

Given the time in numerals we may convert it into words, as shown below:

5:00 → five o' clock  
5:01 → one minute past five  
5:10 → ten minutes past five  
5:15 → quarter past five  
5:30 → half past five  
5:40 → twenty minutes to six  
5:45 → quarter to six  
5:47 → thirteen minutes to six  
5:28 → twenty eight minutes past five

At *minutes* = 0, use *o' clock*. For  $1 \leq \textit{minutes} \leq 30$ , use *past*, and for  $30 < \textit{minutes}$  use *to*. Note the space between the apostrophe and *clock* in *o' clock*. Write a program which prints the time in words for the input given in the format described.

### Function Description

Complete the *timeInWords* function in the editor below. It should return a time string as described.

*timeInWords* has the following parameter(s):

- *h*: an integer representing hour of the day
- *m*: an integer representing minutes after the hour

### Input Format

The first line contains *h*, the hours portion The second line contains *m*, the minutes portion

### Constraints

- $1 \leq h \leq 12$
- $0 \leq m < 60$

### Output Format

Print the time in words as described.

#### Sample Input 0

5  
47

#### Sample Output 0

thirteen minutes to six

#### Sample Input 1

3  
00

#### Sample Output 1

three o' clock

#### Sample Input 2

7  
15

#### Sample Output 2

quarter past seven

