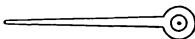
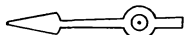
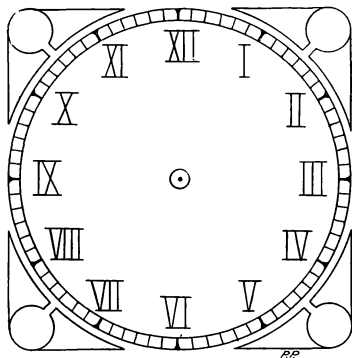


THINGS TO DO

Reading the Clock

By B. HILL CANOVA



Can you look at the clock and tell the time of day? If you are in the third or fourth grade it is time to start learning to read the clock.

The clock face shows twelve hours. The numbers for the hours are usually different from the kind of numbers we use every day. They are called Roman Numbers, and are written this way:

I means 1	VII means 7
II means 2	VIII means 8
III means 3	IX means 9
IV means 4	X means 10
V means 5	XI means 11
VI means 6	XII means 12

Each Roman Number stands for one hour. Each Roman Number also stands for five minutes.

The clock has two hands—the “hour hand” and the “minute hand.” The minute hand is longer than the hour hand and it travels faster than the hour hand.

There are sixty minutes in an hour. Each time the hour hand moves from one hour to another hour the minute hand has to travel all the way around the face of the clock.

Look at the face of the clock. Count the hours, saying: one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve.

How many hours does the clock face show? (Twelve.)

Notice the small numbers just outside of the clock face. You will not find these on the real clock. I have put them on the picture to help you until you become accustomed to counting the minutes. We read the minutes by five's.

Read the minutes, saying: five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, thirty-five, forty, forty-five, fifty, fifty-five, sixty.

How many minutes are in one hour? (Sixty.)

Which hand is longer, the hour hand or the minute hand? (The minute hand.)

In one hour how far does the hour hand move? (From one Roman Num-

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TANDANG PEDRO'S . . .

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of eagerness and a feeling of delight.

"Look at this picture," the old man began,—showing a picture of three boys. "Which of the three do you like best?"

"The one at the middle," replied Pepe.

"Yes, the one at the middle," agreed the others.

"He looks smart and handsome," commented Cornelio.

"That is true. He was the handsomest among the brothers," sighed the old man. But, now . . . he is the ugliest and the most unfortunate among them."

"What do you mean?" asked the children.

"That one at the right is my youngest brother; the one at the left is my eldest brother . . . and, who do you think that fellow in the middle is?" asked Tandang Pedro.

"You mean . . . ?" Momoy was about to ask something but, before he could finish his question, the old man, who readily guessed what was to be asked, replied.

"Yes, yes, that is my picture. I was the handsomest among my brothers. I lost the sight of my left eye and my left arm two years after this picture was taken. If you will listen carefully I will tell you how I lost my arm and got this ugly scar on my face.

"One rainy day in the month of August, I was with a group of friends bathing under the heavy rain. We were very happy. We chased one another. . . . threw mud at each other, and did all the foolish things that

boys do when they become wild in their play.

'INDO!' called Akong, my best pal. 'Uncle Timo's guava trees are laden with fruits. Let us buy *alamang* and with those half-ripe guavas . . . O boy! what a swell time we shall have.'

"I called all the boys and told them of our plan to which they readily agreed.

"'Where are you going?' my father asked when he saw us going away.

"'We shall pick guavas, sir,' I replied hurriedly.

"'If you will pick guavas don't climb the trees. The branches are very slippery.'

"My friends and I went to Uncle Timo's guava trees. I forgot the warning given by my father and climbed the tallest tree which was heavily laden with fruits. I was considered the best in everything by my playmates and was always ready to prove that I really was the best among them. . . . even in climbing trees. I climbed higher and higher until I reached the topmost branch. There were many fruits at its end. With all my strength I shook the branch. The ripe guavas gave way and dropped to the ground. My friends busied themselves picking up the fallen guavas.

"'We have enough,' shouted my companions. 'You better come down now.'

"'Yes. Just one more SHAKE!' I shouted back, and shook the branch with all my might. More guavas fell. Because the branch was too slippery, my feet slipped. I lost my hold and fell to the ground with the guavas. My face struck

THINGS TO DO

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ber to another Roman Number.)

How far does the minute hand move in one hour? (All the way around the face of the clock.)

Now, which hand travels the faster? (The minute hand.)

Why? (Because there are sixty minutes in one hour.)

