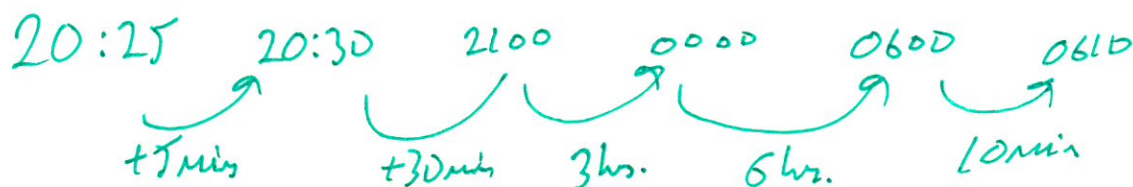
How long should the journey take?  
Give your answer in hours and minutes.

Show your working.

Time Difference 7 hours.

So 1310 Beijing time = 0610 London time

.....9.....hours.....45.....minutes  
(3)



### Average Speed and Decimal Time

Another aspect where things go wrong!

For example

- Write 4 hours 15 minutes as a decimal value

$$4.15 \times \quad 4.25 \checkmark$$

If this is asked on a Paper 2, once again the time button is your friend!

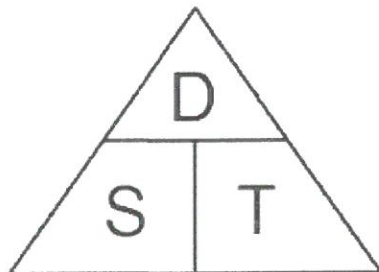
The button presses would be

$$4 \text{ [time button]} 15 \text{ [time button]} = 4.25$$

Then pressing  again will turn the time to decimal and back again as you repeatedly press the button.

**Average speed = Total Distance of journey ÷ total decimal time of journey**

Which can also be remembered as:



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Speed} &= \text{mph} = \text{M/h} \\ &= \frac{\text{M}}{\text{h}} \end{aligned}$$



GCSE Numeracy Paper 2 PPQ (Calc OK)

- (a) What is 3 hours 12 minutes in hours?  
Circle your answer.

[1]

3.102 hours

3.12 hours

3.15 hours

3.2 hours

3.25 hours

- (b) The first 40 miles of a journey took 1 hour 15 minutes.  
The remaining 80 miles were completed in 2 hours 15 minutes.  
Calculate the average speed, in mph, of the 120-mile journey.

[3]

$$\text{Av Speed} = \frac{\text{dist}}{\text{time}} = \frac{120}{3\text{hr } 30\text{min}} = 34.3 \text{ mph}$$

GCSE Numeracy Paper 2 PPQ (Calc OK)

Glenda plans to drive from Flint to Cardiff.

On a long journey, her average speed is usually 42 mph.

Last time she drove from Flint to Cardiff it took her  $3\frac{1}{2}$  hours.

- (a) Use this information to calculate the distance between Flint and Cardiff.

[2]

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Dist} &= \text{speed} \times \text{time} \\ &= 42 \times 3.5 \\ &= 147 \text{ miles} \end{aligned}$$

..... miles

- (b) Give a possible reason why your answer in (a) is only an estimate of the distance between Flint and Cardiff.

[1]

poor weather, may have stopped, started & finished in different parts of Flint & Cardiff