

THE TIME

PREGUNTAMOS LA HORA DICRIENDO :

* **What time is it?** - ¿Qué hora es?

Aunque también existen otras posibilidades:

* **Do you know the time?**

* **Can you tell me the time, please?**

* **Excuse me. Have you got the time?**

Se utiliza '**a.m.**' y '**p.m.**' en un lenguaje más formal y normalmente escrito.

Ej. *Banks are open from 9:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m.*

Es más normal decir: 'In the morning', 'In the afternoon', 'In the evening', 'At night'

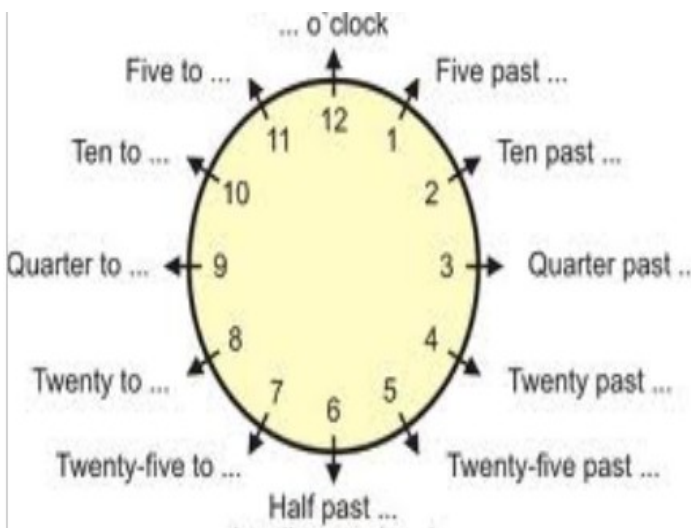
* 7:00 a.m. = seven o'clock in the morning.

* 2:15 p.m. = quarter past two in the afternoon.

* 7:30 p.m. = half past seven in the evening

* 11:00 p.m. = eleven o'clock at night

THE TRADITIONAL CLOCK



It's two o'clock – Son las dos en punto

It's five past two – Son las dos y cinco

It's ten past two – Son las dos y diez

It's quarter past two – Son las dos y cuarto

It's twenty past two – Son las dos y veinte

It's twenty-five past two – Son las dos y veinticinco

It's half past two – Son las dos y media

It's twenty-five to three – Son las tres menos veinticinco

It's twenty to three – Son las tres menos veinte

It's a quarter to three – Son las tres menos cuarto

It's ten to three – Son las tres menos diez

It's five to three – Son las tres menos cinco

THE DIGITAL CLOCK



La forma más fácil de decir la hora es utilizando la forma digital, es decir, primero decimos la hora y luego los minutos:

02:00 – It's two

02:05 – It's two oh five

02:10 – It's two ten

02:15 – It's two fifteen

02:20 – It's two twenty

02:25 – It's two twenty-five

02:30 – It's two thirty

02:35 – It's two thirty-five

02:40 – It's two forty

02:45 – It's two forty-five

02:50 – It's two fifty

02:55 – It's two fifty-five

03:00 – It's three