You are now ready to start using the picture of the clock. Paste the picture of the clock on a cardboard. An old tablet back is good for this purpose. When the paste is dry cut out the face and the hands. Stick a common pin through the center of the x on the minute hand

against some bamboo stumps. Something pointed pierced my left eye and I saw stars, . . . then, the stars disappeared and everything was darkness. I lost consciousness and when I came to life again I found myself in bed. My head, face, and left eye were heavily bandaged. I tried to feel my face with both hands and to my surprise I saw only the right hand. I tried to lift my left hand again and again . . . and only then did I realize what happened to me. I felt my left hand with my right. It was not there. I cried. I cried bitterly with the thought that when I get well I would be forever blind and a helpless cripple." Tandang Pedro sighed a deep sigh. "That is all boys. I hope you will benefit from my experience," he concluded. The boys thanked the old man and went home with a feeling of sympathy toward poor, one-eyed, one-armed, and scar-faced, TANDANG PEDRO.

(the longer hand); then stick it through the center of the x on the hour hand (the shorter hand). Now with both hands on the pin, stick it in the center of the clock face. The minute hand will be on top of the hour hand.

Place both hands at XII (twelve). With both hands on XII the clock says, "Twelve o'clock."

Move the hour hand just slightly pasted XII (twelve), and the minute hand to I (one). The clock now says, "Twelve, five." This means five minutes after twelve.

Move the hour hand slightly and the minute hand to II (two). Now the clock says, "Twelve, ten." This means ten minutes after twelve. Sometimes we say ten passed twelve.

Move the hour hand slightly and place the minute hand on III (three). Now the clock says, "Twelve, fifteen," meaning fifteen minutes after twelve.

Move the hour hand slightly and the minute hand to IV (four). The clock says, "Twelve, twenty"; that is, twenty minutes after twelve.

Now move the hour hand slightly and the minute hand to V (five). The clock says, "Twelve, twenty-five."

Move the hour hand half way between XII (twelve) and I (one), and place the minute hand at VI (six). The clock now says, "Twelve, thirty," or "half past twelve."

Notice that the minute hand has gone half way around the face of the clock while the hour hand has gone half way between two Roman Numbers.

Move the hour hand slightly

and the minute hand to VII (seven). It is now seven, thirty-five o'clock.

Move the hour hand slightly and the minute hand to VIII (eight). It is now twelve, forty.

Move the hour hand slightly and the minute hand to IX (nine). The clock now says, "Twelve, forty-five."

Move the hour hand slightly and the minute hand to X (ten). The clock now says, "Twelve, fifty."

Notice the minute hand is almost all the way around the face of the clock. How many times have you move it? (Ten times.)

Move the hour hand slightly, almost to I (one), and the minute hand to XI (eleven). The clock says, "Twelve, fifty-five."

Move the hour hand to I (one) and the minute hand to XII (twelve). Now the clock says, "One o'clock."

Notice that the minute hand traveled all the way around the face of the clock while the hour hand traveled only from one Roman Number to another Roman Number. In other words the hour hand made one hour and the minute hand made sixty minutes.

How many times did you move the minute hand? (Twelve times.)

Count the minutes by five's again.

Practice with your picture clock until you can read any clock. Try to be able to read the clock before you receive the next issue of *The Young Citizen*. If you need help at first take the picture clock to school and perhaps your teacher will help you and your classmates to

THE HEALTH

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(Disease germs led by the Tuberculosis Germ enter creeping about)

Tuberculosis: Sh-sh-sh-sh — (beckons to the rest)

No one is about. Let us wait for them. (when all are at the stage, Tuberculosis addresses them) My men, the Health Fairy is working hard to stamp us out. Last year I killed only about 300,000 Filipinos. This year we must do better. Kill! Kill!

All: We must do better! KILL!

Cholera: I've my friends at work in Hongkong!

Dysentery & Typhoid: Flies are many now. We can spread faster.

Cold: Yes, and I am going after the children. This weather just suits me. All of them will sneeze—Katchoooooo!

(Health Fairy and soldiers with Boy enter)

H. Fairy: My helpers, let us drive diseases out of our land. We want our Philippines to be the home of A-I Filipinos so that we will be better able to defend her.

Health Helpers: Hurrah, for A-I Filipinos! No quarters for Disease Germs. (They rush at the Germs with their swords)

Germs: (falling one by one) Help! I am dying!

Helpers and Health Fairy (one foot on the fallen germs and hands stretched with the sword) Hurrah for health!

read the clock. Sometimes you can save your mother some steps by running in the next room to see what time it is for her.