



# Military English

## Vocabulary Builder: Military time

**TEACHER'S COPY**

### Overview:

This sheet lists vocabulary of numbers and the military way of referring to time.

### In this vocabulary builder, you will:

- ✓ use vocabulary related to time in the military.

1) Write the number in words next to the figure OR the figure next to the word.

0	<u>zero</u>
1	one
2	two
3	three
4	four
5	five
6	six
7	<u>seven</u>
8	eight
9	nine
10	ten
11	<u>eleven</u>
12	<u>twelve</u>
13	<u>thirteen</u>
14	<u>fourteen</u>
15	<u>fifteen</u>
16	<u>sixteen</u>

17	<u>seventeen</u>
18	<u>eighteen</u>
19	<u>nineteen</u>
20	<u>twenty</u>
21	<u>twenty-one</u>
22	<u>twenty-two</u>
23	<u>twenty-three</u>
24	<u>twenty-four</u>
25	<u>twenty-five</u>
26	<u>twenty-six</u>
27	<u>twenty-seven</u>
28	<u>twenty-eight</u>
29	<u>twenty-nine</u>
30	<u>thirty</u>
40	<u>forty</u>
50	<u>fifty</u>
100	<u>one hundred</u>

- 2) Check your spelling, and listen to the words practised in the table. Listen and repeat.  
Practise pronunciation of the numbers with your teacher. *Pick a few random numbers from the table in task 1, model and get the class to repeat and/or a few students to repeat. Remember that for the numbers that have '-teen', the main stress in the word is on this last syllable, so the difference between THIRty and thirTEEN is this stress placement. Be aware of this as you listen to the students' pronunciation, and correct as appropriate.*

- 3) In the military, we use a 24-hour clock to tell the time.  
The 24-hour clock uses the numbers 00:00 to 23:59 (midnight is 00:00).

Remember, for everything after 1259 p.m. in the afternoon and evening hours, add 12.

**2:00 p.m.** becomes **1400** (2+12=14).

**10:00 p.m.** becomes **2200** (10+12=22).

Also, in the military, the time is often written **without** the two dots, between the hours and the minutes e.g. **07:55** is usually written as **0755** (seven fifty-five in the morning), *while 1955 (i.e. 7 in the evening +12 = 19) = seven fifty-five at night*

Time for the whole world is usually Coordinated Universal Time/UTC and is written with a "Z" at the end, and is written as **0755Z**. *This is to avoid the difference in time zones for different countries that might come together for a multi-lateral exercise.*



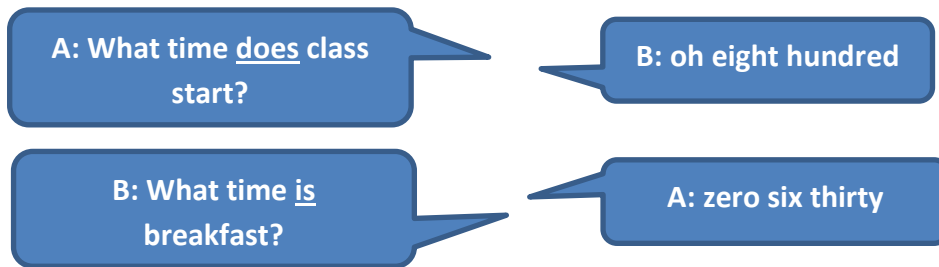
Write the correct military time.

- a. zero eight hundred =   0800   (class / start) *The grammar of words in the brackets is so that the students will get the questions correct in the next practice task. Ignore these brackets for now.*
- b. zero six thirty =   0630   (breakfast)
- c. zero two thirteen =   0213   (my flight / arrive)
- d. eleven forty-five =   1145   (lunch / start)
- e. sixteen twenty-five =   1625   (class / finish)
- f. twenty-two fifty =   2250   (the lights / go off)
- g. 13 20 =   thirteen twenty   (lunch / finish)
- h. 09 55 =   oh nine fifty-five / zero nine fifty-five   (morning tea)
- i. 18 10 =   eighteen ten   (the gym / close)
- j. 07 00 =   oh seven hundred / zero seven hundred   (parade)
- k. 11 35 =   eleven thirty-five   (the mess / open / for lunch)

- 4) Now let's listen to the words practised in this exercise. Listen and repeat.

*Now play the recording in order for students to practise the pronunciation of these times.*

- 5) When saying military time, 0700 is said as “zero seven hundred” or “oh seven hundred” because the two zeros are like ‘hundred’. If the time is 0752, we say “oh seven fifty-two”. Practice asking for times, and saying the time in pairs. Use the times in exercise three. Take turns to ask, and answer. Look at the example questions done here for Ex 3a and b.



Go through these ‘blue’ example question and answer bubbles with students. Model the phrases and get them to repeat them, so they know how to pronounce them when they start the activity.

You might also like to check the difference in the questions they make at this point.

A little bit of grammar:

[What time + aux verb ‘do’ + main verb]

→ Questions students should be asking: What time does + class start / my flight arrive / lunch start / class finish / the lights go off / lunch finish / the gym close / the mess open for lunch? (Answer e.g. Class starts at..., My flight arrives at...)

VS

[What time + be + noun]

→ Questions students should be saying: What time is + breakfast / morning tea / parade? (Answer e.g. Breakfast is at...)

They should try as much as possible to use all the times in Ex. three in their question and answers. Feedback on their (fluent) production of the times is the main learning point of this lesson. Make sure students understand that they are to take it in turns asking and answering questions.

- Check this YouTube video for more listening practice and information on Military time (NB this is an **American** army Video): <https://youtu.be/-Rf1qtdk5ag>

The video above can be used the following ways:

- Play it in class, with subtitles turned on. Ask students to listen for any words covered in this worksheet. ANSWER: three pm, one pm, 13, 14, 15 and 24, zero hundred hours, twenty-three fifty nine hours, zero eight hundred hours eight am, twenty hundred hours, eight pm,
- Assign video for homework. Students have to write down any words covered in this worksheet that they hear.

### Exercise 3 Vocabulary Recording Transcript.

*Exercise 3: Now let's listen to words practised in this exercise. Listen and repeat:*

- a. zero eight hundred*
- b. zero six thirty*
- c. zero two thirteen*
- d. eleven forty five*
- e. sixteen forty five*
- f. twenty two fifty*
- g. thirteen twenty*
- h. oh nine fifty five/ zero nine fifty five*
- i. eighteen ten*
- j. oh seven hundred/ zero seven hundred*
- k. eleven thirty five*

© Commonwealth of Australia 2022

This work is copyright. Apart from any use as permitted under the Copyright Act 1968 (Cth), no part may be reproduced by any process without prior written permission from the Department of Defence