

2 CLIL

• Geography: Time zones

Aim

Talk about time zones.

Warm-up

With books closed, ask: *What time is it now?* Elicit the answer, then ask: *What time is it in New York? / London? / Brisbane?* If students have smartphones with them, they can find the times on their phones. If not, tell students they should know the answers by the end of the lesson. Write *time zones* on the board and explain that different parts of the world are in different time zones. Tell students they are going to learn about these now.

Background

Greenwich Mean Time was originally developed as a tool for British mariners. It was officially adopted as the legal time throughout Great Britain in 1880, and adopted as an international standard in 1884. It has now been replaced as the official international time standard by Coordinated Universal Time, abbreviated to UTC, but it is still commonly referred to.

Exercise 1

Students work in pairs to check the meaning of the words. Students read the text and match the words to the numbers on the map. Check answers with the class and make sure that students understand all the words. Model and drill pronunciation, if necessary, especially of *Greenwich* /ˈɡrɛnɪtʃ/.

ANSWERS

1 Prime Meridian 2 Greenwich Mean Time 3 north 4 west 5 east 6 south 7 longitude

Exercise 2 1.26

Students read and listen to the text again and decide if the sentences are true or false. Point out that they need to correct the false sentences. They can compare their answers in pairs. Check answers with the class.

ANSWERS

1 False (They go from north to south.)
2 False (The Prime Meridian is the line at 0° longitude.)
3 True
4 False (The time in places east of the Prime Meridian is ahead of GMT.)

Exercise 3

Students work in pairs to look at the clocks and answer the questions. Check answers with the class. If students didn't use their phones to answer the questions in the Warm-up, ask them again now what time it is in New York, London and Hà Nội.

2 CLIL • Geography: Time zones

I can talk about time zones.

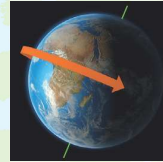
- 1 Check the meanings of the words in the box. Read the text and match the words to numbers 1-7 on the map.

longitude Prime Meridian
Greenwich Mean Time east west
north south

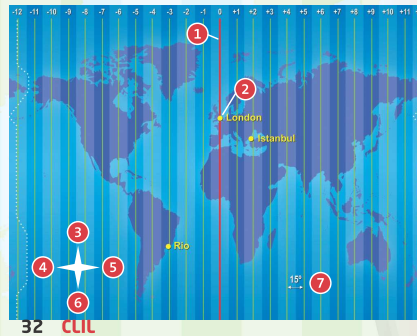
Time zones

Time zones help us know what time it is in different parts of the world. This is because when the Earth rotates, the sun shines on only one part of the Earth, so when it's the morning in your country, it's night-time in another country.

The Earth has got twenty-four time zones. The lines for each time zone go from north to south. These are called lines of longitude. The line on the map at 0° longitude is called the Prime Meridian. This line goes through Greenwich, in London. The time there is called Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).



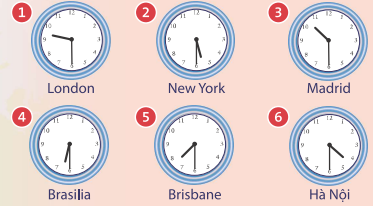
The Earth rotates 15° of longitude every hour ($24 \times 15^\circ = 360^\circ$). Places east of the Prime Meridian are ahead of GMT. For example, Istanbul is about 30° east of the Prime Meridian, so the time there is GMT plus two hours. Places west of the Prime Meridian are behind GMT. For example, Rio is about 45° west of the Prime Meridian, so the time there is GMT minus three hours. So when it is 12 p.m. in London, it is 2 p.m. in Istanbul and 9 a.m. in Rio.



- 2 1.26 Read and listen to the text and write True or False. Correct the false sentences.

1 Lines of longitude go from east to west.
2 The Prime Meridian is the name of a time zone.
3 Greenwich is a part of London.
4 The time in places west of the Prime Meridian is ahead of GMT.

- 3 Look at the clocks and answer the questions.



1 In which countries are cities 1-6?
2 Is New York ahead of or behind GMT?
3 How many hours ahead of GMT is Hà Nội?
4 How many hours behind GMT is Brasilia?
5 If it's 12 p.m. in London, what time is it in Brisbane?
6 You are in New York at 9 p.m. Is it a good idea to call your friend in London? Why / Why not?

- 4 USE IT! Work in pairs. Complete the table. Then ask and answer questions about the time in the different cities.

City	GMT + / -	Time
London	—	1 p.m.
Tokyo	+ 9 hours	
Mexico City		8 a.m.
Sydney		11 p.m.
Rio	- 3 hours	
Hà Nội	+ 7 hours	

Hi! I'm in London. Where are you?

I'm in Hà Nội.

It's 1 p.m. in London. What's the time in Hà Nội?

It's 8 p.m.

ANSWERS

1 England, the USA, Spain, Brazil, Australia, Việt Nam.
2 It's behind.
3 It's seven hours ahead.
4 It's three hours behind.
5 It's 10 p.m.
6 No, because it's 2 a.m.

Optional activity: Reading

Write these numbers on the board.

1 15 2 24 3 45 4 30

Ask students to scan the text quickly and write a sentence explaining the meaning of each number. Check the answers.

ANSWERS

1 The Earth rotates 15° longitude every hour.
2 The Earth has 24 time zones.
3 Rio is 45° west of the Prime Meridian.
4 Istanbul is 30° east of the Prime Meridian.

Exercise 4 USE IT!

Students work in pairs to complete the table. Check answers with the class, then ask two confident students to read out the example dialogue. Students ask and answer questions. Once students have asked questions using the times in the table, they can take turns to choose a different time for London, so their partner has to work out the time in one of the other cities.

ANSWERS

Tokyo: 10 p.m., Mexico City: -7, Sydney: +10, Rio: 10 a.m., Hà Nội: 8 p.m.
Students' own answers.