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STUDY MATERIAL SCIENCE CLASS-VII

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► 13. MOTION & TIME

Units of time :

Second is the basic unit (or standard unit) of measuring time and it is represented by symbol **s**.

The larger units of time are **minute and hour**. i.e. $1\text{h}=60\text{min}$ and $1\text{min}=60\text{ s}$. **Different units of time are used depending on the need.** e.g. in order to express the longer time interval, the bigger units of time are used, i.e. day, month and year.

i.e. 1 day = 24 h, 1 month = 30 days and 1 year = 12 months

Note: Nowadays, most clocks or watches have an electric circuit with one or more cells. These clocks are called **quartz clocks**.

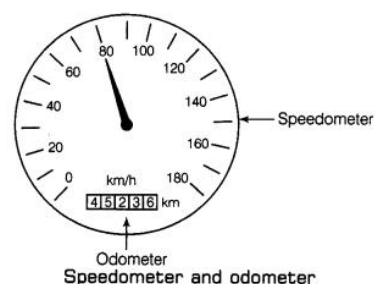
The time measured by quartz clocks is much more accurate than that by the clocks available earlier.

Measuring speed :

Speedometer & Odometer :

The **speedometer** is an instrument on a vehicle's dashboard which indicates the speed of the vehicle when it is moving. This instrument tells us the speed of a running vehicle at that instant of time in kilometre per hour.

An instrument which is used for measuring the distance travelled by a vehicle is known as an **odometer**. This instrument measures the distance in kilometres. Usually, a small rectangular window within speedometer dial with the symbol km (as shown in the figure) gives the (metre) odometer reading.



▸ **ASSIGNMENT :**

1. What is the basic unit of time?
2. Which unit is used to express long time interval?
3. What is odometer?
4. Which instrument is used to measure speed of a vehicle?
5. Draw the diagram of speedometer & odometer.